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Boots and Shoes in the
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MANAGER.
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NEED BE WITHOUT ONE.
STRONG AND DURABLE.

RUS H. BOWES

CHEMIST,
ment St. Near Yates St.
OPEN ALL NIGHT.

NOTICE.

is hereby given that sixty days
John M. McKinnon, intend
application to the Honorable the
Commissioner of Lands and Works
to purchase the following
lands, situated on Swanson Bay,
Coast District, Province of
B.C.:

Lot 10, these east, 40
acres or less to a point 20 chains
east boundary. Lot 11, these
east, these west 60 chains,
to shore line; these follow-
ing line southerly to the point of
contact, containing all the vacant
land outside the boundaries of Lot
10, containing an area of 320 acres.

JOHN M. MCKINNON,
7th, 1903.

MS FOR SALE.

Shropshire Rams, from
"Newtown Lord" stock; good
prices.
GEO. HEATHERBELL,
Horby Island.

\$1.00 PER YEAR, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE, TO ANY ADDRESS IN
CANADA, UNITED STATES, OR GREAT BRITAIN.



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VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1903.
NO. 59

NO MERCY FOR THE BULGARIANS

SENSATIONAL REPORT FROM CONSTANTINOPLE

The Recent Massacres at Beyrut— United States Marines Are Ready to Land.

London, Sept. 28.—The Times learns that the palace committee at Yildiz, Kiosk, has recommended that all Bulgarians in the future, whether armed or unarmed, shall be shot. It is stated that the Sultan holds the same view and that orders have been issued.

Sofia, Sept. 28.—The situation is much brighter to-day and the war clouds appear to have been lifted. The Porte's assurance that the forty-two battalions recently ordered to Pied from Monastir and Adrianople will not be removed has lessened the apprehensions of the Bulgarian government.

Situation at Beyrut.

Beyrut, Syria, Sept. 28.—As this dispatch is being sent, the situation at Beyrut remains unchanged, there being a great feeling of uncertainty.

The correspondent of the Associated Press went on board the United States cruisers Brooklyn and San Francisco yesterday afternoon and found them armed camps. The bluejackets and marines were all in readiness to land at a moment's notice, ammunition filled their belts and arms were stacked on deck. Rear-Admiral Cotton informed the correspondent that he was prepared to afford Americans and Europeans in general the fullest protection possible.

Guards to watch the American mission property here were furnished by the government last night. Had the governor renewed hostilities, Admiral Cotton was ready to land 500 marines. The American ships played their searchlights upon the city illuminating not only the property of the Syrian Protestant College, but also dark alleys and byways frequented as a rule by shady characters.

The disturbances here began on the night of Friday, September 24th. A murder was committed in Beyrut, which was by no means an unusual thing, but in this instance the tables were turned and a native Christian killed a Moslem. The Christians became much wrought up over the affair and a genuine fight prevailed. On Saturday night and on the Sunday following there was an uprising against the Christians in different parts of the city. Thirty persons were massacred in one quarter, and a reign of terror was inaugurated throughout the whole city.

A visit to the scene of the greatest slaughter found a Turkish officer dead on the ground, another with blood streaming from a wound in his face, while in the homes of the neighborhood victims lay dead or writhing in agony.

On Sunday morning a church was attacked in the same vicinity while services were in progress, but no one was killed. Panic-stricken, the Christians fled from the city or remained in their homes behind barricaded doors, while Moslems, armed with clubs, revolvers and knives, paraded the streets and fell on any chance victim that came their way.

Monday found the situation no better. All day stores remained closed, the streets were deserted and business came to a complete standstill.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Sept. 29.—A telegram received here from the camp of General Zontcheff, the commander-in-chief of the Macedonian insurgents at Razloga, fifty-five miles from Sofia, announced that a general uprising was proclaimed September 28th in the districts of Razloga, Nevokop, Demirhissar, Melnik and Zerre, and that all the insurgent bands in Eastern Macedonia had received directions to begin operations.

Dispatches received here from various sources say General Zontcheff has been greeted everywhere with the greatest enthusiasm, and that all the peasants are flocking to his banner.

A dispatch from Rila reports continuous fighting all along the lines across the Turkish frontier. It is stated that the town of Razloga has been destroyed by the Turks and the Christian population of 4,700 persons massacred. Fugitives are arriving in hundreds. All the wires have been cut. The Turkish troops are flying in disorder from Okrida.

Another fight is reported to have taken place near Okrida, in which fifty Turks were killed and many wounded.

It is stated that all intelligent Bulgarians of the town of Okrida were recently arrested on suspicion of communicating with the insurgent bands, and were sent in chains to Monastir.

The barbers in some towns in Germany are compelled by law to cleanse and disinfect their brushes, combs, and razors immediately after use, and before they are applied to the hair or beard of another customer.

HAVE PROBABLY PERISHED.

Clergyman and Five Indian Children Are Missing.

Winnipeg, Sept. 28.—Norman Post, a barber aged about 28, committed suicide in his room at the Occidental hotel today by taking carbolic acid. Deceased had just returned from British Columbia, had a good record and no reason whatever is known for his suicide. He had quite a sum of money on his person. His parents reside at Tilsonburg, Ont.

Probably Drowned.

A message from Selkirk to-night says no further tidings have been heard of Rev. Mr. McLaughlin and five Indian children, who left Beren's river last week by sailboat for Selkirk. It is feared all have perished.

Improving.

James Boswell, who was paralyzed in the Rugby game on Saturday, was reported to be much better this afternoon. Whether the injury will be permanent or not will not be known for several days.

CHRISTOPHER ROBINSON ILL.

Seized With Faintness While Addressing the Boundary Commissioners.

London, Sept. 28.—This afternoon, before the Alaska boundary commission, Christopher Robinson, K. C., commenced his speech in behalf of the Canadian claims.

After luncheon Mr. Robinson became fatigued and nearly fainted, and stimulants had to be administered to him, but the Canadian lawyer struggled on gallantly. His failing voice and growing pallor, however, prompted Lord Alverstone to adjourn the session earlier than usual.

Mr. Robinson, who is 75 years of age, pluckily insisted that he was able to continue, but Lord Alverstone pleaded that he had an engagement of his own as a reason for cutting the sitting short. Stimulants had again to be administered to Mr. Robinson, and it is probable he will not continue to-morrow.

MOTTERS ATTACK MILITIA.

Mob Defied Magistrate and Fight En- sued—Offices Wrecked.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 28.—A dispatch just received from Sault Ste. Marie by the wires, says the rioters are attacking the militia at the works. The soldiers, who are being bombarded with rocks and all sorts of missiles, had refrained from firing up to the time the dispatch was filed.

Before the arrival of the troops at the Consolidated Company's offices, the mob stormed the office building and drove all the employees out. They then wrecked the offices, desks, partitions and electric lights and completely demolished the interior. A magistrate read the riot act to them, but the rioters defied him. The battle between the men and the troops is still on.

Marching Into Town.

Detroit, Sept. 28.—A dispatch just received here depicts that the officials of the Algoma Central have refused to send a train for more than 400 men who are in the lumber limits of the company. The men in the camps are now marching into town.

MURDERED BY BRIGAND.

Stole Rifle and Ammunition and Terror- ized Country District.

Cannes, France, Sept. 29.—The district around this town is being terrorized by a brigand, supposed to be an Italian, who has stolen a rifle and ammunition from a farm house and has taken to the woods. He has already robbed and murdered an elderly gentleman who was out-dered an elderly gentleman who was out-shooting, and also made a cyclist strip and leave his money and clothes by the roadside. The police are searching the woods in the neighborhood.

FAILURES PROBABLE.

London, Sept. 28.—Renewed heavy realizations, chiefly in the best investment securities, caused a demoralization of the stock market today, almost amounting to a panic. Consols once touched 87½, being a full point beneath the lowest reached during the Franco-German war. The heavy liquidation is said to be due to the needs of American financiers and speculators. Great apprehensions are felt regarding the position of Wall Street, and anxiety is entertained concerning the Stock Exchange settlements here Wednesday. There are rumors of probable failures.

RESUMED ADDRESS.

Christopher Robinson, K. C., Was Able to Continue Speech Before the Boundary Commission.

London, Sept. 29.—When the Alaska boundary commission resumed its session this morning, Christopher Robinson, K. C., who suffered from severe indisposition yesterday, but who had benefited by the night's rest, resumed his speech in behalf of the Canadian claims, though at the suggestion of Lord Chief Justice Alverstone, counsel remained seated.

Mr. Robinson dealt vigorously with the fallibility of the maps of the district under contention, claiming that the American deductions therefrom were therefore weak.

LIBERALS WILL SWEEP INTERIOR

They Will Capture at Least Ten of the Twelve Constituencies—Political News From Various Points.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Greenwood, B. C., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—The coast Conservative papers are attempting to instill some courage into the disheartened Tories by boasting of the success of their candidates in the Interior. Their professions are amusing to disinterested men having an intimate knowledge of the situation.

Twelve Kootenay-Boundary districts, including Similkameen, will not return more than two Conservative candidates. The defeated will include Ministers Green and Goodwin. In Rossland, Macdonald (Liberal) will be returned by a large majority. The fight in Kaslo is between Retallack (Liberal) and Shannon (Socialist). Kelso will win in Revelstoke, Taylor in Nelson and Parr in Ymir.

In Cranbrook bets are offered that Cavin (Conservative) will lose his deposit.

Smith will win in Fernie.

In Grand Forks, Ciemeat is putting up a hard fight, with chances of success.

Brown is an easy winner in Greenwood, his only aggressive opponent being Mills (Socialist).

McLean will beat Shatford almost two to one in Similkameen, while Davidson (Labor-Liberal) will be an easy winner over Hunter (Conservative) in Slooan.

The probabilities are that the Conservatives will not win a seat in the Interior, and it is certain they cannot win more than two.

This evening there will be no meeting in the Liberal interests in this city, but the electorate will have no lack of nourishment, as rallies will be held in the adjoining constituencies, which are within easy reach of the city.

In the Masonic Hall, Esquimalt, a meeting will be held in the interests of John Jardine. It will be addressed by Ralph Smith, M.P., and George Riley, M.P., in addition to the Liberal candidate for Esquimalt, Mr. Jardine. With the reputation which Mr. Smith has as a speaker the hall should be crowded. Many are going from the city to hear him, and seats will be at a premium.

Mr. Smith has to leave Victoria for his home in Nanaimo to-morrow morning in order to attend the grand rally being held in that city in the interests of Henry Shephard, the Labor candidate.

There is also a gathering at Saanichton this evening in the interests of Henry Tanner, the Liberal candidate for Saanich. A special train will leave the Victoria Terminal station at 7:45 to convey those wishing to attend. It will return after the close of the meeting.

A smoker will be given by the Young Liberal Club to-morrow evening at 8 p.m. sharp in the A. O. U. W. hall.

The candidates and other prominent speakers will address the meeting. Good musical programme has been prepared.

Members and their friends are cordially invited.

On Thursday evening a joint meeting will be held at Oak Bay school house, on Poul Bay road. The meeting is called in the interests of H. C. Tanner, the candidate for Saanich, and the Liberal candidates of this city, R. L. Drury, Ald. Cameron, J. D. McNiven and Richard Hall. The meeting will begin at 8 o'clock.

Arrangements for Voting.

Very complete arrangements are being provided for the recording of votes on Saturday. The preparatory work is being carried out under the direction and personal supervision of the returning officer, Hinkson Siddall, who is providing against every possible contingency of voting not being conducted with the utmost secrecy and dispatch. The polling station will be located in what was known a few years ago as the old Tager fire hall, in the rear of the City Hall. This apartment extends from Pandora to Cormorant streets, and from either thoroughfare there will be a public entrance connected with a long, unobstructed hallway. On either side of this hallway, polling departments are located, nineteen in all, with separate entrances wide apart, so that there can be no possible crowding or confusion. The number of these departments is larger than any ever heretofore employed in a local election, and situated as they are they will all come under the immediate view of the returning officer. The staff in charge will number fifty-two men. There will be the returning officer, the election clerk, nineteen deputies, nineteen poll clerks and twelve policemen. In each department there will be two sworn officers, so that the closest guard will be maintained.

