

CATASTROPHE AT PORT ARTHUR

BUILDING COLLAPSED BURYING MANY

Searching For Bodies of the Victims Among Debris of Ruined Store.

Port Arthur, Oct. 30.—One man known to be dead and four seriously injured, one since reported dead, whilst others may have been more or less hurt, and several believed to be buried under the ruins of a store, which collapsed on Lin, the leaving off of the building. The premises were used as a store, and were owned by Clavet, Robert Hammer being the builder. Several men were working inside putting on the finishing touches. Two tin-smiths were on the roof and the building was so far completed that already two loads of flour had been placed in the basement, when without the slightest warning, just about half-past five, the structure collapsed with a tremendous crash.

The name of the man who was killed is stated to be Thomas Haggatt. One of the injured men is named Walsh, a son of a Port Arthur plumber. A large gang of men are at work searching among the debris for the bodies of the buried men.

The building, which was two stories in height, with a basement, was considered a very substantial one, and the cause of its collapse remains a mystery.

A searching examination will doubtless be made in order to decide the responsibility. The accident is one of the most serious in the history of the town.

YORK LOAN AFFAIRS.

Toronto, Oct. 30.—Jos. Phillip, the late president of the general manager of the York Loan & Savings Company, will likely be brought from the Kingston penitentiary to give evidence, before the inquest on the defunct company is wound up.

LITTLE GIRL WAS HUMAN TORCH

Enveloped in Flames She Rushes to Her Mother—Succumbs to Terrible Injuries.

Yorkton, Oct. 30.—A sad accident happened yesterday morning to the five-year-old daughter of a local druggist. The little girl was left alone in the house while her mother went to milk a cow half a mile distant. Matches being within reach, she secured them and in some manner ignited her clothes, which at once became a mass of flames. She then ran to her mother, the breeze causing the flames to burn more freely. When she reached her mother no clothing was left but her neck band.

Medical aid was summoned, and an examination shows that the burns must have been done to relieve her pain, but on Tuesday she died. Her skin was burned to leather in some places from heat, and her sufferings were intense.

FINNS REJECT COMPENSATION.

Helsingfors, Oct. 30.—The Diet yesterday rejected the proposed appropriation of \$7,000,000 as a biennial compensation as exemption for Finns from serving in the Russian army. This action of the Diet will add fuel to the present agitation of the Russian reactionaries against Finnish autonomy, as the Emperor Grand Duke is understood to be personally insistent on the payment to which he considers that Finland's faith is pledged.

CANNIBALS HAD GREAT BANQUET

Believed That Forty Men From Wrecked Ship Were Eaten on Noir Island.

New York, Oct. 30.—That forty sailors of the big sailing ship Arthur Sewall furnished a cannibal feast on Noir Island, near Terra del Fuego, is indicated by the investigation of the sealing steamer Fridtjof, which on August 20th discovered the Sewall a derelict off Noir Island.

The crew of the Fridtjof then proceeded inland searching for survivors. They followed a trail until they finally abandoned the search owing to the danger to themselves from fierce cannibalistic natives who were inhabiting Noir and the neighboring islands.

A letter to-day from the captain of the Fridtjof tells of the loss of the crew, and concludes with his investigation of the crew's fate.

DROPPED ALL OTHERS.

"I dropped all ailments but Nervine because I found Nervine the quickest to relieve pain," writes E. S. Benton, of St. John's. "If my children are crampy or sick, Nervine cures them. If a case of cramps or stomachache turns up, Nervine is ever ready. We use Nervine for neuritis, rheumatism and all kinds of aches and pains; it's as good as any doctor." The great Canadian remedy for the past fifty years has been Dr. Folsom's Nervine—nothing better made.

JUDGMENT IN BANK CASE.

Responsibility of Directors for Declaration of Dividends Out of Capital.

Halifax, Oct. 30.—A judgment was filed yesterday at Yarmouth in the case of Stavert vs. Hon. John Lovett, S. A. Crosswell, Augustus Cann, H. Bradford Cann and J. Leslie Lovett, directors of the defunct Yarmouth bank. The action was brought under the Bank Act, which makes directors of a bank personally liable if they incur knowingly and willfully in a declaration of dividends or bonuses out of the capital of the bank. The defence was a denial of the knowledge that the dividends were paid out of the capital of the bank.

Justice Townsend, after a brief review of the case, stated that in the absence of fraud, directors can only be held liable for gross negligence. If the directors had a knowledge of the conditions of the bank's affairs, and with that knowledge in their possession permitted it to continue, and year after year sanctioned the declaration of dividends, it would, in his opinion, constitute gross carelessness on their part and render them liable for losses, at any rate such losses and dividends as happened after it came to their knowledge.

CONDITIONS ARE AGAIN NORMAL

CERTIFICATE SCHEME WORKING SMOOTHLY

Drain of Gold from London Causes Fall in Stocks on English Market.

New York, Oct. 30.—Banking conditions approached the normal in this city to-day. The situation is now so well in hand that no further conferences of bankers are anticipated.

Runs on town institutes are said to be over. Wall street has expressed gratification that the storm has been weathered. The banks improved their position yesterday by calling loans, and this process of adjustment may be continued to-day. Bankers declare that the clearing house certificate is working out smoothly, and things are about normal.

C. P. R. Stock Falls.

London, Oct. 30.—The American demands for gold and the monetary strain in Berlin is causing an unwelcome pressure here, which was reflected on the stock exchange to-day, when prices in all the markets were heavy. Consols were affected by the sales due to the monetary uncertainty, and yielded therefore. Quotations during the forenoon were down several points lower than yesterday. The Pacific and Canadian Pacific were especially weak points.

VICTIM OF CAVE-IN.

Edmonton, Oct. 30.—Elmer Erickson, aged 22, was smothered to death by the caving in of a trench on the corner of Sutherland street yesterday. Two others, who were working at the side of the trench, fell on top of him.

SIR F. BORDEN NOT ASKED TO RESIGN

Canada's Premier Informs Times Correspondent That Their Is No Truth in Report.

Ottawa, Oct. 30.—Sir W. Laurier was asked by your correspondent this forenoon if there was any truth in the Ottawa dispatch to the Toronto World that Sir F. W. Borden was asked to resign his portfolio, and refused to do so.

The premier said that while he made it a practice not to be interviewed by the press, on this occasion he would have to depart from that rule and say that there was not one word of truth in the report. He had not asked Sir Frederick Borden to resign, and therefore there could be no refusal.

Sir Frederick Borden is now in Nova Scotia.

COMPLETED INVESTIGATIONS.

Water Expert Has Gathered Necessary Data for His Report.

(From Wednesday's Daily).

The water expert, Arthur L. Adams, has completed his survey of the different sources of supply for the city. He has gathered all his data and has left for his home in California.

He will prepare his report from the facts he has gathered and forward it as quickly as possible. His instructions are to have the report in hand just as soon as it is convenient to do it.

When that is received the intention is to refer the propositions to the council for them to express their opinion upon which is the best source of supply.

That decided, the necessary steps are likely to be taken to carry out the wishes of the people.

EDUCATING INDIANS.

Ottawa, Oct. 30.—Hon. S. H. Blake, and Rev. Dr. Sutherland, secretary of missions in the Methodist church in Canada, waited upon Hon. Mr. Oliver yesterday requesting, on behalf of the religious bodies of the Dominion, an increased grant from the government for Indian educational work in western Canada.

STAMPS USED TWICE.

Toronto, Oct. 29.—The postal authorities have detected a number of instances where cancelled and stamped stamps have been used on mail matter, and some business firms that were found guilty of the offence have been fined from \$10 to \$40. The number of cases was surprisingly large.

KAISER'S PLAN IS EXPLODED

HARVARD'S SELECTION WAS A BRITISHER

Emperor William's Pet Scheme for German-American Educational Approachment Shattered

New York, Oct. 30.—A cable dispatch to the Times from Berlin says: "Harvard university has mixed up the plans of the Kaiser for a German-American educational rapprochement by selecting Germany as this year's 'Exchange Professor' a full fledged Britisher instead of an American."

"The professor in question is Wm. Hart Schöffel, who was born a Canadian, is an alumnus of Toronto university, and is a subject of King Edward. Together with President Hadley of Yale, Prof. Schöffel will make his inaugural address in the presence of Emperor William and the American ambassador at the University of Berlin to-morrow."

"The secret of his nationality and of the piquant controversy which has already arisen over his qualifications to participate in the Emperor's pet scheme for furthering German-American friendship have been kept a profound secret up to now."

Intense indignation prevails in the highest American quarters in Berlin over what is called Harvard's 'bull' which it is feared may seriously hamper the Kaiser's purpose in the initiation of an interchange between American and German thought and feeling.

"Ambassador Tower, first learned of Prof. Schöffel's allegiance to King Edward, and Sir Frank S. Lascelles, the British ambassador, to whom Prof. Schöffel brought letters of introduction, casually remarked 'well, I see that one of my fellow subjects has come over to take part in your German-American intellectual reciprocity scheme.'"

"What the diplomats and court officials concerned are now trying to determine, is, who is going to present the Harvard representative to the German court. Court etiquette, which is rigidly adhered to, requires that a foreigner shall be presented by his own ambassador. The situation is regarded as being full of diverting possibilities. Prof. Schöffel's topics will be 'a comparison of English with our literature.' His wife is an American."

A British Subject.

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 30.—"Prof. Schöffel is still a British subject," said Jerome D. Green, secretary of the Harvard Corporation, although the previous Harvard 'Exchange Professorship' with Germany have all been Americans. It was thought very oppressive this year to have a Britisher who was not, in that too much stress has been laid on a supposed diplomatic character of the Exchange idea."

CLOCK ON EIFFEL TOWER.

Parisian Column Flashes Fort Time Each Minute—Is Equipped With Wireless.

Paris, Oct. 30.—In addition to being used as a wireless station, the Eiffel tower is now equipped with a luminous clock. The apparatus is fixed to the second story, and flashes forth every minute in huge figures visible at a glance. The system was devised to be the only practicable one for such a height, as the ordinary clock dial would be indistinguishable.

ROMANCE OF ROYAL PRINCESS

Countess Montignoso, Who Married Signor Toselli, Has to Relinquish Her Little Daughter

Florence, Oct. 30.—Signora and Signorita Toselli, the latter being the Crown Princess of Saxony, have been here in a motor car, where the Princess Anna Montignoso will be handed over to Lawyer Mattoni, who will convey her to Dresden.