Mr. Siddall and his election clerk, as well as a policeman, will be stationed in the corner near the door on the Pandora street side. Each of the departments will be numbered, and at the close of the

polls each department will submit its count, which will afterwards be recounted by the returning officer.

The result of the election will probably be known an hour after the close of the polls. The polls will open sharp at 9 a.m. and close at 7:30.

McPhillips Misleads.

The address last evening of the Attorney-General, Hon. A. E. McPhillips, was more disappointing than even his most pronounced opponents expected it to be. He paid a warm compliment to the Conservative party, Mr. Skinner, the Conservative candidate, and Sam Matson, of Victoria, were the speakers of the evening.

Mr. Skinner confined himself almost entirely to the Chinese question and to the fact that he would stand by the Conservative party through thick and thin. He stated that he was decidedly against the publishing of the financial condition of the province or laying it before the electors. Following the time-honored policy of the Conservative party, he would cover all such matters with a blanket and not open them up to the critical gaze of the electorate and the world in so doing no doubt it would come to the eyes of capitalists, who would then be deterred from making investments in our province. On fish traps and the questions propounded by a member of the Provincial Mining Association he was rather non-committal, but stated that if his party was returned to power, and they considered that such matters were to the interest of the country, they would have his support; in other words, he would act as directed by the "old machine."

Mr. Matson agreed to all the plans in the Liberal platform, and if he had not stated at the commencement of the speech that he was a Conservative no one would have known from what he said but that he was speaking in the interest of the Liberal party, with the exception of a few remarks which he made on the Chinese question, which remarks had he known he would be followed by any Liberal speakers, you may be sure he would not have made. Mr. Matson practically contradicted Mr. Skinner on the matter of the financial standing of the province, came out and out for fish traps and in many other ways gave the electors a vivid exhibition of the unfitness of the Conservative party. The meeting closed abruptly with a vote of thanks to the chairman, moved by Mr. Matson. Why the meeting was closed so quickly can only be guessed at, but some people have their own idea. As a whole, the meeting was a great success—for the Liberals.

Tactics in Saanich.

There is being a determined effort made by the Saanich district to elect Dr. M. Eberts. The whole force of the government road work is being turned in that direction. At the present time graveling is in progress on the Saanich road. There has been a decided change made in the work in the work, which is the property of an opponent of Dr. M. Eberts, the plan has been adopted of going a mile farther along the road in order to get it. In consequence the gravel is said to be costing about \$2 a yard placed in position, instead of a little over \$1, as formerly. The pit from which the gravel is taken is such that five men are kept

CHAMPIONS OF WHITE LABOR



Alphonse Hunter: "Let me kick first, my dear Gaston. The boss is away fishing."

of office and lapses of memory seemed to hide a great deal. Enough was proved, however, to show that McBride was, to say the least, negligent of his duty as a member of the executive.

But the Premier's lethargy at the time is open to graver suspicions. Members of the Dunsmuir government admit that there always was a war in progress. Two opposing elements, they admit, were for years contending to influence the Premier in his action on this land grant matter. Each element watched the other and sought to gain the control of Mr. Dunsmuir. Was Mr. McBride the only member of the government who was unaware of their conflict?

Then there has been no announcement of the policy of Mr. McBride on the disposition of these lands. The C.P.R. is quiet on the matter and everything points to danger of the lands being handed over to the C.P.R. if the government is returned.

Cheminists Meeting.

A correspondent of the Times sends the following from Cheminists:

In the Cheminists Hall Monday night was held the grand rally of the Liberal Conservative party, Mr. Skinner, the Conservative candidate, and Sam Matson, of Victoria, were the speakers of the evening.

Mr. Skinner confined himself almost entirely to the Chinese question and to the fact that he would stand by the Conservative party through thick and thin. He stated that he was decidedly against the publishing of the financial condition of the province or laying it before the electors. Following the time-honored policy of the Conservative party, he would cover all such matters with a blanket and not open them up to the critical gaze of the electorate and the world in so doing no doubt it would come to the eyes of capitalists, who would then be deterred from making investments in our province. On fish traps and the questions propounded by a member of the Provincial Mining Association he was rather non-committal, but stated that if his party was returned to power, and they considered that such matters were to the interest of the country, they would have his support; in other words, he would act as directed by the "old machine."

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Saanich Indignant.

Last evening in his meeting at Cedar Hill schoolhouse D. M. Eberts had it unmistakably proved to him that his candidature in the riding was regarded by the electorate as an insult. Though the meeting was called in his own interests, it is doubtful whether six were present who were prepared to accord Mr. Eberts support at the polls. In his address Mr. Eberts was subjected to a string of questions relating to his share in the politics. He evaded many of these, and by his actions alienated some who might otherwise have favored him. After cross-questioning Mr. Eberts finally announced that he was a supporter of the McBride government.

J. Grant, in Mr. Tanner's interests, essayed to offer some explanations. He also took occasion to point out some of the most glaring of the abuses connected with Mr. Eberts's term of office. Though appointed and paid to act as the attorney-general, Mr. Eberts had in connection with bill 87, which was brought into the House, acknowledged that he did not know where it came from or who drew it up. Mr. Grant further alluded to the shame he felt at seeing it set forth in papers of the United States the disgraceful features of the Columbia & Western matter, in which Mr. Eberts played such an important part. He pointed out the system employed by Mr. Eberts to obtain votes by promises of jobs in the civil service.

Mr. Eberts became very indignant, and made an attack upon Mr. Grant, renegeing him to his occupation of tailor.

At the close three cheers were proposed for Eberts, which proposal was answered by three road bosses showing their loyalty to him. Three hearty cheers were then given for H. E. Tanner, the Liberal candidate.

\$30; 2nd, \$20; presented by the Dominion Shorthorn Breeders' Association.

For the best bull of any age (Shorthorn). Animals must be recorded in the books of the Dominion Shorthorn Breeders' Association, \$25.

LABOR DEFENDS SIR W. MULOCK

AGAINST ATTACKS OF THE MANUFACTURERS

Minister's Reply to Delegation From Congress Which Waited on Them and the Premier.

Ottawa, Sept. 29.—A delegation from the Trades and Labor Congress waited on Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir W. Mulock yesterday and protested strongly against the Manufacturers' Association's conduct in attacking the labor department and the minister of labor. The delegation spoke strongly in favor of the department, and approved of the minister of labor. Sir William Mulock, in reply, said that the department of labor was there to stay. Its existence has just as much right as the department of agriculture, trade and commerce, or any others. He regretted that a feeling of that kind should be fostered between employers and employees, and said that he was in favor of the settlement, so that all disputes might be settled by arbitration. Public opinion was the great court that settled such questions, as was shown by the settlement of the anthracite coal strike in the United States.

Completed Task.

A cable has been received stating that Dr. Otto Klotz, Dominion astrologer, and assistant, who started out several months ago to take the longitude and latitude between Vancouver and Brisbane, thus complete girdling the globe, reached Brisbane, the work being completed. Canada will have the credit of doing this great work. Between Greenwich, westward to Vancouver, and between Greenwich, eastward to Brisbane, the longitude was known, and now the gap is completed.

BRITAIN PROTESTS

Against Excesses by Turkish Troops— Russia, Austria and Germany Bar the War.

London, Sept. 29.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Times telegraphs that Great Britain, through her ambassador, has made vigorous and constant protests against the excesses committed by the Turkish troops, but that she apparently does not feel herself strong enough to break down the opposition of Germany, Russia and Austria, and insist upon real, instead of paper reforms in Macedonia.

Disapprove Rising.

Berlin, Sept. 29.—According to a dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger prominent Macedonians are urging the revolutionary leaders to discontinue the uprising.

Troops Withdrawn.

Burgas, Bulgaria, Sept. 29.—Dispatches received here from the insurgent chief Godjoff, who has been conducting operations in the Kirklisse district, announces that the Turkish troops have been withdrawn from Zaberovo, Karlowo and Gralitsko, three points on the Turkish frontier. It is understood that this movement was in accordance with the request of the Bulgarian government that Turkey withdraw her troops from the frontier as a sign of the sincerity of her pacific declaration.

KILLED ON RAILWAY.

Winnipeg, Sept. 29.—Alfred Gault and William Cartwright, employees of the Keewatin Lumber Company, were killed on the track near Keewatin to-day. Both men were sleeping on the track, but were killed by different trains within a quarter of a mile's distance of each other.

MILNER DECLINES TO ENTER CABINET

BALFOUR WILL MAKE STATEMENT AT SHEFFIELD

Letters From Lord George Hamilton and C. T. Ritchie Resigning Portfolios Have Been Published.

London, Sept. 30.—The Associated Press understands that Lord Milner has refused to accept the colonial office portfolio. Premier Balfour is expected to make an announcement to this effect at the luncheon at Sheffield October 1st.

The text of C. T. Ritchie's letter of resignation of the post of chancellor of the exchequer was made public last night. It is dated September 15th, and says in part:

"I am afraid after what occurred at the cabinet meeting yesterday it is not possible for me to remain a member of the government with any advantage to myself or to it. I have therefore to ask you to place my resignation in the hands of the King.

"I am in entire sympathy with the desire to unite the Mother Country and the colonies more closely, but I know of no method by which preferential treatment can be accorded to the colonies other than that which involves, namely, the taxation of food, which involves, as a consequence, an increase of taxation. To this policy I am opposed. We are asked to abandon the policy of this country, for which we have derived so much advantage, but we are not told exactly what is the proposal. I would gladly give consideration to any practicable scheme for obtaining better access to foreign markets, or for meeting the evils of which we complain, but we have had no such scheme placed before us. I fear, however, unintentionally, my proposals for retaliatory duties would inevitably lead to protection and product for greater evils than it was desired to prevent."

The letter of resignation of Lord George Hamilton, the late secretary of state for India, was also published to-night. Lord George says he sent in his resignation before he knew that Mr. Chamberlain had resigned.

The letter further says: "After the recent discussions in the cabinet, and the knowledge I have obtained of the propositions you propose to publicly advocate, I have no alternative than to resign."

He failed to see how recourse to protection or retaliation with the view of advantage to the general "import trade, saying he cannot be a party to a reversal of the principles of Great Britain's fiscal policy. Lord George Hamilton points out that the country has borne with surprising ease the heavy load of taxation necessitated by the South African war, and has emerged from that ordeal with unimpaired credit.

Lord Hamilton's letter fully confirms the rumors which have been current for several days as to the curious circumstances surrounding the cabinet crisis. Clearly, Mr. Balfour, having Mr. Chamberlain's letter of resignation dated September 14th in his pocket, kept it secret from his colleagues in the important cabinet councils of September 14th and 15th.

The following is alleged to be the story of the affair. On the council of September 13th adopted the retaliation policy the Duke of Devonshire, "Chancellor of the Exchequer Ritchie and others decided to resign. After the council of September 14th, Mr. Balfour told the Duke of Devonshire, "If you resign, Mr. Chamberlain will resign."

Being thus appealed to preserve the cabinet, the Duke of Devonshire consented to stay. Thereupon, and only then, Mr. Balfour arranged to publish Mr. Chamberlain's letter of resignation.

Mr. Ritchie and Lord George Hamilton are said to be highly indignant at being kept in ignorance of Mr. Chamberlain's resignation and not being given the same opportunity as the Duke of Devonshire to reconsider the position.

ARGUMENT STILL PROCEEDS. Counsel for United States Deals With International Law Phase of a Boundary Question.

London, Sept. 30.—Hannis Taylor, of the counsel for the United States, at this morning's session of the Alaska boundary commission continued his argument, dealing with the international law phase of the dispute. He declared that the connection put by the Canadians on various terms employed in that controversy were not justified by international law, especially the reference to the general trend of the coast and the mention of canals.

Another Chart. Boston, Sept. 30.—An original chart of Alaska, hunted for all over Europe, has been unearthed here. It is wanted in the boundary case.

MAXIM'S NEW INVENTION. More Important Than Even His Automatic Gun—Character Not Divulged.

Sr Hiram Maxim stated at a recent meeting of the Maxim Electrical & Engineering Company, of London, that he will shortly announce an important new invention which will bring forth more money than anything he has ever done, not excepting his automatic gun. He added that he was putting thousands of pounds into the invention, the character of which he will not divulge until all the patents are secured.

The president of the company announced that the company had the patent for a new boiler, made entirely of steel, which was more economical in working and cheaper than anything of the kind now on the market.