Signorita Toselli is said to be inconsolable at the giving over of her little daughter. She has wept bitterly.

It is now declared that the King of Saxony will continue the pension to Signora Toselli has reserved the right to refuse to permit the Princess Monica to spend one month a year with her mother.

DEATH OF PIONEER.

J. K. Barker, of Cariboo, Died in Hospital in Vancouver.

John K. Barker, an old-time miner from the Cariboo, died very suddenly at the General hospital in Vancouver yesterday morning. He was over 80 years old and was subject to apopleptic fits. The late Mr. Barker arrived on the coast about a week ago from Bullion, B. C., and registered at the Metropolitan hotel. Various guests at the hotel noticed that Mr. Barker was very feeble, and it was with difficulty that he managed to walk around. On Saturday evening, sitting in the dining room, he became unconscious, and was taken to his room. The ambulance was telephoned for and he was removed to the General hospital, where he expired without regaining consciousness. The deceased was a native of Massachusetts, and came to British Columbia in the early fifties. He was a shareholder in the Cariboo Consolidated Mining Co., and was reputed wealthy. T. C. Taylor, the party friend of the deceased, has taken charge of the body.

South Norwalk, Conn., boasts of possessing "forestry" will paper so natural that birds try to alight on the tree branches.

LAND LEAGUE WINS THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE

London, Oct. 30.—At Newmarket to-day the Cambridgeshire stakes, a handicap of 25 sovereigns each, with 500 sovereigns added for three-year-olds and upwards, distance one mile and a furlong, was won by Land League; Malua, was second, and Stirrup third. The betting was 8 to 1 against Land League.

SALVATION ARMY TO CONVENE.

Winnipeg, Oct. 30.—The Salvation Army officials are busy making preparations for the big convention, which is to be held here next month. The council will begin on Thursday, November 14th, and all the officers from Alberta, Saskatchewan and the east as Port Arthur, will be present.

The soldiers garrisoned at the forts, it was added, responded with a brisk fire which resulted in disabling the boats. It was further stated that great excitement prevailed at Vladivostok owing to the casualties, and the amount of damage done to the town.

Vladivostok, Oct. 30.—A mutiny yesterday among a number of the recently arrived army sappers was quickly suppressed by the use of machine guns.

A battalion of sappers, armed with rifles, tried to capture one of the barracks here, but two companies of a rifle regiment which were quartered there brought machine guns into action and routed the attackers.

A dozen of the leaders were killed.

MINISTER PAYS VISIT TO CITY

HON. R. LEMIEUX IS CHARMED WITH IT

He Has the Highest Praise for the Scenery of British Columbia.

(From Wednesday's Daily).

Hon. Rudolph Lemieux, postmaster-general and minister of labor, is spending a day in Victoria. He arrived last evening by the Empress of China, but through the necessity of having to replace the dynamo in the steamship a delay has been occasioned, so that the postmaster-general is privileged to spend a day in Victoria.

The term privileged can be properly used in this instance, as Hon. Mr. Lemieux so regards it. He is delighted with his visit to this city and to a Times reporter this morning he expressed himself as not at all disappointed at the delay. It had given him an opportunity to take in the beauties of the city, which had been most welcome to him.

"What a charming place you have here. It is the weather always as delightful at this time of the year," was the expression of opinion and question put to the reporter this morning.

This is the minister's first visit to the coast. He came West as far as Qu'Appelle a few years ago. Asked if he did not see a very great development in the prairie sections the minister returned an affirmative answer, but followed it with the statement, "But British Columbia surpasses all. It is the paradise of the country. I visited the whole matter, and viewed the Alps but the grandeur of the scenery is not to be compared to this."

CONDEMNED TO DIE.

Female Assassin of Russian General Will Be Hanged.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 30.—Mlle. Ragoznikova, who on Monday shot and killed General Maximoffsky, director of the department of prisons of the ministry of the interior, was taken to the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul yesterday, tried by court martial and sentenced to be hanged.

ONTARIO MINISTER HONORED.

Lieut.-Col. Hendrie Invested With Insignia of Commander of Victorian Order.

Ottawa, Oct. 29.—Lieut.-Col. J. S. Hendrie, who has taken a portfolio in the Ontario government, was invested this evening by Earl Grey with the insignia of commander of the Victorian order, in recognition of his services to the Canadian militia in connection with the recent visit of the British artillery team.

STOLE WHISKEY FROM WRECKED TRAIN

Residents of Thamesville Get Away With Liquor but Are Photographed in Act.

Thamesville, Ont., Oct. 30.—Eighteen informations have been issued in connection with the recent railway wreck here. A freight car which contained whiskey, was smashed in the wreck, and the liquor leaking from the car was promptly caught in cans by some people of Thamesville, which is a local option town. A young man with a camera took pictures of the scenes and was doing a roaring business in the sale of these pictures. People whose faces appeared in the pictures threatened the young man with legal proceedings if he did not stop the sale. The railway detectives, however, stepped in and secured the names of the people who secured the whiskey and informations were the result.

TRAGEDY OF DRINK.

Orgie in Indian Encampment Results in Death.

Maple Creek, Sask., Oct. 29.—Wm. Crayson, represented the attorney-general to-day at the preliminary investigation held at Maple Creek before Inspector Davidson, of the R. N. W. M. P., into a fight tragedy here, in which an Indian named Sugar was charged with the murder of another Indian, Shortlegs. On September 26th there were races in Maple Creek and a lot of Indians and half-breeds were in attendance. The day wound up with a dance in the Indian encampment, at which considerable whiskey was drunk. The deceased Indian was educated at the Qu'Appelle industrial school, and aspired to be a leader among his people, which was resented by some of them. During the fight in camp Shortlegs was struck by someone and his skull fractured, as a result of which he died some days later. After the investigation the accused was committed for trial at the next sitting of the Supreme court at Maple Creek.

DEMOCRAT GAINS.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 29.—The first set of the dual election of members of the third Russian parliament at St. Petersburg has been completed. The results of the later elections are conceded to be much more favorable to the Constitutional Democrats and other opposition parties, but not enough to alter fundamentally the conservative nature of the third parliament.

VLADIVOSTOCK IS BOMBARDED

MUTINOUS TORPEDO BOATS OPEN FIRE

Vessels Disabled by Forts on Shore—Sappers Driven Back by Machine Guns.

Tokio, Oct. 30.—The "Gikui" this afternoon published a despatch from Vladivostok, saying that the crews on the two Russian torpedo boats there mutinied and attacked the city from the sea.

The soldiers garrisoned at the forts, it was added, responded with a brisk fire which resulted in disabling the boats. It was further stated that great excitement prevailed at Vladivostok owing to the casualties, and the amount of damage done to the town.

Vladivostok, Oct. 30.—A mutiny yesterday among a number of the recently arrived army sappers was quickly suppressed by the use of machine guns.

A battalion of sappers, armed with rifles, tried to capture one of the barracks here, but two companies of a rifle regiment which were quartered there brought machine guns into action and routed the attackers.

A dozen of the leaders were killed.

RUDDERLESS ACROSS ATLANTIC.

Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse is Guided From New York to Plymouth by Propellers.

Plymouth, Oct. 29.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from New York on October 22nd for Bremen by way of Plymouth and Cherbourg, arrived here at 8.30 this morning and reported that she lost her rudder when she was two and a half miles out from New York, while a fierce storm was raging.

She steamed the balance of the distance to Plymouth, 1,750 miles, steered by her propellers alone. Her commander, Captain Polack, remained incessantly on the bridge, and did not get any sleep until the steamer reached the English Channel. Beyond the date of thirty hours in reaching the port, the passengers of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse were in no way decommoded, and the vessel left Plymouth for Cherbourg this afternoon without any assistance.

METHODIST DEFENDS WESLEYAN'S POSITION

Dr. Workman in Unison With Advanced Scholars—Missionary Union in Japan.

Toronto, Oct. 30.—Rev. Dr. Workman, whose resignation has been requested by the governors of the Wesleyan Theological College, Montreal, on account of his theological views, has been misjudged, according to Rev. Dr. E. B. Crummy, pastor of Bathurst Street Methodist church in this city, and a former missionary to Japan.

Dr. Crummy says D. G. Workman's general position is quite in accord with many of the best theological scholars who have specialized on the old testament and his views are substantially maintained by many of the young members of the Methodist ministry.

"I am quite in agreement with Dr. Workman's position myself," said Dr. Crummy, who, while admitting a difference towards dogmatism on the part of the professor, maintained that Dr. Workman's views are not Unitarian. He says the word is used too freely and he expressly denied that Dr. Workman holds any view contrary to the divinity of Christ.

METHODIST MISSIONS.

Toronto, Oct. 30.—Rev. Dr. Sutherland, general secretary of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Canada, is going to New York to attend a meeting of the American missionaries, forming a union in Japan for missionary purposes. The object of the meeting is to decide on the administration and disposition of the funds of the combined church. Several other important questions will be discussed.

RANCHERS DENUDE PLAINS OF CATTLE

Those Who Own Stock in Western Canada Are Selling it Rapidly.

Winnipeg, Oct. 30.—A party of cattle men from the West is in the city on the way East. These ranchers stated that men who were in business in the far West are denuding the plains of their cattle and that everything in sight is being forced on the market. Even the young cattle were being sold and much haste was being made in getting the stock out of the country before the cold weather.

No exact reason was given for the desire of the ranchers to convert their stock into money, but of the fact there was said to be not the slightest doubt. The prices paid were low and it was stated that the American market was glutted with cattle. The yards in Canada being very much crowded, considerable shipments were made to the Pacific coast.

DAMAGES FOR DEATH.

Toronto, Oct. 30.—A writ for \$2,500 damages was issued yesterday against the Grand Trunk railway for the death of John Fraser, Scotchman, who was the one man killed at Bay street crossing here on Victoria Day. The action is for the benefit of Agnes Clark Fraser, Leith, Scotland, his widow, and Ann Fraser of Alva, Scotland, mother of the victim.

TITAN SAILED TO-DAY.

Holt Liner Had Full Cargo and Carried Many Japanese.

The big Holt steamship Titan sailed this afternoon from the pier wharf for Liverpool, via Japanese and Chinese ports. The Titan was full with cargo, her immense hull being well down in the water. She carries 200 Japanese and Chinese from British Columbia and American ports.

The West liner Sueric is due from Hongkong, via Manila, on the 2nd inst. The steamship Strathairn is due daily from South America with nitrate for the Victoria Chemical works.

GENERAL WEATHER WITH WORLD.

Head of Salvation Army His Campaign in Poor He

Pittsburg, Oct. 28.—Booth, commander-in-chief of the Salvation Army, is at this city, greatly fatigued journey from Columbus. While it is stated the condition is not grave, that he is very tired, a member of his party allowed to see him since. The party left Columbus fore noon to-day, and a few minutes after 6 o'clock it was necessary almost everywhere as a result of the wildfire about the city. The Salvation Army command and many persons called making inquiries. Accidents of the party, general is merely wearing that General Booth will meet here to-morrow theatre and carry out his duties.

IN THE POLICE

Over-Zealous Civil Servant Their Grievance

Two civil servants, each out the duties assigned to collision when trying to funds into safekeeping. follows:

William McKay, junior office, sued George Wynn house for assault on the money in the Canadian pierce. It was shown that McKay had been in the bag of the defend the wicket, and that the porter with a counter p McKay constructed by the teller of the bank was the evidence for McKay.

In dismissing the case, said it was an unfortunate accident and that McKay did not see that anything by imposing a fine on the bank. McKay was fined \$100 each other in the future.

The case against T. W. with assaulting McKay, of the prosecution, was suspended.

MANY COMPANIES ARE INCORPORATED

Notices Appearing in Provincial Gazette—Appointments Local Government

The Provincial Gazette contains notice of the following appointments:

To be notaries public: Ince of British Columbia; Maclean, of Duncan, V. at-law; Daniel Clifton, city of Victoria; Wilber Stronach, of Heriot Bay; Alexander McLeod, of Vancouver, to be a notary public; for the purpose of acting Provincial Elections and cover City Electoral Act.

Donald J. McDonald, residential physician at Grand Canal, from Oct. 1st to Nov. 1st, 1907.

Ewen McLeod, of Clayton, to be a notary public; for the purpose of acting Provincial Elections and cover City Electoral Act.

Arthur Henry Bowden of Golden, to be a notary public; for the purpose of acting Provincial Elections and cover City Electoral Act.

George A. Shand, of Victoria, to be a notary public; for the purpose of acting Provincial Elections and cover City Electoral Act.

Cecil Baker, of Langford, to be a notary public; for the purpose of acting Provincial Elections and cover City Electoral Act.

Taskend, Russia, Oct. 29.—The whole of the town of Karasigh Bokhara, has been destroyed and the entire population, numbering about 1,500, buried by a mountain slide following the recent earthquake.

CAPTAIN OF THE TIGERS.

Moose Jaw, Oct. 30.—Mr. Moore, manager of the branch Bank of Hamilton, has been transferred to Winnipeg. He will be replaced by S. Dumoulin, last year's captain of Canada's Rugby champions, the Tigers of Hamilton.

VICTIM OF CAVE-IN.

Edmonton, Oct. 30.—Elmer Erickson, aged 22 years, was smothered to death by the caving in of a trench on the corner of Sutherland street yesterday. Two others, who were working at the side of the trench fell in on top of him.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Man's Face is Literally Torn Off Through Falling From a Rig.

Calgary, Oct. 30.—Stanford Clark, of Seventh avenue west, met with a frightful accident on Monday, which may result in his being disabled for life. Clark, who is a man of 30, was driving a rig along Sixth avenue east, and not noticing an excavation for a city sewer, drove right into it. He was thrown violently to the ground, falling on his face. He was picked up unconscious, and carried to the police station. An examination was made, and it was found that the man's nose was smashed to a pulp and one side of his face literally torn off. Clark was conveyed to the general hospital, where he now lies in a precarious condition.

DIFFERENCES ON THE "DIVINITY"

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VIOLENT ATTACK ON A FAMILY

HOMESTEADER SHOTS MAN IN SELF DEFENCE

Head and Arm of Workman Drawn Into Whirling Machinery—Victim Badly Injured

Vegreville, Alb., Oct. 30.—L. K. Hollar, a homesteader near Gilpin, south of Ranfurly, shot, with probably fatal results, a neighbor named Harper. He has given himself up, stating he did the shooting in self-defence. Harper, who is a man of 30, was driving a rig along Sixth avenue east, and not noticing an excavation for a city sewer, drove right into it. He was thrown violently to the ground, falling on his face. He was picked up unconscious, and carried to the police station. An examination was made, and it was found that the man's nose was smashed to a pulp and one side of his face literally torn off. Clark was conveyed to the general hospital, where he now lies in a precarious condition.

It is impossible to learn the cause of the attack, but it is said that Harper, while in a fit of anger, struck down Hollar's child, tearing the shirt out of the boy's back, striking Hollar's wife and then seizing a pitchfork, rushed at Hollar. The latter reaching for a rifle shot his antagonist full in the face, only a slight movement of Harper's head saving him from instant death. Bleeding profusely the victim staggered to a fence, refusing any assistance. Realizing the seriousness of his act, Hollar, was at the nearest station and surrendered. He is now in the police guardroom. Hollar is a hard-working homesteader, and his friends believe only the greatest provocation could incite him to turn a gun on Harper.

Mangled in Machinery.

Portage la Prairie, Oct. 30.—While engaged in adjusting a bell on the pulley of his separator, Robert McIntosh, of Burnside, had a close call for his life. His sleeve became caught in the machinery, and he was drawn into the whirling machinery. He made a desperate effort to free himself and pulled the belt off, not, however, until the bone of his right arm had snapped and he had received several nasty cuts about the head. His hurts were treated at the local hospital.

FATAL RIG ACCIDENT.

Orangeville, Ont., Oct. 30.—John Davis, a civil engineer and postmaster, was killed by a horse on Tuesday. The horse throwing him from a rig to-day. He is 55 years old.

CANADIAN RUNNER THIRSTS FOR GLORY

Marsh Coming West to Compete Against Burn, Shrubbs and Jap Flyer.

Winnipeg, Oct. 30.—Jno. Marsh, the St. Norbert long-distance runner who beat A. Shrubbs owing to the latter meeting with an accident last Friday evening at Arena rink, states he will within the next few months, take a trip to the west and will run the much talked about Jap for fifteen miles, or any distance.

"A friend of mine who goes west to-morrow will arrange the business and call at Regina, Medicine Hat, Calgary and Vancouver. At Calgary Burn is the man I would like to take on at fifteen miles, and I think I can beat him at that distance, and if he declines to run so far, I will take him on at his own game, namely a ten mile match."

"But will Burns take you on after your race at Brandon, and against Shrubbs?" he was asked.

"Well, we may get over that difficulty, and my man can possibly arrange a race at the other towns. I am willing to run their best men in relay races or handicaps, and there should be no difficulty in getting the best runners in the west to meet me under these conditions."

SWALLOWED UP BY EARTHQUAKE

Whole Russian Town Devastated and 1500 People Buried Amidst Ruins.

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THE GREAT DURABILITY AND WATERPROOF QUALITIES OF THE FISH BRAND POMMEL SLICKER

Make it First Choice of the man Who Knows</

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Two civil servants, each zealous for his own department and zealous in carrying out the duties assigned to him, came into collision when trying to put the public funds into safe-keeping...

Runner Shot For Glory

West to Compute Shrub and Flyer.

ED UP EARTHQUAKE

Oct. 30.—The whole Caralagh Bobbers, has had the entire population about 1,500, buried by a following the recent...

OF THE TIGERS.

Oct. 30.—Mr. Moore, manager of Bank of Hamilton, ordered to Winnipeg. He is by S. Dumoulin, last of Canada's Rugby Tigers of Hamilton.

DURABILITY OF THE

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YELLOW

GENERAL WEARIED WITH WORLD TRAVEL

Head of Salvation Army Carries on His Campaign Although in Poor Health.

Pittsburg, Oct. 28.—General Wm. Booth, commander-in-chief of the Salvation Army, is in the Hotel Henry in this city, greatly fatigued, following a journey from Columbus, Ohio, to-day.

IN THE POLICE COURT.

Over-Zealous Civil Servants Ventilate Their Grievances.

MANY COMPANIES ARE INCORPORATED

Notices Appearing in Provincial Gazette--Appointments Made by Local Government.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

Items Relative to Marine Matters on the Coast.

HOIST BY HIS OWN PETARD.

San Francisco, Oct. 22.—Wm. Forey, a professional strike breaker, and survivor of a half dozen serious wounds received in riots in every part of the United States, was killed to-day by the accidental discharge of his own revolver.

GOLD BEARING STREAMS IN YUKON

Discovery in Pelly River Watershed May Prove as Rich as Klondyke

Dawson, Oct. 26.—Robert Henderson, discoverer of the first gold in the Klondike basin, has returned from an expedition to the Pelly river watershed...

SENT TO INDIA.

Rev. Alex. Dunn Formally Designated at Vancouver for Missionary Work.

LIBERAL MEETING.

Local Members of the Party Will Assemble on Monday Evening.

MOGADOR TO BE ATTACKED BY MOORS

French Troops and Warships Prepared to Defend Moroccan Town Against Pretender

A HOME WEDDING.

Miss Whittington and Mr. Charles Ball Were Joined in Wedlock.

PIERPONT MORGAN ASSUMES CONTROL

Millionaire Is Endeavouring to Bring Order Out of Chaos--Market Quieter.

SCATHING ATTACK ON HOUSE OF LORDS

Henry Labouchere, Editor of Truth, Delivers Himself of Some Assounding Criticism

TRAIN ROBBERS ARE ARRESTED

Men Believed to Have Held up Great Northern and Stoen \$40,000 in Custody.

EVANGELISTS REACH CITY

Opened Campaign by Short Service

TRAIN ROBBERS ARE ARRESTED

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Spokane, Oct. 26.—In the arrest of C. E. McDonald and Ed. Smith on a Great Northern dining car between Hillard and Spokane, last evening, officers believe they have captured two bandits who held up the Great Northern passenger train one mile west of Rondo, Flathead county, Montana, early on the morning of September 12th.

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Roadmaster Tried Before Supreme Court of B. C. on Charge of Falsifying Books.

Grand Forks, Oct. 26.—At the sitting of the supreme court now in progress at Greenwood, before Mr. Justice Clement, the case of Rev. Wm. Roadmaster Lablanc of the Great Northern railway, who resides at Grand Forks, was dismissed. The charge was that of falsifying the time books.