ESTIMATES FOR THIS PROVINCE

SUPPLEMENTARY VOTE HAS BEEN BROUGHT DOWN

Eighteen Thousand Dollars for Improving Victoria Harbor—Money for Other Public Works.

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, Oct. 1.—The supplementary estimates were brought down to-day. There is \$18,000 for Victoria harbor, \$5,000 for Williams Head quarantine and \$5,000 for Quatsino. The Kamloops telephone line gets \$1,000, and Vancouver Island-Salt Spring Island telephone line gets \$300.

The public buildings in British Columbia receive the following: Victoria, old post office building, \$510,000. Victoria, old post office building improvements, \$1,700. Nanaimo, addition to public buildings, \$14,000.

Vancouver, public building, improvements, \$1,500. Kamloops, public building, improvements, \$1,700.

New Westminster, public building, improvements, \$8,000. Rossland, public building, to complete, \$8,000.

Vancouver, public building, \$60,000. Williams Head, quarantine station, \$5,000. Rossland armory, \$10,000.

The sum for Vancouver is for a site. The building will likely cost \$300,000. Columbia river, above Golden, \$4,500; Columbia river, above Golden, site of proposed warehouse at Wilmer, \$1,000; Columbia river, Upper and Lower Arrow lakes, \$12,000; Columbia river, between Arrow lakes, \$4,000.

Fraser river improvements, \$25,000. Hardy Bay wharf \$2,100. North Thompson river, improvements, \$7,000.

Salmon river, \$3,000. Sidney Harbor, breakwater, \$5,000. Spallumcheen river, protection of banks at Enderby, \$15,000.

The estimates provide for a new snag boat on the Fraser river as well as for a tug, steel hull, and two hopper scoops for additional dredging plant, also \$25,000 for certain improvements on the Fraser, and a sum for further improvements to public buildings at Westminster.

Among the miscellaneous items there is \$140,000 for contribution by Canada to the Queen Victoria memorial; Alaska boundary commission, \$140,000.

There is a vote of \$24,700 for the Indians in the province. There is a large estimate for militia and defence, \$1,300,000 being for purchasing guns, etc.

PASSED THE COMMONS. National Transcontinental Railway, Bill Read For Third Time.

Ottawa, Oct. 1.—The national transcontinental railway bill was read a third time in the Commons yesterday. Sir Frederick Borden has been notified that all the troops had left the "Soo," except the regulars. The trouble is a doubt over.

One person was buried to death and five were injured at a fire that destroyed the private sanatorium of Dr. F. E. Ralph, at Kansas City.

Sleeplessness. Is skin to insanity. Many a woman realizes this as she lies awake hour by hour, unable to sleep.

Such symptoms in general point to disease of the delicate womanly organs, and a constant drain of the vital and nervous forces. This condition cannot be overcome by sleeping powders. The diseased condition must be cured before the consequences of disease are removed.

Proprietors and makers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay \$500 in legal money of the United States for any case of Leucorrhoea, Female Weakness, Protrusion, or Falling of Womb, which they cannot cure. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

My wife was sick for over eight years," writes Albert H. Polle, Secy. of Alamoan Grand Co. Tenn. "She had uterine disease and was treated by two physicians and got no relief. At last I read about Dr. Pierce's medicine and we decided to try his 'Favorite Prescription.' I sent for three bottles and got the best and the first dose gave ease and sleep. She had not slept any for three nights. Being sure that it would cure, I sent for five more bottles and when she had taken the sixth bottle she was sound and well."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should be used in "Favorite Prescription" whenever a laxative is required.

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MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S PROPOSED POLICY

OUTLINED IN LETTER PUBLISHED TO-DAY

Says Colonies Alone Continue to Increase Purchases—Must Meet Request for Preference.

London, Oct. 1.—Mr. Chamberlain contributes to the Daily Telegraph this morning a letter which is intended to serve as a preface to the republication in book form of a series of articles which have appeared in the Daily Telegraph on fiscal problems. The letter, however, is practically a complete exposition of his proposed policy.

After disclaiming the credit ascribed to him in some quarters of the authorship of the articles in the Daily Telegraph, which he says constitute the conclusive indictment of the present one-sided system of free imports, Mr. Chamberlain proceeds:

"It is not well with British trade. After a long period of success the policy of unrestricted free imports has now shown evident signs of failure. We receive from our competitors a larger proportion of manufactured goods and we send them a larger proportion of raw materials than we used to. Our supremacy in what have always been considered service of our operations is being threatened by the loss of our export trade if we are unable to meet their requests for preference. Our competition, which is already so acute, is not fair competition. It is supported by the subsidies of the other countries, and is strengthened by the economic advantages which our opponents enjoy in the shape of cheaper labor, and in the absence of all those regulations which we have asserted to be in the interest of the working classes and in order to raise their standard of living."

"The case for inquiry is overwhelming, and these articles suggest that the case for reform will be overwhelming also. The supporters of our antiquated policy resort naturally to well worn devices which have always been at the disposal of every opponent of reform. They abound in statements for which there is no foundation, culminating in the bold assertion that those who called attention to the dangers of our present system are prepared to restore all the evils of the anti-corn law times and reduce the masses to actual starvation. It is not easy to characterize such perversions of the truth in parliamentary language. They are founded on speeches and incomplete extracts from speeches, without regard to their general tenor, and they attribute motives and intentions to our opponents which do not exist. They are founded on the free food controversialists. The line of argument, concisely stated, seems to be as follows:

"Firstly—It is intended to give preference to our colonies whose articles are articles of food. It will therefore be necessary to put a duty upon food. This statement implies that food is free now and deliberately ignores the fact that a large part of our revenue is raised by taxes on food and drink, the bulk of which is consumed by the working classes."

"Secondly—The whole amount of the new duty will be paid by the consumer. This is contrary to the doctrine of the most eminent of modern economists, who say that where an article is imported from the foreign country, and is produced at home and in the colonies, a tax upon the foreign article alone will not raise the price proportionately with that duty, but the cost to the consumer will be mainly regulated by the supply and demand. This is especially the fact when the duty is small. There is much experience to confirm the theory of the economists. Now in France, where there is no other protected country have the prices risen by the amount of protection duty, while in this country the small tax of one shilling on corn did not raise the price at all. It is noted that the prices of the future is not a rise in prices owing to taxation, but a failure of the supply due to natural causes, such as drought, or to artificial combinations such as the letter comes. This danger is greatest when the sources of supply are few, and lend themselves to monopoly, while the policy that develops new markets and increases the food producing areas of the world, will tend to cheapness, and above all to stability of price."

"Thirdly—It is said that the duty to be imposed will be a heavy one, at least five, and possibly ten shillings a quarter. There is absolutely no foundation for this assertion in any of the statements made by the advocates of tariff reform. It is a pure invention of the opponents of all change, a booby raised solely for the purpose of frightening timid people."

"Fourthly—It is said that the duty must be a high one in order to meet the cost of the old age pensions. This ignores the fact that the question of old age pensions is entirely independent of fiscal reform. The amount of the old age pension is entirely independent of the exchequer from any new duty might, if the working class who form the majority of the electors desire it, be applied to making better provision for old age, but not as a necessary consequence, and it cannot be done without their authority and good will. If, as seems probable, they prefer a bird in the hand to a bush in the bush, if that is, they prefer immediate advantage to the more distant prospect of a pension, their decision will be final, and in this case there will be no increase at all in the duties on food but not as a necessary consequence, and it cannot be done without their authority and good will. 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MENACE NOT REMOVED.

Talk about extracting rays of sunshine from cucumbers. Here is the Conservative party picking crumbs of comfort from the prediction of a newspaper published in New Brunswick.

We have not had the opportunity to investigate the qualifications with which that deliverance was surrounded, but we are sure that if the editor of the Globe had been on the ground during the late session of the Legislature and had observed personally the ludicrous figure of the leader of the Conservative party of British Columbia...

Electors will understand from the foregoing that there is more at stake in this fight than the mere question of whether Liberals or Conservatives shall rule for the next four years in British Columbia.

BOUNDARY COMMISSION PROCEEDINGS.

If the American Commissioners on the Alaska boundary tribunal remain fixed in their alleged determination to adhere to the national interpretation of the treaty of 1825 it will be necessary for them to bump their heads up against some hard facts.

But the British appear to rest their case in the main matter under dispute upon the claim that the line shall be run along the summits of the mountains adjacent to the coast.

are no contiguous ranges of mountains, and therefore they desire to fall back upon the alternative, a boundary run ten marine leagues from the sinuosities of the coast.

Mr. McPhillips' followers are anxiously looking for a sign of the victory they profess to feel is assured. It will be a difficult matter for them to extract balm for their troubled souls out of the meetings held last evening.

The underlying fallacy of the United States claim, in effect, said the Attorney-General, is that it presupposes the necessity of taking the dominant range, while all that is necessary is to follow the summits of the mountains nearest the sea.

According to the Attorney-General it is no longer the thing for a Premier to promulgate the policy of a government. That is an old-fashioned idea quite repugnant to the mind of a "new" politician of the McPhillips brand.

PORTENTS OF DEFEAT.

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The chairman surrendered himself ostentatiously to the soothing influence of the occasion, and if he were not actually asleep gave a very good imitation of a peaceful slumberer.

The position of his honored colleagues on the Tory ticket is not one whit different. They have attended a meeting that was addressed by two cabinet ministers, who have passively acquiesced in the policy as outlined by their revered chief.

The meeting of the Liberals, on the other hand, was one which could not but inspire hope and enthusiasm. There was the "swing of victory" in it from start to finish.

For those reasons the tide of public favor is now running strongly against the government which is not in power through any mandate of the people.

issue of the Rossland Miner to reach here says "the best result that Mr. McBride can reasonably expect from the election is twenty-one, including himself, which is insufficient to carry on government.

Personally, the Attorney-General believes the question of fish traps cannot be made an issue in the present campaign, and he refuses to discuss it.

The Behring Sea Commission is a dangerous tribunal for an eminent man to sit upon. Lord Herschel is dead. Mr. Blake is ill, and Mr. Robinson is in a poor state of health.

Mr. Eberts is conducting a very lone some campaign. Why does not the new Attorney-General go out and give the old a hand?

EXHIBITION NOTES.

Large Number of Entries for Bicycle Contest—Judges For Horse Races.

Entries for the forthcoming exhibition were closed yesterday. Large numbers have been received in every department, and with good weather the success of the exhibition is assured.

"RILEY AND THE SACK."

The Colonist had a wonderful cartoon this morning of "Riley and the Sack." It built better than it knew, for while it was congratulating itself over its artistic production "the sack" was lying in the post office, in the shape of a cheque for \$258,050.

For years the legislature of the province of British Columbia besought the Conservative government to increase the share of the province from 25 to 50 per cent. only to be refused.

and Smith contended for the increase in the share of the province they also contended that the cities of Victoria, Vancouver and Nanaimo should be recouped what they had paid out on account of the leper station.

And so Victoria gets between \$6,000 and \$7,000, Vancouver about \$2,000 and Nanaimo in the neighborhood of \$1,000 out of the sack which arrived last night to give point to the Colonist's cartoon.

Charles Wilson, K.C., of Vancouver, has been twice elected leader of the Conservative party. Owing to circumstances he could not control Mr. Wilson to-day occupies a subordinate position in the first Tory government of British Columbia.

Mr. Tanner created a very favorable impression. After a few introductory remarks he outlined the measures which he would stand for if returned on Saturday.

The agriculture department should be efficiently administered, and it was most important that competent, practical men should be placed at the head of it.

He favored a more equitable taxation of land in regard to the mining industry he thought that like all the other industries of the province it should be heartily encouraged.

Mr. Smith said the Conservative party must take the people to be simple when they are simple.

THE TOURIST ASSOCIATION.

To the Editor—On the evening of the meeting held at the board of trade room, called by the above association to discuss the C. P. R. hotel proposition, a subscription to be used in insuring the passage of the by-law was taken up.

SPOLIATION AND CARDS.

Banker Lost Heavily and is Alleged to Have Embezzled \$12,500.

Berlin, Sept. 25.—The Frankfort Zeitung says Ephraim Kamer, head of a bank at Stanislaus, Galicia, has fled after embezzling \$12,000 which had been deposited in the bank.

The following have consented to act as judges at the horse races; J. A. Fullerton, of Vancouver; J. W. Paisley, of Chilliwack; and D. R. Ker, of Victoria.

He next dealt with the government itself. They represented for the first time party line movement in the province, and yet they came before the country without a policy and without a principle.

CEDAR HILL SAFE FOR MR. TANNER

SPLENDID MEETING THERE LAST NIGHT

Four-Fifths of Voters of Riding in Favor of Liberal Candidate—Ralph Smith Speaks.

The meeting in the interests of Henry Tanner, Liberal candidate for Saanich, in Cedar Hill hall Monday sounded the death knell of the Conservative party in this part of the constituency.

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NORTH WARD TO LIBERALS

MEETING ON MONDAY EXEMPT

Enthusiastic Reception Candidates Who Spoke—Addresses Delivered

In splendid contrast to representatives whose so much as their action in the British Columbia government the last sixteen years, the dates made a very favorable impression on the selections of North ward on Monday.

Mr. Drury then took up the subject of the Liberal government, and in a few minutes he had shown that the Liberal government was the only one that would bring about a better state of affairs in the North ward.

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To Cure a Cold in One Day Cures Grip in Two Days. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. This signature, E. Wilson on every box, 25c.

NORTH WARD LOYAL TO LIBERAL CAUSE

MEETING ON MONDAY EXEMPLIFIED THIS

Enthusiastic Reception Tendered Candidates Who Spoke—Convincing Addresses Delivered.

In splendid contrast to the old party representatives whose word counts not so much as their action in the history of the British Columbia government during the last sixteen years, the Liberal candidates made a very favorable impression on the selections of North Ward at the meeting held in the school assembly room Monday. It was a case of a mass men with good clean records appearing for the suffrages of the people as against men whose public careers have long ceased to be appreciated. The meeting was well attended, and the chorals of sympathy struck by the speakers in their respective deliverances met with hearty response and undeniable approval. Occupying seats on the platform were the four candidates, Capt. J. G. Cox, O. H. Lugin and Dr. G. L. Milne.

The Chairman. Capt. J. G. Cox took the chair. In a few remarks introducing the first speaker he said he did not wish to discuss the issues of the campaign or rather the financial conditions of the province. The people had been re-electing the same old governments and he thought that they had now decided on a complete change. The only way to bring about a better state of affairs was to elect a Liberal government. (Hear, hear.) Not wishing to take up the time of the meeting the chairman called on J. D. McNiwen.

Mr. McNiwen was greeted with a storm of applause. It gave him pleasure to open the first shot in this last of what would prove a hot campaign week. A good deal of his time to date had been taken up in going around meeting the people. He had been handicapped in not having labor before in public life, and this became known to the people. Explaining his position on labor subjects he said that although having taken an active part in labor matters, and still continued to do so, he had not understood that he was in favor of class legislation. Passing to the subject of Chinese employment on railway construction the speaker dealt briefly with the subject of the Conservative party in the Senate, pointing out the error of placing such restriction on labor. The same restriction of the contract and the Grand Trunk contract. What were the facts? The amount to the extent of \$50,000, without payment of control freight and passenger rates in the public. This was the fifth of the C. P. R. The Grand Trunk bargain meant the ownership of the railway from the coast to Winnipeg, a financial provision which was less than the surplus union government for the last year. The road from Winnipeg could be built without cost to the people a dollar, and without, and being given, and although the government was responsible for the work, the bond was fully secured by a first mortgage on the property. No single instance had the government given away the public, and by the Grand Trunk contract had pronounced for the against the pernicious system grants. What might they expect this matter from the present government? Mr. Pooley had said that he actually favored land to take responsibility without an important thing for the elector to remember was that Helmecken had endorsed Mr. Ross in their entirety.

General government at Ottawa in contract with the Grand Trunk had shown clearly how useless they must be, but the public are not to be completely his political support of a principle that originated with himself with the land grant to the E. & N. Company on Vancouver Island. He said that he was not prepared to say anything different from the position of the N. Company, for he was one of the men who placed the 1873 on the valuable lands in this order that they might be given to the corporation to the everlasting of the people of this province.

Mr. Drury. R. L. Drury, who was next called on, received a rousing reception. In opening he said that this campaign was one of the most remarkable he ever passed through. Since Premier McBride's opening speech he watched closely for an announcement of a policy. From a leader this was only to be expected, but excepting the very extraordinary declaration to the fishermen on the banks of the Fraser there had not been a single expression, notice or word to indicate what this would be, and he challenged Conservatives as well as Liberals in the hall to point out any such thing in any of the Premier's addresses on which he could appeal to the country. (Hear, hear.) As he had done on other platforms he would do so again, and he would challenge the Premier to deliver in Victoria the same address he had given in Dewdney. (Hear, hear.)

The speaker contrasted the course of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who assumed charge of the Dominion government and enumerated a clear-cut policy in a manner both sides had to admire. Mr. Drury then took up the statement of the Colonist referring to the "unutterable disgust in which the people of this province held Sir Wilfrid Laurier." It was not a fair statement, for right here in Victoria there were Conservatives who recognized Sir Wilfrid as a great statesman. He was proud of the record of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Take the Laurier government money, financially or any other way, and it would be found that they would stand criticism. The Liberals in the four years which they have held power have brought about a better state of affairs and a better condition of business than in the whole 18

years of the Conservative government. In this connection the speaker referred for the first time to what had been done for the city, and spoke of what the building of the Grand Trunk would mean to this province. The statements of Messrs. Helmecken and others as to the redistribution bill were extravagant, and pointed out that the bill really incorporated recommendations passed by the Conservatives and forwarded to Mr. Borden. Yet Mr. Helmecken and others were working themselves into a frenzy over the matter. There was one thing which he wished to say in regard to the Colonist's treatment of him. He disclaimed ever having entered into personalities. It was a most improper thing for a man who had voted away millions and millions of the people's property to sit in the House, and others sitting with him who are now appealing to the public in this campaign. Supposing a trustee of an estate puts his hand in your pocket and takes out the money and the same principle applied. He would leave it to the public to apply the adjective. (Cries "a thief"; "he is a rogue.")

Mr. Drury. Well, I will not use the word dishonestly for fear it might be misconstrued, and I would be accused of using personalities against Messrs. Hayward and his colleagues. But the people had a right to exact an explanation from those who had voted away those two blocks in Kootenay. It was the duty of Premier McBride to come down and explain. It was the duty of the people to decide whether governments which tolerated this should continue to reign over this province. A few nights ago he dealt with the financial position of the province, and he would do so again in regard to the subject. It was not a serious state of affairs to borrow money, but it was a serious state of affairs to borrow and pay it all out in overdrafts. The great bulk of money in this province went to appropriations for roads and bridges. He never said, as Mr. Hunter had so accused, that work should be stopped, but he did claim that there was extravagance in the way of road building. He told him that he had over \$100,000 for roads and improvements in Esquimalt district over and above that paid into the public exchequer. The speaker met and told him that his money was being thrown away. Illustrations Mr. Drury gave of cases in Lillooet and elsewhere. Nearer home he spoke of the building of a road by road, those who told him of this having incurred 12 votes. (Hear, hear.) He believed that \$500,000 properly expended would go as far as \$1,000,000 now spent. It was not the roads and bridges, and the men who should compose the government should be carefully considered. Premier McBride in his opinion was not going to be the man who was going to bring about a change in this province. In discussing fish traps the Premier never attempted to place his argument on sound logical reasons, but simply made an appeal to a few fishermen.

In concluding the speaker paid a high tribute to Mr. McNiwen, who had not been so well known as the other candidates. Incidentally he had something of interest to tell the meeting. He had just seen a letter from the Premier's constituency, who informed him that conditions there for Mr. McBride were alarming, and that the Premier would have all he could do in Dewdney.

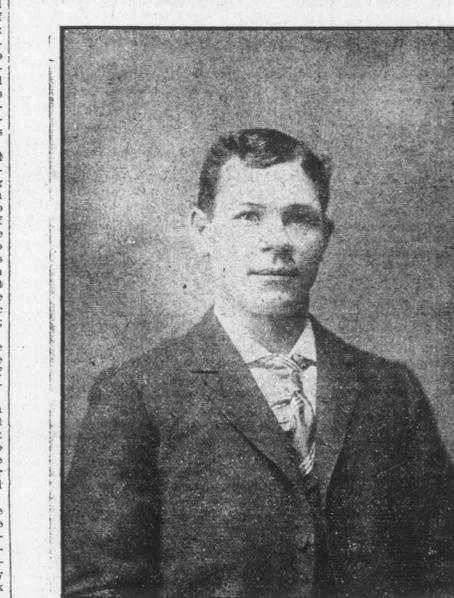
Mr. Hall. Richard Hall was at home in the district, for he could remember the time when he went out hunting in the ward. Conservatives said that Liberals were a weak aggregation, but this was an odd statement in view of the fact that the Liberals had put Premier McBride into power. The affairs of this country have not been handled as they ought to be. Taking up the subject of the civil service and its lack of system, Mr. Hall spoke of the enormous fund required to support the system in proportion to the number of the population. The civil service was always requiring extras for its maintenance. While this was the case the speaker had nothing to say whatever regarding the members of the civil service. Speaking of the cost of legislation Mr. Hall said that last season cost \$50,000. With regard to road work he believed that this should be done by contract labor. Plans and specifications should be prepared of the work and tenders called for the same. This would be better than supporting a gang of road bosses.

He was in favor also of a better game law. If game and fish were better protected it would be the means of bringing many more people here. As for education he believed that the department should buy its books from the publisher, and if this plan was carried out many of the complaints of the people would be met. As for the government printing these books, that would be absurd, for it would entail too great a cost, and the government plant was not adequate for the work. He believed in a vigorous land policy, and in this way there should be some means afforded for intending settlers to get all the information they required. (Hear, hear.)

In closing the speaker alluded to the fish trap policy of Premier McBride. Either the people of Vancouver Island or the Mainland were going to be fooled. He hoped whichever party was elected it would receive a substantial majority. If Mr. Eberts and others of the Conservatives were elected it would be the same government. A Voice—How about 15 of a majority? Mr. Hall—Eight will be sufficient.

Ald. Cameron. Ald. Cameron was the next speaker. He had never yet had the privilege of addressing electors of North Ward. He would not enter on many of the subjects at issue. He took it for granted that the main question in the affairs over the Bay were pretty well known. The people of Victoria knew what they were. If the Conservatives were elected there would not, in his mind, be any radical change. It was only fair to argue, he contended, that the change worked in Dominion affairs would apply here. It was strange as one comes West to find a province like this in such a plight. Finances were in a bad shape. The credit of the province was bad, and money borrowed was required for running expenses. All knew what this meant. There was a readjustment of taxes needed. The main question was like the land question required attention. He believed if the Liberals

THE LIBERAL CANDIDATES.



DAVID W. MURRAY, (Ladsy Smith.)

Like so many other of the successful men of British Columbia the Liberal standard bearer in Newcastle district, David W. Murray, comes from the provinces down by the Atlantic, which have given to Canada some of the brightest of her public men. Mr. Murray is a native of Prince Edward Island, but for fourteen years he has lived in this province, and from the fact that he belongs to the producing class he has a good appreciation of where taxation bears most heavily, and where it requires readjustment. In the new city of Ladsy Smith, where he pursues his trade of blacksmith, Mr. Murray has taken his humble part in public affairs while earning his bread as one of the toilers of that city and camp. He has the greatest confidence in the future of the live young city, with which he has linked his fortunes and in the Island from whose mineral resources it derives its chief wealth.