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TWICE-A-WEEK TIMES

Published Tuesdays and Fridays by THE TIMES PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO., LIMITED. JOHN NELSON, Managing Director. Offices: 26 Broad Street.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. Timber notices, land and legal advertisements, 15 per line per month. Daily, by mail, per annum \$1.00. Daily, by mail, when not delivered on day of publication \$1.00. Twice-a-Week Times, per annum \$1.00 TO UNITED STATES.

ADVERTISING RATES FOR TWICE-A-WEEK TIMES. Condensed advertisements, i.e. a word, minimum charge, 25c. Special rates for advertisements carried in both Daily and Twice-a-Week editions.

THANKSGIVING.

To-morrow the people of Canada will rest from their labors on one of three hundred odd days devoted to business and, for a portion of the time at least, permit their minds to dwell in thankfulness upon the blessings showered upon them by a beneficent Providence during the year rapidly drawing to a close. On the whole it has been a good year. While the harvest has not been as bountiful in some portions of their great country as that of some previous seasons, the short crop will be more than compensated for by a resultant increase in values.

According to reliable advices, there will be no check to the magnificent progress our country has made during the past ten years. There is every probability that none of our important industries or financial institutions will be materially affected by the crisis which has occurred in the United States. Confidence in the prairie provinces as the richest virgin fields of the whole world for the honorable pursuit of the agricultural industry has not been impaired in the slightest degree by reason of the unfavorable spring and the equally unfavorable summer and fall. On the contrary confidence has been increased by evidence of what can be accomplished under the most unfavorable circumstances. If the experience of this year had been encountered a few years ago there might have been a different story to tell.

We understand now from experience that there is very little probability of anything happening to anybody check immigration to any part of Canada, and that, consequently, henceforth the growth of our population from immigration is bound to be very rapid. The whole of our vast dominions from the Atlantic to the Pacific, is going to feel the stimulus of this in-mingling of people from the British Isles, from the United States and from the continent of Europe.

It is sometimes urged against newspapers that their interest in public affairs is purely mercenary—that they support political parties because of the quickening impulse of a lively hope that the success of such a party may inure to their financial advantage. It is quite clear from the statements made by Mr. Graham that the Montreal Star is at least as patriotic in its partisanship as any other newspaper in the detail the amounts he subscribed in the year 1904 to the Conservative campaign funds—the exact sum our readers can compute for their own satisfaction on the basis of sixty-five constituencies for the province of Quebec for which the money was subscribed. The total footed up to a very goodly sum indeed; and if all friends of the Conservative party among them many who are perhaps not as patriotic in their sentiments as Mr. Graham, came down as handsomely there need be no ground for surprise at the statement of Hon. William Pugsley of New Brunswick—a statement which Mr. Borden, apparently dare not deny—that twenty-five thousand dollars was spent in every constituency of one of the eastern provinces in futile efforts to defeat the government candidates. But it is indeed gratifying to have Mr. Graham's assurance that he attached as a condition to his benefactions that not a cent should be used for improper purposes. Any of it might be devoted to the commendable purpose of putting down corruption—on the part of emissaries of the government, of course, no one ever having heard of a Tory applying campaign funds to improper purposes.

It is, therefore, meet that in the case of a young and growing nation such as Canada a day should be specially set apart by the government for reverent thought upon matters apart altogether from the merely material. As a writer in a Canadian newspaper says: "If national prosperity be apportioned in accordance with the deserts of a people, the Dominion of Canada may be awarded a high place in the scale of merit, such a judgment is only approximately moral. We may, doubtless, conclude that whatever be a country's natural advantages, the general progress and well-being that result therefrom indicate that its population comprises a considerable ratio of clear-sighted, practical, and provident men, who have led the way in turning those advantages to account. If we be asked whether the possession and exercise of such qualities may be deemed to imply any special boon from the Giver of all good things, the answer should not be made rashly. For, while, on the one hand, some of heaven's best gifts are bestowed indiscriminately on the evil and the good, the idle and the industrious, it is also true that, on the whole, both in the natural and the moral world, men reap as they have sown. How far national prosperity may be taken to mean heaven's approval in the higher sense, we may not be ready to answer. Yet, in this matter, too, the common sense of mankind has always been disposed to identify prosperity with the evidence of duty faithfully performed. Certainly a community that is largely composed of the lazy, the vicious, the good-for-nothing, the degenerate, neither shows nor is expected to show results that can be associated with success or prosperity.

"But such a common-sense view of the course of events in a nation is incompatible with the belief in a wise, superintending Providence. Nor, on the other hand, is it identical with a conviction that the leaders or the led, the rulers or the ruled, in such a nation are perfect in all their ways. Far from it. The prosperity that we enjoy as a people may rightly, on such an occasion as this, remind us of our shortcomings. It may suggest to us how favored we are even beyond our deserts, and especially when we compare our condition and our merits or demerits with other nations that have been severely tried. The purpose of a Thanksgiving Day is to bring us face to face with the Supreme Ruler of men, so that we may ask ourselves how far our lives and characters are in keeping with the national blessings that are so richly bestowed on us. This is a task which we would be wise not to forget. For prosperous though we be, our moral shortcomings and excesses are not few, as with sorrow we must confess.

MR. HUGH GRAHAM'S LETTER.

We publish to-day an exceedingly interesting letter from Mr. Hugh Graham, proprietor of the Montreal Star. The communication is of special interest for three particular reasons: It defines the position of the Star and its proprietor politically, it clears up any doubt there may have been in the minds of the public respecting the money earning capacity of newspapers under certain favorable conditions, and it removes any suspicion which may have been engendered by some sensational developments just previous to the last Dominion general election that Mr. Graham had taken part in a conspiracy then hatched in a conference attended to create a stampede against the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. It is sometimes urged against newspapers that their interest in public affairs is purely mercenary—that they support political parties because of the quickening impulse of a lively hope that the success of such a party may inure to their financial advantage. It is quite clear from the statements made by Mr. Graham that the Montreal Star is at least as patriotic in its partisanship as any other newspaper in the detail the amounts he subscribed in the year 1904 to the Conservative campaign funds—the exact sum our readers can compute for their own satisfaction on the basis of sixty-five constituencies for the province of Quebec for which the money was subscribed. The total footed up to a very goodly sum indeed; and if all friends of the Conservative party among them many who are perhaps not as patriotic in their sentiments as Mr. Graham, came down as handsomely there need be no ground for surprise at the statement of Hon. William Pugsley of New Brunswick—a statement which Mr. Borden, apparently dare not deny—that twenty-five thousand dollars was spent in every constituency of one of the eastern provinces in futile efforts to defeat the government candidates. But it is indeed gratifying to have Mr. Graham's assurance that he attached as a condition to his benefactions that not a cent should be used for improper purposes. Any of it might be devoted to the commendable purpose of putting down corruption—on the part of emissaries of the government, of course, no one ever having heard of a Tory applying campaign funds to improper purposes.

What Other People Think

MR. GRAHAM OF THE MONTREAL STAR REPLIES TO CRITICISMS. To the Editor:—From several attempts which have been made to interview me my return to Canada touching the subject of my subscriptions to the Conservative fund for the Quebec district during the last general election, I infer that there is still some public interest in the subject, and as it is of importance to myself, at least, that any impression which goes abroad shall be accurate, I have judged it better to deal with the matter in a signed statement in an informal interview. Perhaps I may say, to begin with, that I do not regard it as a very serious offence to have been attacked in my absence. Political eagerness should hardly be expected to consider such a circumstance. The somewhat kindred fact that the published report of my evidence, given in a lawsuit in Quebec city some eighteen months ago, was a garbled report, wherein important features were omitted altogether, I am ready, as a newspaper man, to credit the lack of space rather than malicious intent.

As to my subscription to the Conservatives in the Quebec district in 1904, I have nothing to conceal. The amount subscribed was \$4,000 for a contract for literature, \$1,381 for expenses during the year in the City of Quebec, \$230 for each rural constituency for preliminary expenses, \$360 for the campaign in each rural constituency, and \$4,000 for each of the Quebec city constituencies. The ridiculous smallness of the total amount will be a reply to those who see anything in it. As to the affair. At the trial in question, my prominent Liberal, cognizant of my testimony, smiled at the amount, saying that it was very small, and being that the idea of carrying elections in the district on such sums was amusing.

The explanation of how I came to give these sums is very simple. I was deeply interested in the elections, as all the world knew; and when asked by the party managers how the immediate necessities of the campaign could be met, as the subscriptions might come in tardily, I promised to make advances against these expected contributions. When the time came for the contributions to be materialized, they were not forthcoming; but I had kept my promise in advancing the money. I consider the amount sent to the Quebec district, when used with the most rigid economy and absolute purity, to have been most reasonable; but to their credit be it said, it was all that the Quebec district managers asked when they sent their estimate.

If they had asked more I would have sent it up to a reasonable amount. Mr. Borden wrote me that funds should be distributed only through committees acceptable to the local party friends, he had, as far as I am aware, no personal knowledge of either side, and a note to-day, so far as I know, cognizant of any such fund, except, possibly, from hearsay. The fact that he took a natural way of putting his finger on their guard against possible mistakes and breaches of the election laws, has been seized upon as a text for his condemnation; but scarcely think that that criticism was so regarded by fair-minded men.

In thus contributing financial assistance to the public cause in which I believe, I was only following the policy I have accepted and lived up to for a third of a century. For thirty-three years, the Star has taken a keen, active part in the provincial, provincial and federal elections, and has always endeavored to make its views more effective by helping to finance the campaigns which represented them. When the Montreal Star was being robbed by selling franchises for a song, by expropriation schemes, and by contract-grabbing schemes, the Star fought the best fight that it could, and contributed to the full extent of its power to the driving of three-fourths of them into private life. These campaigns were expensive, and the Star had to raise money from three quarters of the constituencies to carry them through. I have always believed it best that a citizen should bear some of the electoral burdens which in my papers I was constantly urging others to carry. When I called upon my neighbors to help elect honest men to the Dominion Council, I thought that I should do my best as a citizen to take my own advice and help personally and financially to secure it.

When successive provincial governments were shown to have been guilty of exploiting the public treasury for party advantage, the Star took up the cudgels against the Conservatives and then against Liberals, who were equally guilty; and the Star subscribed liberally to the funds for carrying on this work.

In 1871, the Star took up the question of protection for Canadian industries, being the first of the Canadian dailies to do so; and hammered away at it persistently. Seven years later, Sir John Macdonald proposed a national policy. In the campaigns of 1878, 1882, 1887, and 1891, this question was to the fore; and the Star supported the Conservative party with columns and by generous contributions to its funds. In 1896, the Conservative party showed signs of having been too long in office, and the Star was inclined to believe that a change, until it became all too clear that the Liberal party was bent upon getting from the country a mandate to destroy the Dominion of Canada, and that the Star could not assist; and so it again gave its adhesion to the Conservative cause and aided the party financially.

The Liberal party came into power; but they did not tear down the national policy. Still, there was a feeling that they were biding their time; and the meeting this evening will be held in the First Presbyterian church. At the close of the service the evangelists will meet the general committee, and it is hoped that every member of the committee will be present.

The Ministerial Association of the city took the initial steps in inviting the evangelists to undertake a campaign here, but a general committee now has the matter in hand. This committee is formed of the pastors of the Presbyterian, Methodist, Congregational, Reformed, Episcopal and Baptist churches, the officers of the Salvation Army, the Y. M. C. A., Harmony hall mission, and three representatives from each body participating. The committee numbers over sixty, and has been divided into sub-committees for the north carrying out of the work. Noah Dickson is the permanent chairman of the committee. Dr. Wm. Russell the secretary, A. Lee, chairman of the finance committee, A. P. Brace, of the music committee, J. R. McCallum, chief usher, and Rev. A. E. Roberts and S. L. Gray are the press and advertising committee.

The full list of those who are members of the general committee is here appended: Presbyterian—First, Rev. Dr. Campbell, Geo. McCandless, W. Gregson, G. Shaw, St. Andrew's, Rev. W. L. Gray, R. B. McKicking, D. McLean, M. Crawford, St. Paul's, Rev. D. McRae, W. McDonald, L. Tait. Methodist—Metropolitan, Rev. G. K. B. Adams, A. Lee, J. B. McCallum, W. Bailey, Centennial, Rev. I. J. Thompson, N. Shakespeare, N. C. Holt, R. H. Dickson, Parkside, Rev. A. E. Roberts, R. M. Driver, A. J. Daniels, James Bay, Rev. G. R. B. Kinney, B.A., G. Spencer, D. S. Sprinkling, —Lewis. Baptist—Emmanuel, Rev. E. L. Dakin, J. R. Westcott, A. G. Pennington, G. Wailes, Central, Rev. C. Burnett, A. B. McNeill, W. Middleton, A. J. Clyde, Calvary, Rev. P. T. Tapscott, Dr. M. Russell, R. Bagshaw, S. L. Gray. Congregational—Rev. H. A. Carlson, W. Scowcroft, J. Martin, S. Reed. Reformed Episcopal—Rev. T. W. Gladstone, R. S. Day, Admet Fieft, E. H. Dodgson. Y. M. C. A.—A. J. Fisher, A. J. Winston, W. McGregor. Salvation Army—Capt. Travis, W. Reeder, A. Bent.

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As to my subscription to the Conservatives in the Quebec district in 1904, I have nothing to conceal. The amount subscribed was \$4,000 for a contract for literature, \$1,381 for expenses during the year in the City of Quebec, \$230 for each rural constituency for preliminary expenses, \$360 for the campaign in each rural constituency, and \$4,000 for each of the Quebec city constituencies. The ridiculous smallness of the total amount will be a reply to those who see anything in it. As to the affair. At the trial in question, my prominent Liberal, cognizant of my testimony, smiled at the amount, saying that it was very small, and being that the idea of carrying elections in the district on such sums was amusing.

The explanation of how I came to give these sums is very simple. I was deeply interested in the elections, as all the world knew; and when asked by the party managers how the immediate necessities of the campaign could be met, as the subscriptions might come in tardily, I promised to make advances against these expected contributions. When the time came for the contributions to be materialized, they were not forthcoming; but I had kept my promise in advancing the money. I consider the amount sent to the Quebec district, when used with the most rigid economy and absolute purity, to have been most reasonable; but to their credit be it said, it was all that the Quebec district managers asked when they sent their estimate.

If they had asked more I would have sent it up to a reasonable amount. Mr. Borden wrote me that funds should be distributed only through committees acceptable to the local party friends, he had, as far as I am aware, no personal knowledge of either side, and a note to-day, so far as I know, cognizant of any such fund, except, possibly, from hearsay. The fact that he took a natural way of putting his finger on their guard against possible mistakes and breaches of the election laws, has been seized upon as a text for his condemnation; but scarcely think that that criticism was so regarded by fair-minded men.

In thus contributing financial assistance to the public cause in which I believe, I was only following the policy I have accepted and lived up to for a third of a century. For thirty-three years, the Star has taken a keen, active part in the provincial, provincial and federal elections, and has always endeavored to make its views more effective by helping to finance the campaigns which represented them. When the Montreal Star was being robbed by selling franchises for a song, by expropriation schemes, and by contract-grabbing schemes, the Star fought the best fight that it could, and contributed to the full extent of its power to the driving of three-fourths of them into private life. These campaigns were expensive, and the Star had to raise money from three quarters of the constituencies to carry them through. I have always believed it best that a citizen should bear some of the electoral burdens which in my papers I was constantly urging others to carry. When I called upon my neighbors to help elect honest men to the Dominion Council, I thought that I should do my best as a citizen to take my own advice and help personally and financially to secure it.

When successive provincial governments were shown to have been guilty of exploiting the public treasury for party advantage, the Star took up the cudgels against the Conservatives and then against Liberals, who were equally guilty; and the Star subscribed liberally to the funds for carrying on this work.

In 1871, the Star took up the question of protection for Canadian industries, being the first of the Canadian dailies to do so; and hammered away at it persistently. Seven years later, Sir John Macdonald proposed a national policy. In the campaigns of 1878, 1882, 1887, and 1891, this question was to the fore; and the Star supported the Conservative party with columns and by generous contributions to its funds. In 1896, the Conservative party showed signs of having been too long in office, and the Star was inclined to believe that a change, until it became all too clear that the Liberal party was bent upon getting from the country a mandate to destroy the Dominion of Canada, and that the Star could not assist; and so it again gave its adhesion to the Conservative cause and aided the party financially.

The Liberal party came into power; but they did not tear down the national policy. Still, there was a feeling that they were biding their time; and the meeting this evening will be held in the First Presbyterian church. At the close of the service the evangelists will meet the general committee, and it is hoped that every member of the committee will be present.

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A NEW MANAGER.

Le Roi People Appoint Thomas Kiddie to Have Charge of Northport Smelter.

Thomas Kiddie has been appointed to the position of manager of the Northport smelter in succession to Albert I. Goodell, who has lately resigned. The smelter in question is a subsidiary company of the Le Roi Mining Company. The works are about ten miles south of the boundary line. The smelter was built by the original company by James Green, and was managed by him with H. C. Bellinger as superintendent until the mining company acquired his interest. There are six blast furnaces at the works, and it is thought that copper converters will be installed in the near future.

Mr. Kiddie is well known in mining circles. He designed and erected the city engineer and his workmen are entitled to credit for the large quantity of work done in so short a time. There is no street on the reserve at the place taken possession of by the city. About 1892, the reserve was laid out by Sir James Douglas in blocks with the view of leasing said blocks for the benefit of the Indians. The plan was to lay out the blocks in the convenience of the lease-holders as the only roads or streets that have been mapped out on the reserve. Few of these were ever opened because only three or four blocks of land were leased. The leases then made exist to-day. The roads proposed under the plan made by Sir James Douglas were public streets, practically private roads. These roads will now be gazetted as public streets. Few of them were built and these few were not by the city but by the Indian department. The main Esquimaux road is an exception.

Under the circumstances the city authorities were clearly exceeding their power in taking possession of a part of the reserve for the purpose of doing works for the city or for any purpose whatever. The Songhees reserve "question" has been a difficult one for many years, and an entire knowledge that an unwarranted interference of this kind would be certain to add a little more to those difficulties it is quite impossible to explain the action of the city officials. Their intentions were no doubt good, but their judgment was unquestionably very bad.

—The marriage of Mr. J. J. Borden and Miss M. G. Borden was announced to take place to the residence of the bride at South Saanich. The wedding took place at 4 o'clock.

—Owing to the overcrowded jail at New Westminster, the prisoners from that institution were transferred to Victoria. The warden of the provincial police is expected to look after the prisoners.

—A handsome residence erected on Cook street by Mr. Arthur. A bungalow cottage built on Fifth street for Mr. J. J. Borden. The contract for both buildings awarded to D. H. Bale.

—The drill party of the Fiftieth C. A. was distributed to No. 14 street. The drill party was as treasurer of the company received a vote of thanks rendered. He will be succeeded by Baker.

—A small blaze occurred in the residence of Mr. J. J. Borden on Sunday night about 9 o'clock. The fire was extinguished by the fire department. The water and very little damage done.

—The members of the immediate football teams will understand that any who is not yet nineteen years of age is eligible to play in any of the teams. The age limit is now eighteen years or under.

TANK SITE ON INDIAN LAND

NO STREET EXISTS WHERE WORK BEGAN

City Workmen Went Upon the Reserve and Carried on Operations With Expedition.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The city solicitors take an optimistic view about the septic tank problem. The Mayor and council, presumably under the advice of the solicitors, went upon the reserve and commenced the construction of a septic tank without requesting permission of government or Indians. In doubt of the legality of the proceeding, the work of construction was pressed with extraordinary civic celerity, in order that it could be finished before action could be taken to stop the work. In the course of a few days the hole was dug and the walls of the tank built before the Indian, upon whose piece of land the trespass was committed had time to realize what was going on. The city engineer and his workmen are entitled to credit for the large quantity of work done in so short a time.

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—The marriage of Mr. R. E. Menzies, of Vancouver, to Catherine P. E. Menzies, daughter of the late George M. Duncan, took place on Wednesday. The ceremony was performed by Rev. F. Grady.

—Rev. A. J. Stanley Aird, the fourteen-year-old son of Mr. Morgan on Sunday last in the morning. The following names were on the oyster bearers: W. Watson, T. Watson, R. Ledingham, A. Turnbull.

—In the Church of Our Lady next Rev. W. Gladstone's annual protestant service, the occasion of the year was the fiftieth anniversary of the fifth in November. On next, at 11 a. m., in the thanksgiving services will be the reading of the reasons for Thanksgiving.

—The Times has had the honor of testing in the usual manner the quality of the oysters of the Pacific Coast, nor the equal to the very best produce. There ought to be a market for the oysters of the Coast and in interior points.