It is with an honest desire to assist in the representation of the province that he has offered himself as a candidate. Mr. Murray has issued the following address to his constituency: To the Electors of Newcastle District: Gentlemen—Having been chosen as the standard-bearer of the Liberal party of this district at a duly advertised and well attended meeting held here on August 14th, I take this method of soliciting your vote and influence in electing me to the responsible position of member for this constituency. Being of Canadian birth and fourteen years in British Columbia, I am fully conversant with the requirements of the

province at large, and of this district in particular. I seek your suffrage as an adherent of the great Liberal party which has done so much for our country, but I pledge myself to vote for no measure detrimental to the interests of the people. I am fully aware of the importance and necessity of good roads and will labor hard to secure such so that farmers may have access with their produce to centres of population. Also that the many claims which abound in our vicinity may be worked to better advantage, thereby adding to the general welfare. I recognize the urgent necessity of a hospital being erected in Ladsy Smith, and will labor unceasingly until such is an accomplished fact. Whatever the personal attitude of the Attorney-General may be on the subject has been obliged to conceal it and stand by Premier McBride in denouncing fish traps or else resign his position in that cabinet. There are reasons for believing by the tone of his letter that he would, if free, be in favor of traps. Apparently he is prepared to remain a member of the McBride anti-trap government, however, and therefore must oppose with that Premier the introduction of the more modern methods of fishing. The other Conservative candidates take a position by which they hope to gain votes on the 2nd of October. They fall full well that they, although not bound in the same sense as the Attorney-General through their not being members of the government, are holding out to the electorate on this matter a false hope. Elected to the legislature and with the McBride government sustained at the polls, Messrs. Hayward, Helmecken and Hunter would be powerless to do anything towards altering the wretched establishment of Premier McBride in this matter. Under the system of party government these men would remain faithful to their leader and he in turn would be certain to stand by the policy he was elected upon. The letter of the Attorney-General only seems to prove the false position which the remaining Conservative candidates occupy. When the council of the Board of Trade met this morning the committee appointed to ascertain the views of the several city candidates reported that they had obtained answers from each of them, with the exception of the Socialist nominee. The committee's report was as follows: To the Council of the Victoria Board of Trade: Your committee, appointed to obtain the views of the candidates for the city of Victoria and of the government upon the question of fish traps, beg to hand you herewith a copy of the letter which they have addressed to each of the candidates, with a copy of replies received from all the candidates excepting J. C. Watters. All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. J. SHALLCROSS, Chairman. J. L. BECKWITH, JOHN G. COX, J. KINGHAM, L. G. McQUADE, S. J. PITTS. The following communication was addressed to each of the candidates: September 21st, 1903. I am instructed by a special committee of the Victoria Board of Trade, appointed by resolution, to respectfully ask whether you are in favor of the policy of establishing fish traps and will give the policy your unqualified support. Your early reply in writing will greatly oblige. Yours faithfully, F. ELWORTHY, Sec.

The following replies have been received: September 23rd, 1903. Dear Sir,—In answer to yours of September 21st, I beg to state that I am very much in favor of the policy of establishing fish traps and will give the policy my unqualified support. (Signed) W. G. CAMERON. September 23rd, 1903. Dear Sir,—Replying to your letter of 21st inst., I beg to state that I am in favor of the policy of establishing fish traps, and during the last year or more I have taken occasion from time to time to impress my views on the subject on your representatives at Ottawa. (Signed) R. L. DRURY. September 22nd, 1903. Dear Sir,—Your favor of the 21st inst., informing me that you are instructed by a special committee of your board to ask whether I am in favor of the policy of

ENCOURAGING THE'S FROM RALPH SMITH

Fish Traps Will Probably Be Approved This Year---Attorney-General's Letter to Board of Trade

The council of the Board of Trade met on Tuesday and received the replies of the several city candidates who are seeking the suffrages of the electorate upon the question of fish traps. The replies received indicate to the voters exactly what they must do in their own interests. The answer given by Hon. A. E. McPhillips was of course the one which was watched for with the greatest interest. The other candidates had all announced their favor for introducing trap fishing. The Attorney-General was placed in a most delicate position. In spite of what his personal views might be on the subject he had the policy of the government as enumerated by his leader, the Premier of the province, which was against the introduction of traps. Whatever else he may be or may not be, the Attorney-General can never be charged with not being a close follower of the practices and usages of constitutional government as handed down by precedent in the history of the British nation.

It was therefore but to be expected that Hon. Mr. McPhillips would be consistent upon this question and would not pretend, as the remaining Conservative candidates do, to voice a policy entirely different from his leader and yet try to induce the public to believe he was a consistent supporter of the government which their leader represented. He therefore, in the best manner possible, evaded the question. Whatever the personal attitude of the Attorney-General may be on the subject has been obliged to conceal it and stand by Premier McBride in denouncing fish traps or else resign his position in that cabinet. There are reasons for believing by the tone of his letter that he would, if free, be in favor of traps. Apparently he is prepared to remain a member of the McBride anti-trap government, however, and therefore must oppose with that Premier the introduction of the more modern methods of fishing.

The other Conservative candidates take a position by which they hope to gain votes on the 2nd of October. They fall full well that they, although not bound in the same sense as the Attorney-General through their not being members of the government, are holding out to the electorate on this matter a false hope. Elected to the legislature and with the McBride government sustained at the polls, Messrs. Hayward, Helmecken and Hunter would be powerless to do anything towards altering the wretched establishment of Premier McBride in this matter. Under the system of party government these men would remain faithful to their leader and he in turn would be certain to stand by the policy he was elected upon. The letter of the Attorney-General only seems to prove the false position which the remaining Conservative candidates occupy. When the council of the Board of Trade met this morning the committee appointed to ascertain the views of the several city candidates reported that they had obtained answers from each of them, with the exception of the Socialist nominee. The committee's report was as follows: To the Council of the Victoria Board of Trade: Your committee, appointed to obtain the views of the candidates for the city of Victoria and of the government upon the question of fish traps, beg to hand you herewith a copy of the letter which they have addressed to each of the candidates, with a copy of replies received from all the candidates excepting J. C. Watters. All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. J. SHALLCROSS, Chairman. J. L. BECKWITH, JOHN G. COX, J. KINGHAM, L. G. McQUADE, S. J. PITTS. The following communication was addressed to each of the candidates: September 21st, 1903. I am instructed by a special committee of the Victoria Board of Trade, appointed by resolution, to respectfully ask whether you are in favor of the policy of establishing fish traps and will give the policy your unqualified support. Your early reply in writing will greatly oblige. Yours faithfully, F. ELWORTHY, Sec.

The following replies have been received: September 23rd, 1903. Dear Sir,—In answer to yours of September 21st inst., I beg to state that I am very much in favor of the policy of establishing fish traps and will give the policy my unqualified support. (Signed) W. G. CAMERON. September 23rd, 1903. Dear Sir,—Replying to your letter of 21st inst., I beg to state that I am in favor of the policy of establishing fish traps, and during the last year or more I have taken occasion from time to time to impress my views on the subject on your representatives at Ottawa. (Signed) R. L. DRURY. September 22nd, 1903. Dear Sir,—Your favor of the 21st inst., informing me that you are instructed by a special committee of your board to ask whether I am in favor of the policy of

establishing fish traps and will give the policy my unqualified support is before me, and in reply I beg to state that I am most decidedly and unreservedly in favor of establishing fish traps and I will give such a policy my most hearty and unqualified support. (Signed) RICHARD HALL. September 23rd, 1903. Dear Sir,—In reply to your inquiry of the 21st inst., I have pleasure in stating that being fully convinced that the establishing of fish traps would be conducive to the interests of Victoria and the capacity of the industry generally, I shall give the policy my unqualified support. (Signed) CHAS. HAYWARD. 22nd September, 1903. Dear Sir,—I am today in receipt of your letter of 21st inst., asking me whether I am in favor of the policy of establishing fish traps and to give the policy my unqualified support, and in reply I beg to state that I have not the slightest hesitation in giving an answer to both questions in the affirmative. I may say, as is well known, that I have been advocating to the best of my ability this policy for the last three years. (Signed) H. DALLAS HELMECKEN. Dear Sir,—I am favored by your communication of yesterday, and under instructions from a special committee of your board, whether I am in favor of the policy of establishing fish traps and whether I will give the policy my unqualified support. In reply I beg to say that I have already taken strong ground in the legislature in favor of fish traps and am ready at all times to support a policy having for its object their establishment. I might say further that I believe fish traps can be more successfully established and operated in the waters adjacent to the northeast coast of Vancouver Island than at any other point. (Signed) JOSEPH HUNTER. September 22nd, 1903. Dear Sir,—Re fish traps. Your favor of the 21st inst. to hand, and in reply would say that I favor the establishment of fish traps and, if elected, will give that policy my unqualified support. (Signed) J. D. McNIVEN. 28th September, 1903. Dear Sir,—In answer to your letter of the 21st inst., received at the moment of my departure to the north end of the Island, I have to say that the matter of the establishment of fish traps is one which is being considered by the government, not solely for the Dominion government, but being within the range of provincial politics, and it would occur to me that the members of the House of Commons ought to be kept advised and pressed by you to contend for the establishment of fish traps. It is a matter of remark, however, that there is a variance of opinion upon the subject, as but a little while ago Mr. Angus Morrison, Liberal member of the House of Commons, who is a member of the fishing industry in sea-ports of New Westminster, where a large portion of the fishing industry is situated, made a strong speech against the establishment of fish traps; and I fail to notice that Mr. Riley, also a Liberal member, combatted in any way the views then expressed. Owing to the decision of the Privy Council in interpreting the law the question of the establishment of fish traps rests, as has been previously stated, wholly with the Dominion government. It is well known that almost all the available trap sites in the neighborhood of Victoria along the southern shore of Vancouver Island, down the Straits have been already acquired, having been acquired during the term of office of the late government, so that it rests with the Dominion government to act in the matter. The question of fish traps is not one of provincial policy in view of the recent decision of the judicial committee of the Privy Council. Unquestionably any federal voter is entitled to express his views according to his convictions, and my view has always been that the industry should be capable of being carried on as economically upon our shores as upon the shores of the neighboring State of Washington. Personally, I wish to make it plain that this matter cannot be made one of discussion in the present campaign, as it is not an issue in provincial politics, being something beyond the power of being dealt with by the province, as interpreted by the Privy Council. The establishment of fish traps will have to be considered with care by the Dominion authorities, and no doubt they will not be established save upon the advice of experts upon fish life, and under such regulations as will admit of the safeguarding and preservation of the industry. The responsibility, however, rests upon the Dominion and not upon the provincial government. I may further say that owing to the fact that you have desired an immediate answer I have not been able to communicate with the Premier to consult with him, and the views here expressed must be considered as my personal views and not as a member of the government. (Signed) A. E. McPHILLIPS. Ralph Smith, M.P., who was present by invitation of the council on another matter, namely, the West Coast lights, etc., alluded to the fish trap question in his remarks. He said that although opposed by the fishermen to the Government, he had worked hard in favor of introducing fish traps. He realized that it was necessary in the interests of the industry in Canada that modern methods should be introduced. Mr. Smith said that he felt that it was

highly probable that traps would be allowed by the Federal authorities this year. He referred to the approaching visit of Hon. R. Prefontaine, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, to the province to look into the matter. Remarks like these reported to have been used by a member McBride in Dewdney could be said to do incalculable injury in connection with the effort to obtain permission to use traps. Coming from the Premier of the province it would carry considerable weight.

WEST COAST LIGHTS.

Ralph Smith, M.P., Assures the Board of Trade His Support in the Matter. At the meeting of the council of the Board of Trade on Tuesday, in addition to the report upon the question of fish traps, the subject of West Coast lights, etc., in aid of navigation was considered. There were present at the meeting President Todd, S. J. Pitts, C. H. Lugin, A. B. Fraser, L. G. McQuade, J. Kingham, Simon Leiser and Richard Hall. The following report was received from the committee appointed to deal with the subject: Your committee would point out the great necessity for the placing of lights, buoys, etc., on the West Coast of Vancouver Island. At the present time there is an existence on over 500 miles of dangerous coast practically only two lighthouses and five buoys. In regard to the placing of the most urgent lights, buoys and fog horns, would recommend as follows: 1. Fog alarm at Cape Beale lighthouse. 2. Referring to Tempair Channel, the east entrance to Clayoquot Sound, would say that though a site for a lighthouse was cleared on Lennard Island in the early part of the year, no further progress has been made in building. 3. Lighthouse on eastern point near Hesquot. 4. The light on Great Bear rock, western channel of Barkley Sound, with sectors at, or at some suitable point so as to aid the navigation of this channel and the entrance of Tchelet harbor. 5. Clayoquot Sound, several buoys could be placed to advantage, as there are numerous rocks and shoals. 6. North and south danger rocks, mouth of Quatsino Sound, should be buoyed. 7. Fog alarm or automatic buoys at entrance of San Juan harbor. 8. Beacon built, or large buoy on end of spit, at western side of entrance to Hesquot harbor. 9. Lighthouse, Entrance Island, mouth of Quatsino Sound. 10. Lighthouse, Lookout Island, western entrance to Kootenay. Taking advantage of the visit of Ralph Smith, M.P., to the city, he was asked to be present when the report was presented. Mr. Smith said that the subject would receive his hearty support. He announced that already the money had been appropriated by the government for No. 2 in the list of recommendations. He promised to do everything he could to have these aids to navigation carried out.

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Advertisement for Ferrozone, a kidney medicine. Text includes: 'Ferrozone. Thousands are kept in perfect health and free from kidney complaints by Ferrozone. Among those who speak in the most laudatory terms of Ferrozone are Mr. Chas. F. Olive, of the Gazette, St. John, N. B.: "For several years I have had kidney trouble," says Mr. Olive, "until quite recently I suffered torture. A few months ago my condition assumed a very serious form. I consulted several city doctors, used different pills, but without the slightest benefit. I suffered from an intense pain in the groin, and the increasing seriousness of my trouble prompted me to try Ferrozone. It gave me quick relief, and in a few days I was cured. Ferrozone is a recommendation as a specific for disordered kidneys."—Chas. F. Olive. Ferrozone not only cures kidney complaint, but also such maladies as Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Skin Eruptions, Diabetes, Lassitude and Nervousness, which are caused by defective kidneys. It neutralizes and destroys all poisons in the system, cleanses the blood, invigorates enfeebled energies, it is mild, gentle and certain. Costs 50c per box, or six for \$2.50. At druggists everywhere, or by mail from the Ferrozone Company, Kingston, Ont. Don't fail to get Ferrozone at once—it will make you well.'

Advertisement for Sunshine Furnaces. Text includes: 'Sunshine Furnaces. A Little Coal Goes A Long Way towards heating a house if fed into a Furnace made to heat one which does not send the fuel up the chimney in smoke. The dome is made of heavy steel-plate, which makes it more effective heater than the cast-iron dome put in common Furnaces. The "Sunshine" has every improved feature and still is so simple that any person can operate it. McClary's London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N. B.'

Advertisement for Cures Grip in Two Days. Text includes: 'Cures Grip in Two Days. on every box, 25c.'

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WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office, 23rd to 29th September, 1903. This week has been unusually unsettled and rainy, not only along the Coast, but between the ranges. On the Lower Mainland rain fell upon five days out of the seven, and during the first 48 hours of the week over four and a half inches fell. In Cariboo also rain occurred upon five days, and was particularly heavy on the first three days when more than two and a half inches was reported. This phenomenal rainfall was caused by an extensive ocean low barometer area which gradually spread over the North Pacific Coast, while to the southward the barometer was high. These conditions are similar to what usually occurs during the winter months of November and December. The two fair days on the Coast, the 25th and 26th, were caused by high barometer readings over the coast to this province and hovering there. The weather has also been remarkably cool for this season of the year, and melting snow has fallen upon several occasions in Cariboo.

With the exception of showers upon several days, the weather in the Territories and Manitoba has been mostly fair and moderately warm.

Victoria—Amount of bright sunshine recorded was 23 hours and 36 minutes; rainfall, 2.33 inches; highest temperature, 61.1 on 23rd; lowest, 46.9 on 29th.

New Westminster—Rainfall, 6.28 inches; highest temperature, 69.0 on 23rd and 24th; lowest, 42 on 29th.

Kamloops—Rainfall, .56 inch; highest temperature, 68 on 24th; lowest, 38 on 26th and 27th.

Barkerville—Rain, 4.30 inches; highest temperature, 48 on 23rd and 27th.

Dawson—Highest temperature, 45 on 23rd; lowest, 22 on 27th, 28th and 29th.

Local News.

GLEANINGS OF CITY AND PROVINCIAL NEWS IN A DOMESTIC PRIMER.

Hon. Mr. Justice Drake has kindly favored the Young People's Association with a contribution of \$10 and some useful suggestions.

News comes from San Juan of damage to the extent of probably \$10,000 having been done in consequence of the sudden rise of the rivers in that locality caused by the recent heavy rains. The Gordon and San Juan rivers rose to an unexpected height, and loggers in the vicinity sustained heavy losses. Logs were carried to sea, and never recovered, and the total loss, it is thought, will aggregate about the sum mentioned.

A private letter received a day or two ago in this city from a friend living near Dawson, speaking of the show signs: "It was really fine, exhibits splendid. Some turnips weighed 20 lbs. each, and there were eight potatoes grown on one stalk that weighed 94 lbs. Flowers were lovely—calla lilies and chrysanthemums of such beauty as are rarely seen here in full bloom."

Tuesday afternoon the remains of the late Agnes Fairburn were laid to rest. The funeral took place from the residence of her brother-in-law, Mr. McKittrick, Chatham street. Religious services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. McCoy. There was a large attendance, and many beautiful floral tributes. The following gentlemen were present: Messrs. J. Peden, W. Kinsman, S. Wales, F. Dresser, A. McCrimmon and J. Dewar.

J. E. Cowan, of Midair, Weller Bros., has received word of the death of his brother, Maynard Cowan, at Winnipeg last Friday. The late Mr. Cowan was well-known in business circles in this city. He was connected with the Board of Trade, the Tramway Company, and at one time with the Victoria & Sidney Railway Company. He left here for Spokane about eight years ago, and was a native of Ottawa, and about 33 years of age. He leaves a widow and two children.

It is understood that Architect Rattebury submitted several designs for the new C. P. R. hotel to Sir Thomas Shaughnessy when he was here on Saturday. The president was favorably impressed with them, but suggested some alterations, with which the architect is now engaged. The president said that it was the company's intention to erect a hotel which in comfort and convenience would be unsurpassed on the continent. To accomplish this no expense will be spared, and if necessary their architect will be sent abroad to acquire the most modern ideas.

The adjourned meeting of the executive of the Young People's Guild of St. Andrew's church was held on Monday, when the president, T. M. Henderson, was elected secretary. It was decided to change the evening of meeting from Monday to either Wednesday or Thursday evenings, but that question was left open until the first meeting of the Guild, which will be held on Wednesday, October 14th. A social evening will be given by the Guild on that occasion, and will be devoted to vocal and instrumental music, speeches, recitations, etc. All are invited to attend.

On Monday the members of the Fernwood Young Men's Association held a general meeting in their hall, North Chatham street. The business before the meeting was to make full arrangements for the winter sports, and it was decided to proceed to one to add to the accommodation of the hall by building a new dressing room and installing shower baths and other conveniences. It was also arranged to improve the hall court by lengthening it, and also regarding the same and installing new lights, so that when completed it will be without doubt the best in the city. A very gratifying offer was received from one of the members to assist in placing a new horizontal bar in the gymnasium, so that altogether the prospects are bright that the Fernwoods will have this year one of the best equipped halls in the city. P. Which was elected secretary in the place of C. F. Banfield, resigned. The meeting then adjourned to next Monday night when the different committees appointed will report, and the club proceed to organize the different fall and winter sports.

CLOSING RALLIES OF THE CAMPAIGN

GATHERINGS TO BE HELD BY LIBERALS

Rules Governing the Taking of the Poll on Saturday—General Political News.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

This evening the Young Liberal Club of the city will hold a smoker in the A. O. U. W. hall. Short addresses by prominent members and by local politicians will be given. There will also be songs by members of the club, and cigars ad libitum.

In Oak Bay school house, on the Foil Bay road, a joint meeting will be held on Tuesday evening, the 4th inst., between the Liberal candidate for Saanich, and the local candidates.

On Friday evening the Liberals will hold a grand rally in the A. O. U. W. hall, which addresses will be given by prominent politicians.

During Saturday the Liberal headquarters will be in the old Methodist church, opposite the market place.

The election will be decided on Saturday. Within the past few days the prospects of the Liberal candidates in this city, which have all along been rosate enough, have increased wonderfully. Barring the acceptance on the part of the electorate of false tales spread by the efforts of the Liberal four representatives of the Liberal cause and of good government in the province.

The public are warned against rook-backs which are known to be in preparation by the Tory party, and which will be flooded on the public at the last moment when they cannot be overtaken.

The poll will be held in this city in the following places:

Agricultural hall, Saanich. School house, Royal Oak. School house, Boleskin road. School house, Cedar Hill road. Agricultural hall, the Willows, Cadboro Bay road.

The Equinall will be opened at: Municipal hall, Esquimalt. School house, Colwood. Public hall, Metcheson. Charter's hall, West Sooke. Mr. O'Shaughnessy's house, East Sooke. Mr. Gordon's house, Outer Point. A. Bopckley's house, Port Renfrew. Strathcona hotel, Shawanigan Lake.

In the city the polls will be open from 9 o'clock in the morning until 7:30 in the evening.

In the rural constituencies the polling hours will be from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Each elector may vote for any number of names, and the number of members to be chosen.

Under section 8 of the act of 1902, polling day in every riding is a public holiday, and every registered elector who is engaged in any manual or employ work in hand, the sessions are being continued this afternoon, the programme for which is as follows: Devotional exercises, Rev. J. P. Visher; roll call; addresses by Messrs. J. Peden, W. Kinsman, S. Wales, F. Dresser, A. McCrimmon and J. Dewar.

At Thursday morning's session of the King's Daughters' convention reports of the circles throughout the province were received. All told of the excellent progress that was being made in their employ work in hand. The sessions are being continued this afternoon, the programme for which is as follows: Devotional exercises, Rev. J. P. Visher; roll call; addresses by Messrs. J. Peden, W. Kinsman, S. Wales, F. Dresser, A. McCrimmon and J. Dewar.

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A COLD MEETING IN OPERA HOUSE

ATTORNEY-GENERAL WAS DISAPPOINTING

The Practice of Governments Not Enunciating Policies is Described as Modern Idea.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Last evening's meeting in the opera house had a larger attendance than those previously held by the Conservatives.

There was a small attendance, the platform alone being well-manned. The attorney-general was the great attraction of the meeting.

But he was more than usually verbose. In fact he was more verbose than the earliest resident could remember him.

He carefully avoided the question of the master hand of Mr. Helmecken, who has never been known to waver on any question, and who is always so decisive in his support of anything upon which the people are divided.

The attorney-general was essentially weak in his address last evening, and reflected the uncertainty which exists on the government side in this election.

He said that the late candidate for Esquimalt, presided in opening the meeting he referred to the truly wonderful unanimity of the meetings so far conducted.

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CORNS CURED IN 24 HOURS.

When Putnam's Painless Corns and Wart Extractor is used, Corns, Warts and Bunions can be removed in one day. No pain, no bother, no suffering. Try "Putnam's."

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PROVINCIAL NEWS.

ROSSLAND.

William Thomas, hoisting engineer at the Josie mine, was killed on Wednesday. While polishing the shaft of the engine, his clothes became entangled in a rapidly revolving friction clutch drawing him into the machinery and mutilating his body frightfully.

Thomas was carried after ten minutes work and taken to the hospital, but he never recovered from the shock of the accident and died at night. Deceased was a Welshman and formerly held an engineering post on the Allan Transatlantic steamship line. He had resided here five years and was very popular.

PHOENIX.

Last week's Boundary ore shipments exceeded even the new record made the previous week; the total being almost 17,000 tons. One feature of last week's tonnage was the reaching of the quarter million mark by the Granby mines. The different mines sent out ore as follows: Granby mine to Granby smelter, 3,840 tons; Snowshoe mine to Sunset smelter, 195 tons; Mother Lode mine to Greenwood smelter, 3,840 tons; Sunset mine to Sunset smelter, 288 tons; Morrison mine to Greenwood smelter, 195 tons; Emma mine to Nelson smelter, 297 tons; Oro Denoro to Sunset smelter, 588 tons; Winnipeg mine to Sunset smelter, 375 tons; Athelstan mine to Sunset smelter, 195 tons; total for the week, 447,690 tons. The Granby smelter last week treated 8,890 tons, making 238,690 tons treated this year.

NELSON.