LOCAL NEWS

—The steamship Express left Vancouver shortly after 10 o'clock on her way to Victoria according to advices received.

—On Friday afternoon at the annual distribution of the High school and Victoria will take place. All those are invited to attend.

—The funeral of the late Finch will take place to-morrow at 2:30 from the family Yates street. Rev. G. K. will conduct the services.

—H. E. Beasley, assistant warden of the B. C. Penitentiary, is on the island in connection with the extradition of the E. & L. system.

—The lighting apparatus of the city hall clock will be regulated by the police, a sign being put in on one of the this purpose.

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DR. MONTIZAMBERT IS IN THE CITY

He Will Investigate Situation Respecting Plague on Coast and Take Necessary Precautions

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Dr. Montizambert, director-general of public health for the Dominion, arrived from Ottawa this morning, and is registered at the Driad hotel.

The doctor has been commissioned by the Dominion authorities to investigate the reported existence of bubonic plague on the Pacific seaboard, and to inaugurate any service

ON DIAN LAND

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Friday's Daily.)

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In the Church of Our Lord on Sunday next Rev. W. Gladstone will give the usual Protestant sermon at the evening service...

The ladies' committee of the Protestant Orphanage will hold their chrysanthemum show in the beautiful rooms of the Carnegie library...

Great interest is being taken in the announcement that Rev. T. W. Gladstone will deliver his lecture on "Wilderness Baptism" on Sunday next...

When the One Day tax collector, Robert H. Johnstone, started on his rounds a few days ago to gather in the road tax for the municipality...

Many Victorians will regret to learn of the death of Mrs. J. A. Wallace who died at East Southsea, Eng. a short time ago...

The former resided here, while her husband, Capt. Wallace, was in charge of the steamer Antonio in the coal carrying trade...

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LOCAL NEWS

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On Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock the annual distribution of prizes at the high school and Victoria college will take place. All those interested are invited to attend.

The funeral of the late Mrs. P. Finch will take place to-morrow afternoon at 2:30 from the family residence, Yates street. Rev. G. K. B. Adams will conduct the services.

H. E. Beasley, assistant to Executive Agent Marpole, of the C. P. R., is on the island in connection with matters relating to the extension of the E. & N. system.

The lighting apparatus applied to the city hall clock will hereafter be controlled by the police switch, which has been put in on one of the poles for this purpose.

The marriage of Mr. J. W. Martindale and Miss Margaret Burgess is announced to take place to-morrow at the residence of the bride's parents, South Saanich. The wedding will take place at 4 o'clock.

Owing to the overcrowding of the jail at New Westminster, twenty-two prisoners from that institution are to be transferred to Victoria. Supt. Hussey, of the provincial police, left last evening to look after the transfer.

A handsome residence is to be erected on Cook street for Mrs. I. McArthur. A bungalow cottage is to be built on Fifth street. The contracts for both dwellings have been awarded to D. H. Bale.

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In the Church of Our Lord on Sunday next Rev. W. Gladstone will give the usual Protestant sermon at the evening service, the occasion being selected as being the nearest Sunday to the fifth in November. On Thursday next, at 11 a. m., in the same place, thanksgiving will be held, and the pastor will preach on "Great Reasons for Thanksgiving."

The Times has had the opportunity of testing, in the usual manner, the quality of the oysters matured by the company which has its beds in Esquimalt harbor. There is no question about the succulent variety yet produced on the Pacific Coast, nor that they are equal to the very best produced elsewhere. There ought to be an unlimited market for the oysters on the Pacific Coast and in interior points.

When the One Day tax collector, Robert H. Johnstone, started on his rounds a few days ago to gather in the road tax for the municipality, he found that some of the people had already paid the tax. It is thought that he came across some of the people who are employed in the city, and whose tax was paid by their employers.

Many Victorians will regret to learn of the death of Mrs. J. A. Wallace who died at East Southsea, Eng. a short time ago. Mrs. Wallace was 71 years of age at the time of her death. She formerly resided here, while her husband, Capt. Wallace, was in charge of the steamer Antonio in the coal carrying trade.

Last night the Young People's Society of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church held a most successful social. The room was filled with merry young people who enjoyed the many old-fashioned games which had been arranged. A short and pleasant programme was also provided and was thoroughly enjoyed by all. A recitation given by Master Pottinger and a play, shown by little Miss Carruthers, showed both the youngsters and the masters of their subjects. The next meeting of the society will be next Friday night, and the subject will be "Confession and Salvation."

The Margherita Mandolin Club held its first rehearsal of the season last evening. The Y. M. C. A. auditorium, through the kindness of Secretary Brace, has been secured for the rehearsals which will take place there every Monday evening at 8 o'clock. It was unanimously decided last evening to give the first concert of the season for the benefit of the Y. M. C. A. building fund. The club wishes to increase their membership this year, and any one wishing to become a member is asked to call on Prof. Claudio at his studio on Fort street or to attend the meeting next Monday evening. A nominal fee of \$1 per month only is charged.

COURT CLIQUE IN GERMANY

ORGIES PERPETRATED BY THE "ROUND TABLE" Socialists Assault the Exotic Condition Which Flourishes Around the Emperor William.

Berlin, Oct. 28.—Maximilien Harden, the editor of the Die Zukunft, was acquitted yesterday on the suit brought against him for defamation of character by General Count Kuno von Moltke, formerly military governor of Berlin.

The names of Prince Philip zu Eulenburg, ex-German ambassador to Vienna, and Lieut.-General Wm. Von Hohenhausen, one of the Emperor's adjutants, were mentioned by Herr Harden as being members of the clique referred to as the "Round Table," and an army officer who had served in the Guard Corps at Potsdam testified to having taken part in orgies at the house of Major Count Lyman, which resulted in the dismissal from the service in disgrace of Count and Lieut.-General Von Hohenhausen.

Justice Kern, the presiding judge, yesterday made the verdict as easy for Von Moltke as was consistent with the conclusions arrived at. He said Herr Harden was justified in what he had written, but that there was no evidence that Von Moltke had at any time acted upon abnormal inclinations, or that he knew what took place at Major Count Lyman's villa, or of Lieut.-General Hohenhausen's behaviour.

Herr Harden, when the verdict was announced, was cheered by the spectators present in court and by the large crowd waiting in the rain outside. Von Moltke heard the verdict with impassiveness. The trial is already having a considerable political effect. One hundred and forty Socialist newspapers are attacking the monarchical principle, mocking, sneering and savagely assailing the exotic condition which has been described as "flourishing in the hot-house atmosphere of the court."

The sovereign is surrounded, the Socialists claim, with the members of a clique of corruption, whose private lives taint the judgment. Newspapers, regardless of party affiliations, print full accounts of the proceedings, and some of the influential Liberal papers, like the Frankfurter Zeitung, affirm that it is evident that in the Moroccan controversy with France, Germany followed two policies, that of the foreign office and that of the intrigues, the latter being attributed to Prince zu Eulenburg's influence working independently of his Majesty's constitutional advisers.

The late Mr. MacLaughlin leaves to mourn his loss a wife, a daughter, Mrs. Gray, who is in Victoria, and two sons, William, in the Indian department, and Thomas, a pursuer in the C. P. R. steamship service.

The funeral and the choice from the family residence at 8 o'clock Saturday morning.

MUSICAL TREAT. Enjoyable Time Spent at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home Last Night.

The Thanksgiving tea and concert has always been regarded as one of the most special of annual events at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Esquimalt Road. The affair as carried out last evening fully sustained both in name and character, the record previously established.

The meat tea, which was a splendid spread, kept the evening busy from 6.30 until 8 o'clock serving the constant stream of patrons, and when at length the tables were removed the capacity of the hall was occupied by an eager audience to enjoy the musical treat which the teachers and officers of the Emmanuel Baptist Sunday school, when a presentation was made to Mr. Huggett.

A set of Carlyle's works in ten volumes, beautifully bound, was presented to him, together with an address which read as follows: "Dear Brother and Fellow Laborer!—It is with deep regret that we recognize that in the providence of God the time has come for you to be separated from us. It seems good to you to move from our midst to another city. We feel that we would be unjust to ourselves, to you and to the Great Master whom we all love, if we did not give evidence in some way of our appreciation of the privilege He gave us of laboring together for a time, and of your helpfulness to us all. We want you ever to remember that we have not been unmindful of your constant devotion and large self-sacrifice for the work of the Master. Your example has been an inspiration to us all. We have not been able to escape the compelling contagion of your enthusiasm in the work of the Redeemer with thanksgiving how faithfully and heroically you have stood by the work of our Sunday school. Your example has been an inspiration to us all. We have not been able to escape the compelling contagion of your enthusiasm in the work of the Redeemer with thanksgiving how faithfully and heroically you have stood by the work of our Sunday school.

Brother, we love you for your work's sake, and we pray God that you may in future days be able to do yet more and more in the work you have done so well. You have been a brother prized and loved warmly and tenderly because of the largeness of your heart, the breadth of your sympathy, and your unflinching courage and thoughtfulness. Now that you are going from us, we think of all you have been to us as a leader, teacher, example, and friend, a brother, strong and true, and we say again, Brother, we love you. God bless you.

On behalf of the officers and teachers and friends of the Sunday school, we ask

COURT CLIQUE IN GERMANY

ORGIES PERPETRATED BY THE "ROUND TABLE" Socialists Assault the Exotic Condition Which Flourishes Around the Emperor William.

Berlin, Oct. 28.—Maximilien Harden, the editor of the Die Zukunft, was acquitted yesterday on the suit brought against him for defamation of character by General Count Kuno von Moltke, formerly military governor of Berlin.

The names of Prince Philip zu Eulenburg, ex-German ambassador to Vienna, and Lieut.-General Wm. Von Hohenhausen, one of the Emperor's adjutants, were mentioned by Herr Harden as being members of the clique referred to as the "Round Table," and an army officer who had served in the Guard Corps at Potsdam testified to having taken part in orgies at the house of Major Count Lyman, which resulted in the dismissal from the service in disgrace of Count and Lieut.-General Von Hohenhausen.

Justice Kern, the presiding judge, yesterday made the verdict as easy for Von Moltke as was consistent with the conclusions arrived at. He said Herr Harden was justified in what he had written, but that there was no evidence that Von Moltke had at any time acted upon abnormal inclinations, or that he knew what took place at Major Count Lyman's villa, or of Lieut.-General Hohenhausen's behaviour.