The body of an unknown man was found on Friday near Five-Mile point. Nothing new has come to light as to the identity of the man, beyond his name, W. Lewis, which was found written on some papers in his clothes. The man was first noticed by the section men employed at Five-Mile point on Tuesday last. When first seen he was sitting in a field of wheat. He then arose, and was entirely naked. A day later he was seen walking along the track picking leaves from the bushes and eating them by the handful. At this time he was dressed. A Friday some clothes were noticed on the creek, and the body was found about half a mile west of the point. Whether the dead resulted from a fall from the rocks or from being struck by a train was impossible to determine. He had on a vest of clothing on it. Both legs were broken below the knees, and several ribs and other body bones were broken. There were also several cuts on the head.

KAMLOOOPS.

The reinforcement of the remains of the late Lieut. T. A. Vicars on Sunday was carried out with all the honors usually accorded a brakeman of the C. P. R. He attended in a body, the company band playing the funeral march from the residence of Warden Vicars to St. Paul's church, and thence to the cemetery, where three volleys were fired over the grave.

A fatal accident occurred on Sunday morning at Watmore, 94 miles east of Ducks, by which A. R. Ham, of Revelstoke, a brakeman, lost his life. He was head end brakeman on a special running east from Kamloops, and just before entering the switch at Watmore was seen by Fireman McKinnon sitting on the ground. He then arose, and the switch Conductor Lawson noticed the deceased lying on the ground between the main line and the side track. The victim was not hit by the train, but was after placing him on board the train returned to Kamloops, but the unfortunate man, who had never regained consciousness, died shortly after 10 o'clock, before reaching here. He was 24 years of age. It is supposed that the deceased moved from his place in the cab when McKinnon was firing, and while going to get on top of the cars slipped and fell to the ground. The injuries sustained were chiefly about the head, a compound fracture of the skull being the most severe. An inquest was held by Coroner Wade, when a verdict of accidental death, with no blame attached to anyone" was returned.

J. H. McGill, formerly a member of the Victoria newspaper fraternity, and now of Vancouver, is visiting the city. He is a guest at the Dominion.

Foul Breath, Catarrh, Headache

ARE BANISHED BY DR. AGNEW'S CATHARRH POWDER. IT RELIEVES IN 10 MINUTES.

F. A. Bottom, druggist, Coos Bay, Ore., says: "For 20 years I suffered from Catarrh of the Throat, and was unable to do for myself. I tried everything which promised me a cure. In almost all instances I succeeded, but my throat was so sore that I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catharrh Powder. I got relief almost after first application. It cured me and I am free from all the effects of it."

Dr. Agnew's treatment relieves eczema in 1 day. 35c.

Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—14.

Completely eradicated from the system by the new constitutional treatment. No pain or suffering. More effectual than operations and plasters. Send two stamps for book and particulars to D. V. Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont.

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PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Gives New Life, Health and Vigor to Tired, Weak and Discouraged Women.

Cures Functional Irregularities. Makes Sick People Well.

It wielded the control of the government. This was a poor recommendation for the Liberals of the province to assume power.

He referred to the unhappy financial position. When he assumed power he found \$31,000 in the exchequer. To offset this there were contracts let for an expenditure of \$200,000. There was due from Ottawa \$250,000, which had usually been paid in July. It was not paid this year, for some reason, in July, in August, or so far in September, though he believed it was now on the way.

He said that Mr. Riley was reported to have stated that the money would not be paid over until the provincial government paid the \$10,000 due to the city in connection with the lazaretto on Darcy island. But the

MR. TANNER WILL SWEEP SAANICH

SPLENDID MEETING HELD AT SAANICHTON

Good Attendance and Stirring Speeches—Late Attorney-General Was Severely Scored.

H. E. Tanner, the Liberal candidate for Saanich district, will most assuredly show his opponent, D. M. Eberts, under on Saturday. His meetings have been far more largely attended and enthusiastic, and indications pointing to an overwhelming victory are most pronounced.

Wednesday night's gathering at Saanichton was an exception from the gratifying rule. Although the late arrival of the train conveying speakers from town delayed the meeting, the attendance was splendid, and showed conclusively that Mr. Tanner was solid in this part of the constituency. All the work that the fertile resource of the ex-attorney-general can provide will avail him nothing.

Mr. Chandler, the chairman, opened the meeting with a few remarks, and then introduced the next member for Saanich, H. E. Tanner, who was received with applause.

Mr. Tanner in opening made a graceful allusion to the presence of so many ladies who would wield no little influence in political affairs. He felt at home in this district, because it was here that he first embarked in agricultural enterprise. He felt confident that he would have a substantial majority not only here, but in the other sections of the constituency.

Taking up his platform, Mr. Tanner spoke strongly in favor of the preservation of the fishery. He felt at home in this district, because it was here that he first embarked in agricultural enterprise. He felt confident that he would have a substantial majority not only here, but in the other sections of the constituency.

Mr. Eberts had taken credit for the good schools in this district. He certainly deserved none in view of the fact that the act required the establishment of schools where there were a sufficient number of pupils.

He favored text books being supplied to the school board by the government free of cost. The very best educational facilities should be available to all.

There should be a more equitable distribution of the taxation on land. He would support the proposals of the Mining Association in the view of the fact that the act required the establishment of schools where there were a sufficient number of pupils.

Conditions governing pre-emption must be alleviated. The act should be amended to obviate the waste of time, money and labor involved under the present act.

There was a great need of civil service reform. He did not favor the discrimination against capable men for party reasons, and while not favoring wholesale reduction of salaries, he wanted to see greater efficiency.

He favored the extension of the franchise to the people. He favored the extension of the franchise to the people. He favored the extension of the franchise to the people.

Mr. Tanner read from the select committee's report condemning Mr. Eberts for his attitude on this question. The ex-attorney-general, who prated about the interest he had manifested on behalf of this constituency, was still against repudiation, and if returned to power would vote in favor of the railroad company and against the public interest.

The present Conservative candidates were the same old gang who had so badly administered the affairs of the province in the past.

ESQUIMALT IS IN FAVOR OF REFORM

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It was presided over by Arthur Mesher. There were only two speeches delivered, John Jardine and Ralph Smith, M.P., taking up the time in denouncing the mischiefs of the party which Mr. Pooley, the Conservative candidate, represented, and showing up the ignominious part which that candidate had played in the political history of the province.

Mr. Jardine, in opening, said that he expected to see the people of Esquimalt make a record for themselves at the election in defeating Toryism, which had held power since Confederation. In his journey through the riding he found them a unit in demanding reform, and in a decision to give power to those who made their living by the sweat of their brow.

The debt of the province had reached, through the mismanagement of the men who had not the welfare of the people at heart, a sum of \$7,000,000. To continue this rule would be to still further turn the resources of the province over to corporations.

He took up the report of the speech by Mr. Pooley. Referring to the question of civil service, it was found that it had increased \$80,000 within the past three years, making a total of \$327,000. The people of Esquimalt were not to be deceived by the promises of the Conservative party.

Mr. Pooley said that he had not renounced himself on the fish trap question in his address. Where was Mr. Pooley's address? He did not need one. The people of Esquimalt knew Mr. Pooley too well without an address.

He did not favor handing over to a set of men who had saddled the country with a debt of \$7,000,000, the administration of the province. He favored the administration of the province by the people.

He referred to the work of the Semlin government, the only one which had a member increased the deficit to \$600,000. In 1902 it was increased to \$1,000,000, or 40 per cent. of the total revenue. Mr. Pooley did not tell them that at Metcheson.

Chief Watson has taken all the flags and bunting material in storage at the city hall and sent it to the agricultural buildings, and the work of decoration will be proceeded with at once.

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DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN THE LIBERAL AND CONSERVATIVE PARTIES

THE CHAIRMAN EXTENDED AN INVITATION TO ANY OF MR. EBERTS'S SUPPORTERS WHO WERE PRESENT TO SPEAK, BUT THERE WAS NO RESPONSE.

A few practical remarks by Mr. Matthews, a resident in the district, and a brief but clear-cut address by D. Sprague, completed the list of speakers.

Owing to the lateness of the hour Welly Solomon did not speak. He will deal fully with Mr. Eberts's connection with the Columbia & Western railway on Friday at Colquhoun hall.

Cheers for the candidates and the National Anthem closed the meeting.

Mr. Higgins then directed attention to the refusal of the Conservative party which power at Ottawa to increase the head tax on Chinese. Contrast this with the action of the Liberal government, which had increased the tax to \$500.

Conservatives had been talking a great deal about the Chinese question. Mr. Ralph Smith had secured the insertion of a provision in the railway commission bill which would prohibit the employment of Chinese on government railroads.

After a passing reference to the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme, Mr. Higgins in scathing terms laid bare the record of the Conservative government. He was astounded at Mr. Eberts's cool nerve in daring to face his outraged constituents after such conduct.

He did not feel that he could trust Mr. Eberts's own colleagues had tried him and found him guilty.

What right had a lawyer to represent this constituency in the House? The Conservative party were represented by one of their own class, one who understood their needs.

Mr. Higgins then scored the government for its miserably anomalous position in regard to the fish traps, and on this point he questioned the Premier without gloves. He closed with a strong solicitation of support for Mr. Tanner, whom he described as an able, honest man, who would thoroughly look after the needs of the district.

Col. Gregory complimented Mr. Tanner on his excellent address, which showed that the Liberal candidate was a broad-minded thinking man with a definite policy. Dealing with the financial questions, the speaker deplored the condition in which the province had been plunged. It showed that the province had been grossly mismanaged, and the assets given away to railroads and land speculators.

For the past five years the province had been going behind at the rate of \$300,000 per year. The expenditure was increasing three times as fast as the revenue. This was attributable entirely to Conservatives. Every penny that was saved in the House was a government behind him for the past 15 years had been a Conservative.

In two years, 1901-02, the civil service salary list had increased by \$80,000, which was the total salary list of New Brunswick. No salary list would be returned to the Conservative party would be to cause a continuance of this frightful extravagance.

British Columbia's printing in the year was \$47,000, while the combined printing bill of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick amounted to only \$24,000.

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ANNUAL GATHERING OF KING'S DAUGHTERS

Convention of This Worthy Organization is Now in Progress—Business Transacted Yesterday.

The third annual convention of the King's Daughters of British Columbia opened in St. Andrew's Sunday school room Wednesday.

Mrs. George Shaw, provincial secretary, formally convened the convention yesterday morning. The session was opened with prayer and scripture reading by Rev. Mr. Macrae.

After the delegates were received the convention treasurer and secretary were appointed. Mrs. Hasell was the choice of the convention for treasurer and Mrs. Watt for secretary.

Mrs. Day then read an address of welcome to the delegates.

Mrs. Maitland-Douglas replied on behalf of the delegates, expressing her thanks in a few eloquent words, drawing attention to the fact that this is the first convention of the King's Daughters of British Columbia without there being some officer of the order from each province to help. She recalled former experiences of the kindness of Victoria people and paid a tribute to the city's beauty and its hearty hospitality.

The minutes of the last convention were read and adopted. It was then moved by Mrs. Hasell, seconded by Mrs. Baxter, that Mrs. Watt's minutes of the previous convention be printed, together with those by Mrs. Hamilton of the last convention. It was also decided to have printed the minutes of each convention held. The minutes of the interim meetings of the executive were read by Miss Leitch.

The appointment of district secretaries were made for the first time, Secretaries being named for Cowichan, Metehosin, loss, Vancouver, Victoria, Chilliwack and Yale. The executive regretted the absence of Miss McNaughton through the years a faithful and efficient recording secretary.

The maintenance of a room at Angela college for the use of King's Daughters was noted with satisfaction. The report was read and adopted.

The report of the provincial secretary was listened to with careful attention. She referred feelingly to the absence of Mrs. Davis, of her wife and health, but her happy way of making our crooked paths straight.

The record of the present year is encouraging. New members were being added and the spiritual growth of the order has been true and healthy. There are now eleven circles, with 396 members and 163 individual members, making a total of 476.

The report of greeting from the Dominion secretary, Miss Brown, to the convention was read.

An adjournment was then taken until the afternoon.

In the afternoon Mrs. Watt read her report as district secretary for Metehosin, pressing for co-operation between members in different districts. Over \$100 was raised by the order in Metehosin during the year.

COMPOUND

Health and Weak and Regularities

Dr. Agnew's Compound is a reliable remedy for all ailments of the bowels and stomach.