Herr Harden, when the verdict was announced, was cheered by the spectators present in court and by the large crowd waiting in the rain outside. Von Moltke heard the verdict with impassiveness. The trial is already having a considerable political effect. One hundred and forty Socialist newspapers are attacking the monarchical principle, mocking, sneering and savagely assailing the exotic condition which has been described as "flourishing in the hot-house atmosphere of the court."

The sovereign is surrounded, the Socialists claim, with the members of a clique of corruption, whose private lives taint the judgment. Newspapers, regardless of party affiliations, print full accounts of the proceedings, and some of the influential Liberal papers, like the Frankfurter Zeitung, affirm that it is evident that in the Moroccan controversy with France, Germany followed two policies, that of the foreign office and that of the intrigues, the latter being attributed to Prince zu Eulenburg's influence working independently of his Majesty's constitutional advisers.

The late Mr. MacLaughlin leaves to mourn his loss a wife, a daughter, Mrs. Gray, who is in Victoria, and two sons, William, in the Indian department, and Thomas, a pursuer in the C. P. R. steamship service.

The funeral and the choice from the family residence at 8 o'clock Saturday morning.

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BALLOON'S MISSION ABOVE THE CLOUDS

Ascends Eight Miles, Finds Temperature 111 Degrees Below Zero, and Explodes.

New York, Oct. 28.—That a balloon has reached a height of 46,680 feet and there recorded a temperature of 111 degrees below zero, was a statement made in the course of an address in the last day's session of the Aeronautic Congress, to-day by Professor A. Lawrence Rotch, of the Blue Hill observatory, Boston.

Professor Rotch told his own experience with miniature balloons for the purpose of testing air currents and obtaining temperatures at high altitudes. The balloons are made of rubber and carry special instruments for recording distance travelled, altitude and temperature, which are attached to a parachute. When at a great height the hydrogen with which the balloons are filled expands to such an extent where the balloon itself explodes, and the parachute carrying the instruments and the records made on the trip float down to the earth. When the balloons are released, they travel upwards with great velocity for about two hours, and then remain nearly stationary for another hour before the explosion. Both descent of the parachute requires but an hour more. The longest flight of any one of the balloons was 115 miles.

Professor Rotch said that his experiments also showed that at a distance of about eight miles from the earth's surface, in the temperate zone, the temperature recorded which had been falling at the rate of about one degree for each 200 or 300 yards, began suddenly to rise again, proving that there was a stratum of warm air above where the intense cold had been recorded. These strata have also been discovered by similar experiments in Europe, and about the same altitude in the Arctic regions.

At the equator, balloons have been sent up, but at the highest altitude reached the warm stratum had not been found.

It was announced that the United States weather bureau is continuing the experiments begun by Prof. Rotch at a score of places throughout the country, with the particular object of investigating the action of storm areas and cold waves.

The other speakers included Cortland Field Bishop, president of the Aero Club of America, Captain Charles DeL. Chabert, of the Signal Corps, U. S. A., and Oscar Eberhart, the winner of the recent St. Louis race.

SUDDEN DEATH OF H. MacLAUGHLIN

Assistant Receiver General in Victoria Died Last Evening at His Home.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) The flag is floating at half mast today over the Dominion government buildings in this city as a token of respect for the late assistant receiver general and manager of the local Dominion Savings Bank, who died last night shortly after 9 o'clock. The death came as a surprise to his family and friends.

The late Joseph H. MacLaughlin had just finished dinner last evening when he complained of feeling unwell. Before anyone could go to his aid he fell from his chair and expired. Dr. Ernest Hillman, who was summoned, but human aid was of no avail. Organic heart disease was the cause of his death.

It is unnecessary to state that the death of the late Mr. MacLaughlin comes as a great shock to everyone who knew him. He had not even been unwell and the members of his family are stricken with grief at the sudden ending of a life which only yesterday gave promise of continuing in useful work for years to come.

The deceased was 68 years of age and had lived in Victoria for many years. In the early days he was principal of the High School in 1888. He joined the staff of the Savings Bank as a clerk. Three years later he was promoted to the position of assistant receiver general and has held that important position ever since going to his duties as usual yesterday.

The late Mr. MacLaughlin leaves to mourn his loss a wife, a daughter, Mrs. Gray, who is in Victoria, and two sons, William, in the Indian department, and Thomas, a pursuer in the C. P. R. steamship service.

The funeral and the choice from the family residence at 8 o'clock Saturday morning.

SOCOTRA IS BEING DETAINED IN PORT

British Ship Will Remain Here Until Peter Cable's Case is Heard.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) Carrying no lights and creeping as noiselessly along as her chugging motor would allow a little launch stole up to the side of the British ship Socotra as the latter vessel entered the Royal Roads from Chemainus last night about 9:30 o'clock. Less than half-an-hour afterwards the Socotra was placed under arrest by Marshal H. Siddall, who accompanied Richard Lowe, of Moresby & O'Selly's law firm, on the moonlight cruise.

The arrest of the Socotra came as the result of an attempt made by Peter Cable, a seaman, to obtain damages for loss of time through being put ashore from the ship at Port Los Angeles. For the past couple of weeks, Cable's solicitor has been trying to get his case heard, but both the city magistrate and the county court judge to whom he applied declined to take the case on the grounds that it was without the jurisdiction.

Yesterday, as a last resort, proceedings were taken through the registrar's office to have the ship technically arrested and this action resulted in the motor-launch trip made by the marshal as soon as the Socotra showed up off the roads. A man was placed on board the ship to take possession and to have the present ambulance bonds to hold her in port while pending the hearing. She came to the roads to ship a crew.

ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

A Unit May Be Organized on Vancouver Island.

At the meeting of the ambulance class in Nanaimo the question of forming the army medical corps was again brought up, and Col. Holmes, having left the matter in the hands of the class to decide whether Nanaimo was to have the unit or not, a vote was taken which resulted in the class declaring in favor of the organization.

In the event of the formation of the corps the present ambulance class will be carried on as at present; neither are the members of the class bound to join the military unit.

The Nanaimo Rifle Association, the city hands and the members of the fire department have signified their intention of having representatives on the roster. The officers who must be doctors, to the number of eight or nine, have been secured. Ladysmith has offered 25 men and Cumberland about 30, the remainder will be made up in Nanaimo; ninety are required in all.

Superintendent Goodfellow, of the E. & N. R. at West Creek, was inspecting the excavation work being done at that point. The big steam shovel brought from the mainland, a few days ago, is now operating there.

THE TRIO

PURITY, FLAVOR, STRENGTH, HAS MADE A MULTITUDE OF FRIENDS FOR "COAL" BRAND TEA

SOLD IN SEALED LEAD PACKETS ONLY, AT YOUR GROCERS. HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

END OF STRIKE IS IN SIGHT

Telegraphers Likely to Resume Work on Practically the Old Terms.

New York, Oct. 28.—S. J. Small, recently deposed as president of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, who arrived in New York from the West to-day and was refused permission to address the local branch of the union at a meeting in the afternoon, to-night sent out a statement to the public, "calling off" the telegraphers' strike.

After reciting his efforts to bring about a settlement of the trouble advantageously to the strikers, and the action of the union in declaring its office vacant and electing a successor, Mr. Small says: "I feel it my duty, as the recognized leader and legally elected president of the aforesaid organization, to issue this statement, declaring a chaotic condition to exist within our official ranks, and further declaring the telegraphers' strike unquestionably the greatest and cleanest fought battle of recent years, at an end, dating from Wednesday, Oct. 30th, 1907, and on the following terms, to-wit: All strikers will be reinstated without discrimination, except those against whom serious charges can be substantiated, the accused to have the experiments begun by Prof. Rotch at a score of places throughout the country, with the particular object of investigating the action of storm areas and cold waves.

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GO TO COMMISSION OUT OF DIFFICULTY

Defer Action in Store and Esquimalt Crossing.

Tuesday's Daily... the E. & N. railway... the railway officials... the railway company...

In regard to the proposed... the railway company... the railway officials... the railway company...

ed to hear from you in... J. E. McMullen... the railway company...

assured him that this was... the railway company... the railway officials... the railway company...

suggested that the city... the railway company... the railway officials... the railway company...

to settle the council's... the railway company... the railway officials... the railway company...

thought that it was quite... the railway company... the railway officials... the railway company...

alterated that Aid. Hanna... the railway company... the railway officials... the railway company...

her and Drought has... the railway company... the railway officials... the railway company...

SHORT OF WATER... the railway company... the railway officials... the railway company...

line as water can be... the railway company... the railway officials... the railway company...

replicated, and the... the railway company... the railway officials... the railway company...

other stations the... the railway company... the railway officials... the railway company...

PEOPLING OF CANADA

By the London Daily Special Telegraph's Correspondent in the Dominion.

immigration into Canada during the... the railway company... the railway officials... the railway company...

British Settlers... the railway company... the railway officials... the railway company...

England... Wales... Scotland... Ireland... the railway company... the railway officials... the railway company...

These numbers, together with... the railway company... the railway officials... the railway company...

Nationality of New Arrivals... the railway company... the railway officials... the railway company...

increase or decrease in each... the railway company... the railway officials... the railway company...

Table with 4 columns: Nationality, 1906-7, 1906-7, 1906-7, 1906-7. Lists various nationalities and their immigration numbers.

While the emigration of adults from... the railway company... the railway officials... the railway company...

One hears so much of the rush of... the railway company... the railway officials... the railway company...

Every sane Canadian desires... the railway company... the railway officials... the railway company...

Turning to another aspect of this... the railway company... the railway officials... the railway company...

fairly definite ideas as to where they... the railway company... the railway officials... the railway company...

Partially For Old Provinces... the railway company... the railway officials... the railway company...

World Wide War Against Rats... the railway company... the railway officials... the railway company...

Man Who Started the War... the railway company... the railway officials... the railway company...

NORWEGIAN MINISTRY... the railway company... the railway officials... the railway company...

with chronic discontent, and grumble... the railway company... the railway officials... the railway company...

How Plague is Spread Abroad... the railway company... the railway officials... the railway company...

London, Oct. 31.—The successful fifty... the railway company... the railway officials... the railway company...

to come up for judgment, but to make... the railway company... the railway officials... the railway company...

Last week I spoke of the war to be... the railway company... the railway officials... the railway company...

of the Imperial Chancellor to the... the railway company... the railway officials... the railway company...

While Zueschlag does not discourage... the railway company... the railway officials... the railway company...

to provide an object-lesson for the... the railway company... the railway officials... the railway company...