It is a powerful purgative and is recommended by all the leading medical authorities.

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ROUTINE MATTERS BEFORE COUNCIL

A SHORT SITTING HELD ON MONDAY

The James Bay Bridge Will Not Be Repaired, for the Present at Least.

The city council had a short sitting on Monday. The Yates Street Paving By-Law was finally passed, allowing work beginning next year early in the spring. Aldermen Cameron and Yates were absent.

A communication was read from J. Stuart Yates, in which he stated that owing to having to leave for England at once another member would have to be appointed on the executive of the Agricultural Society. He said that Mr. Sangster had practically been appointed to take the position on the live stock committee.

It was decided to appoint Aid. Grahame of the finance committee instead of Aid. Yates as one of the executive of four.

A. R. Milne, collector of customs, called to the attention of the council that a breach of the customs laws had been made, inasmuch as the diving apparatus from the Royal Engineers had been obtained in use in connection with the Point Ellice bridge. This was contrary to the regulations, as nothing admitted for use of His Majesty's forces could be used outside without duty being paid.

His Worship said that this was being made of the diving apparatus was entirely without his knowledge, or he believed, the knowledge of any members of the council.

It was suggested that a letter of apology be sent to Collector Milne, and this was accordingly done.

Drake, Jackson & Helmecke, for a client, wrote again calling attention to the endangering of the foundation of their building on James Bay flats.

His Worship said this was included in the land to be expropriated. It was decided to inform the writer that this land was to be expropriated.

W. J. Pondray called attention to water rising above his first floor. The communication was referred to the Mayor and city solicitor.

Langley & Macle, for the Victoria Chemical Company, wrote informing the council that the company intends to erect works on the foreshore similar to that of Brackman & Ker.

Aid. Grahame raised the point that this was a question which they might object to. He thought that the city solicitor should consider this matter before the company expend any greater sum. To concede to this without a protest was playing into the hands of the chemical company.

Other members of the council thought this was a matter which the council had no choice in.

It was decided to refer the matter to the city engineer and city solicitor.

Thomas Henry wanted lumber removed from Pleasant street in front of his property, so that he could reach it.

It was pointed out that Leigh's mill used the street for piling lumber. The communication was referred to the city engineer for report.

A. J. Kitto made application on behalf of Miss Branson, who had sustained injuries by a defective sidewalk. It was referred to the city solicitor for report.

Madeline Hughes again complained of a nuisance from bone grinding in the vicinity of her place. It was pointed out that the thirty days allowed in which to stop the nuisance expired on the 10th of the month. It was referred to the city solicitor to see that the nuisance was stopped.

C. H. King applied for the position of janitor of the Isolation Hospital; laid over until next meeting.

Applications for the position of clerk of the works of the Carnegie library were laid over until next meeting.

The city clerk reported having forwarded to the city engineer for report Arthur Johnson's complaint concerning the drain running through property on John street; James Dupuy's request regarding trees on Yates street, and A. Malpas's request for sidewalk on David street. The report was received and filed.

The purchasing agent and water commissioner recommended, with respect to the water pipes, that the tender of R. P. Rimey & Co. should be accepted, it being the lowest. The report was adopted.

J. Adams and other employees of the water works department requested that they be given one pair of gum boots annually. This was referred to the water commissioner.

The streets, bridges and sewers committee reported, among other things, that it would cost considerable to repair the James Bay bridge and that considerable time would be occupied in doing so.

A communication from the tramway company, objecting to the interference James Bay bridge and that considerable time would be occupied in doing so.

His Worship thought that in a month's time the filling would be up close to the cover of the bridge.

Aid. Stewart, in moving the adoption of the report of the committee and in favor of sending a copy of it to the tramway company as an answer to the company's request, said that he thought the company should not be continually holding up the city. He favored letting the company run its cars over the bridge at its own risk.

His Worship thought the company might do much better than at present. It could run its cars over a part of the bridge without risk and could also run the cars down to the bridge on the Government street side.

Aid. Stewart's motion carried. The Yates Street By-Law was finally passed. The month's accounts were passed. The council then adjourned.

LONG BALLOON TRIP.

Two French Aeronautes Travel From Paris to Hull.

London, Sept. 28.—Count de la Valux and Count D'Outremont descended yesterday in a balloon near Hull, Yorkshire, having journeyed from Paris in seventeen and three-fourths hours. This is the first time that a balloon has successfully travelled from France to England.

Count de la Valux is one of the best known French aeronautes. In August, 1902, he made the record balloon trip for that year, having ascended from St. Cloud, near Paris, and landed at Oppos, Hesse, a distance of over 419 miles, which he covered in 19 hours. In 1901 and again in 1902, accompanied by French warships, he made endeavors to cross the Mediterranean from near Marseilles to Algeria in a balloon with a view to demonstrating the possible utilities of balloons in time of war. Both these attempts were unsuccessful. Last January he sent a trial balloon from Gabes, in Tunis, across the desert of Sahara, with a view to ascertaining the feasibility of an aerial trip across the desert.

MONEY RECEIVED BY THE PROVINCE

FIFTY PER CENT. OF THE CAPITATION TAX

Reaches Treasury—Result of Recommendations of Liberal Members—Cities Must Be Recouped.

As the result of recommendations by British Columbia's Liberal representatives at Ottawa the provincial government to-day received a cheque for \$258,050, which is fifty per cent of the capitation tax collected from Chinese entering this province by the Dominion government for the fiscal year ending June 30th last.

Formerly this province received a remittance of twenty-five per cent, but last year, thanks to the representations of the province's Liberal members in the Federal parliament, this proportion was doubled, conditionally, however, on the provincial government reimbursing those cities which had maintained the Darcy Island lazaretto.

The amount due Victoria for this maintenance is \$62,022.32, while Nanaimo, Vancouver and Kamloops will also receive a certain proportion.

This condition ensuring the reimbursement for the expenditure involved in keeping the lazaretto generally commends itself as a wise one. Five years ago Victoria had been shouldering the greater part of this burden, the other cities contributing in proportion to the number of lepers sent by them to the lazaretto. This was taken into consideration by the Liberal government when the increase in the head tax remission to the province was decided upon, and they insisted that the cities be recouped.

The provincial government therefore having received the proportion of the capitation tax specified must hand over to the various cities the sums required to recoup them for this expenditure.

The receipt of the \$258,050 to-day recalls the famous pilgrimage made by Col. Prior to Ottawa last January. It will be remembered that one of his chief slogans was a demand for a larger proportion of the capitation tax for this province than 25 per cent. As a matter of fact the question had already been decided by British Columbia's Liberal representatives, who had secured an additional 25 per cent. The Colonel and his party felt like thirty cents when he found this out.

NINE ARE DEAD.

Train Jumped the Track and Fell Into Stream—Victims Terribly Mutilated.

Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 28.—While running at a high rate of speed, a south-bound mail train on the Southern railway jumped the track on a trestle 70 feet high north of Danville, Va., this afternoon and was almost demolished.

Of the crew of 16 killed, including eight mail carriers, nine were killed and seven injured. The recovery of Mail Clerk Spiers is not expected, and other clerks are thought to be fatally injured.

The trestle where the accident occurred is 500 feet long and is on a sharp curve. Engineer Brodie, who was a new man on that division, came to the curve at high speed. This locomotive had gone only about 50 feet on the trestle when it sprang from the track, carrying with it four mail cars and an express car. The trestle, a wooden structure, also gave way for a space of 50 feet.

At the foot of the trestle is a shallow stream with a rocky bottom. Striking this the locomotive and the cars were reduced to a mass of twisted iron and steel and pieces of splintered wood.

All the dead men were mutilated. Fire which appeared in the wreckage shortly after it occurred was quickly extinguished.

Wood's Phosphodin.

The Great English Remedy, in an old, well established form of preparation. Has been prescribed and used over 50 years in the Dominion of Wales, and is recommended as being the best for all kinds of coughs and colds. It is a powerful expectorant, and cures all forms of Bronchitis, Emphysema, Spasmodic Cough, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Hay Fever, and all kinds of Coughs, Croup, and Sore Throat. It is a powerful expectorant, and cures all forms of Bronchitis, Emphysema, Spasmodic Cough, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Hay Fever, and all kinds of Coughs, Croup, and Sore Throat.

Price 2/6 per package or six for 15s. One will please try and send for free pamphlet. Address Wood's Phosphodin, 10, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4, England.

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KNIGHTS OF TRADE ARE APPROACHING

IMPORTANT BODY TO ARRIVE ON THURSDAY

Big Party of Canadian Manufacturers' Association Nearing Victoria—An Influential Organization.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) Victoria has thrown open her gates to many prominent bodies since she became conspicuous as a tourist resort, but it is safe to say that never has she welcomed a more important organization than the party of Canadian manufacturers who are now rapidly nearing the city.

There are more than a hundred and fifty of these knights of industry who will enjoy the hospitality of Canada's most westerly capital—men to whom the country must look for its commercial upbuilding and progress. The original itinerary provided for their arrival here to-morrow evening, but unfortunately somewhere in the Territories a day was lost and they will therefore not reach Victoria until Thursday. This delay, however, will not in any way affect the arrangements for their reception and entertainment, and no effort is being made to their pleasure will be omitted by those responsible for the programme.

On their arrival the large party will be received by the Mayor, city representatives, the committee of the Board of Trade and others having the arrangements in hand. D. R. Ker, a vice-president of the British Columbia branch of the association, has gone to the Mainland to meet the party. On Thursday evening the visitors will be the guests of the citizens at a reception to be given in the assembly room of the parliament buildings. The entire edifice will be brilliantly lighted for the occasion. Light refreshments will be provided, and music furnished. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor having kindly offered to attend to the arrangements for the latter. On Friday Esquimaux and the various points of interest there will be visited, and in the afternoon the city drive will be taken in.

It is most important that this influential body should be adequately entertained and impressed with this city. A large turnout of citizens is thereby expected at the reception to be held on Thursday. The Victorians who hail from Nova Scotia have energetically arranged to give the members of the association from that province a right royal reception. The government steamer Quaker has been kindly placed at their disposal by the Dominion government and a voyage down the Straits will be enjoyed.

An interesting incident in the meeting with the British delegates to the Trades Congress at Peninsula, east of Port Arthur. The two trains crossed at that point and were stopped for the starting which time the members of the two parties fraternized pleasantly. The expressions of the British delegates indicated that they had formed a high opinion of Western Canada and were struck by the progress which it was making.

Of the leading members an Eastern Ontario representative, Mr. J. H. Holland and Mr. Levison for cash donations to the City band for giving an orchestra on the opening afternoon; to Herr Peters for his clever sleight-of-hand performance, and to those ladies and gentlemen who contributed towards the excellent musical programme. To Mrs. Macleure and Miss Stewart, to the Daughters of Pitty for loyal assistance; and to those ladies who supported and assisted at the stalls and with the tea. Thanks are also gratefully tendered to all members and friends who contributed so generously to the tea and candy booth.

While there is no lack of interest and kindness shown on these occasions, the garden party has now been held for four years, and in view of these entertainments having been held at the Jubilee hospital in August last, the net balance to your credit stands at a handsome sum. When it is considered how many counter attractions there were to contend with. Grateful thanks are due to Colonel and Mrs. Grant, Mrs. James Dunsmuir, Mrs. Frank Barnard, Mrs. John Dunsmuir, Mrs. Macleure, Mrs. H. Holland and Mr. Levison for cash donations to the City band for giving an orchestra on the opening afternoon; to Herr Peters for his clever sleight-of-hand performance, and to those ladies and gentlemen who contributed towards the excellent musical programme. To Mrs. Macleure and Miss Stewart, to the Daughters of Pitty for loyal assistance; and to those ladies who supported and assisted at the stalls and with the tea. Thanks are also gratefully tendered to all members and friends who contributed so generously to the tea and candy booth.

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A supply cup, saucers, glasses, soap bowls, butter dishes, etc., was asked for by the matron. The request will be granted immediately.

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Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Burton spent the Winnipeg allowance of time with Rev. J. B. Mrs. Silcox, Hargrave street. Mr. Burton represents the McCreath's Dyeing Company, a concern that imports enormous quantities of English-made clothes for dyeing and finishing in Canada.

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We Manufacture Rails, Shoes and Dies

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