Under the act the state undertakes... the railway company... the railway officials... the railway company...

Some interesting changes in the law... the railway company... the railway officials... the railway company...

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LIQUOR ON THE FAIR GROUNDS

SUBJECT IS AGAIN BEFORE THE COUNCIL

Proposition to Prohibit Sale on City Property—Other Questions Considered Last Evening.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

A move that will be watched with considerable interest by real estate men and others was made by the city council last evening when it was decided to have a by-law prepared making certain provisions in respect to the preparation of sub-divisional plans and the method of submitting them to the council for consideration. Up to the present there have been many delays and hitches in getting plans passed by the council because they were not clear to the aldermen and it is thought that a uniform system of making plans, and considering them, for the interests of both the city and the submitting party are to be watched, would meet with approval.

Last evening the following letter from the city solicitor was read:

Sir—Re lots 12 and 13, section 4, Victoria district, Stephenson's application for sub-divisional plan.

Upon this plan being submitted to us, we noticed that the plan showed only three lines indicating an intention to reserve fifty feet for road purposes on lands adjacent and written words "reserved for road purposes." We do not consider these words an indication as sufficient to insure the dedication of the land for road purposes, and, consequently, have obtained from the owners' solicitors a formal undertaking in writing, which we beg to enclose for filing in the city engineer's office.

We think it would be very desirable that sub-divisional plans should, on receipt, be sent to us so that we may submit, for consideration by the committee, any legal points which require their consideration. We have on former occasions suggested that a by-law dealing with the application for approval of sub-divisional plans would be extremely useful, and we think enough experience has been gained to formulate proper regulations upon the subject, and beg to suggest this question should be referred to the legislative committee to instruct us upon the matter.

The suggestions made by the city solicitor were adopted and a by-law to govern the matter will probably be prepared shortly.

The streets, bridges and sewers committee presented the following report which was adopted:

J. Bodwell & Lawson, re cement sidewalk and street grading in their subdivision intersected by Stevenson Place and Flanagan street, Victoria, B. C., that they be informed that the city will take steps to have the work proceeded with under the local improvement act, on the conditions that the property owners pay four-fifths and the city one-fifth of the total cost.

S. S. Cruikshanks, re sewer to connect his premises on the northeast corner of Fifth street and Hillside avenue. We recommend that he be informed that the sewer system for that portion of the city has not yet been decided upon, and until more estimates are built in this district, sewer connection cannot be had.

Mrs. Francis A. Walker, re grading of Delta street. We recommend that the writer be informed that this work will be proceeded with on the local improvement plan, provided the maintenance of the work is not objected, and that the matter is in the engineering department for a report as to cost.

A. J. Pineo et al, re grading Belmont avenue, and also the grading of Gladstone avenue, and permanent sidewalks between Stanley avenue and Belmont avenue. We recommend that the petitioners be informed that this work will be proceeded with as requested under the local improvement by-law, but owing to pressure of work, it cannot be gone on with for some time, probably until the spring.

J. Joseph Sears, re drainage on Hillside avenue. Recommend that he be informed that the engineer will not be examining the place and take steps to remedy the nuisance complained of.

M. D. Irving, re sewer on the sewer on Richardson street. Recommend that he be informed that sewer work will be started on Richardson street in a few days.

R. Hetherington, re cement sidewalk on Hilda and Chester avenues. As this work is a portion of the by-law including Humboldt street, and this latter street is now being done, we recommend that this work be proceeded with as soon as possible in order to complete all the work included in this by-law.

Arthur Crease, calling attention to the southeast corner of Michigan and Government streets be instructed to place a fence along the street sides of the excavation. That the B. C. Electric Railway Company be instructed to remove a projecting rail left in Government street, near the southern end of the causeway, formerly used as part of the branch line running into the C. P. R. hotel ground, and that the parker board be asked to prevent teams from driving across the park ground to the back of the houses on South Park street. And that Mr. Crease be informed of the action taken by the council in respect to his communication.

The legislation committee presented the following report which was also adopted:

That the provincial government does not intend to introduce at the ensuing session a new municipal clauses bill dividing the cities into classes with governing varying according to the class as it is considered that the Consolidated Act of last session is working satisfactorily and will answer for some time to come.

We therefore recommend that the heads of departments be requested to prepare a memorandum of any needed amendments and submit same without delay to this committee.

Sanitary Inspector Wilson reported to the council that the snow which was scow was not working properly. The doors were not hung right and it was difficult to empty it at sea. This was referred to the city engineer with power to act.

The same official again drew the council's attention to the need of an engine on some other method of cleaning out the Johnson street ravine.

This matter was referred to the engineer and streets committee.

Russ Humber wrote as follows:

Gentlemen—I would like to ask your honorable body upon whose authority the city corporation took possession of my property at Sidney, B. C., and cut down at least 30 trees on the water front and built a road through 200 feet of my property to the beach, and also have dug a hole 80x25x5 feet deep close to bank of said property without the permission of the owner in any way, shape or form. Now, if there is any more trespassing or grave taken from said property from this date I will place a claim for damages through my legal adviser for same, unless corporation makes arrangements for same.

This letter was referred to the city engineer for a report.

The application made by the workmen on the city rock-crushing gang for an increase of twenty per cent in their wages was referred to the streets committee for a report.

The motion introduced by Ald. Hall to memorialize the Dominion government to stop the sale of opium except for medicinal purposes was passed without discussion.

An application from the Poultry Association to hold their annual show in the market building and to be allowed the use of a scupper room, or referred to the Mayor with power to act.

J. Sears, who is numbering the streets for the corporation, asked for an extension of time to December 1st in view of unforeseen delays, in which to complete the work. This request was granted.

The discussion on the by-law introduced by Ald. Gleason, for the Mayor to amend the revenue by-law so as to raise the license fees, was adjourned until next week.

Ald. Gleason also introduced a short amendment to the public morals by-law with the intention of preventing the use of tenancy in common, or lands or premises of the corporation, whether within or without the municipality, shall bring, or permit or suffer to be brought, any spirituous or fermented liquors for sale, barter or exchange or storage in or upon such lands or premises leased or occupied by him, whether by virtue of any license now existing or hereafter to be granted or other whatsoever.

By a motion by Aldermen Fell and Vincent the discussion on this amendment was also laid over for a week.

OREGON BANKS CLOSED DOWN

Cannot Obtain Money From the East Owing to Financial Crisis.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 29.—Practically every bank in Oregon took advantage this morning of Governor Chamberlain's overnight proclamation of a bank holiday until Monday. The inability to get the cash from the east, which is the cause assigned, is the following was the proclamation issued by Governor Chamberlain:

"State of Oregon, Executive, Salem, Ore., Oct. 28.—Whereas the banks of Oregon and of the West have large balances due them from banks in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha and other eastern cities, and because of the strained financial situation throughout the East, the banks in said cities have refused to make any further payments, and therefore, in payment of said balances due the banks of Oregon and other western banks, and

"Whereas, as a result of the action of said eastern banks it is impossible for the banks of Oregon to continue in the exercise of their functions without some time, probably until the middle of the next week, and

"Whereas, for the common good of the people of the whole state, it is necessary that a holiday be proclaimed in order that an opportunity may be afforded to the financial institutions of the state to procure from eastern banks the balances now due them, and

"Therefore, I, George E. Chamberlain, governor of the state of Oregon, by virtue of the authority in me invested by the constitution, do hereby proclaim the 29th and 31st days of October the 1st and 2nd of November, 1907, legal holidays, to the end that time and opportunity may be given the banking institutions of this state to arrange for shipments of money now due them from the banks in the eastern cities herebefore named, without which every industry in the state must suffer and the growth and development thereof be greatly retarded. In witness whereof I have signed my name."

YONKERS STRIKE OVER

Street Car Employees Reach an Agreement With Company.

Yonkers, N. Y., Oct. 29.—The Yonkers street car strike is over and the conductors and motormen will return to work to-day. An agreement was reached last night, when President Edward A. Mahor and a committee representing the strikers, which consisted of Rev. J. E. Freeman, Rev. J. H. Carter and Geo. D. May, a prominent business man. The company agrees to recognize the union and to appoint an assistant superintendent to act as a mediator between the men. The question of wages is to go to an arbitration committee. The men demand 25 cents an hour, an increase of 2 1/2 cents.

—The Navy League has the good fortune to be able to announce that a public meeting to be held next Wednesday night, in addition to the talent already announced, Mrs. W. Andrews will give her inimitable rendering of "Home, Sweet Home," as arranged by Thalberg. Those who have had the pleasure of hearing Mrs. Andrews will be unanimous as to its being the event of an evening not to be forgotten.

LETTERS TELL OF HER REIGN

HUMAN DOCUMENTS BY LATE QUEEN VICTORIA

Influence of Epoch Making Events Upon a Ruler of British Empire.

"Queen Victoria's Letters," edited by A. C. Benson and Lord Esher, and published last week in London, are stated in the preface to form "what is probably the most extraordinary series of state documents in the world."

They are a monument of industry and an enduring testimonial of devotion to the sense of right and a powerful stimulus to patriotism. Never before has the country been taken in to the confidence of a monarch with such frankness and lack of restraint.

The letters published in these three bulky volumes cover the period of 24 years that elapsed between her accession in 1837 and the death of the Prince Consort in 1861. There are some letters referring to the Queen's early life, in which the writer refers to Uncle Leopold.

Self-confidence and Modesty. On June 10th, 1837, the then Princess Victoria wrote to her uncle informing him of the imminence of the death of William IV. In speaking of her expected accession she said:

"I look forward to the event, which, it seems, is likely to occur soon, with calmness and quietness. I am not alarmed at it, and yet do not boast myself quite equal to it. I trust, however, that with good-will, honesty and courage I shall not, at all events, fail."

This letter concluded with the hope that the All-Powerful Being, who has so long watched over my destinies, will guide and support me in whatever situation and station it may please Him to place me."

The Crown Hunt. There are some naive remarks in a long description of the coronation, which the Queen wrote at her private journal:

"The volume of my subjects showed good-humor and excessive joy, and really I cannot say how proud I feel to be Queen of such a nation. . . . When my good Lord of Melbourne knelt down and kissed my hand, I grasped his with my heart. . . . The archbishop had most awkwardly put the ring on the wrong finger, and I do not think it possible for anyone to be so generally diffidently to take it off again, which I did with great pain. . . . The crown hurt me a good deal."

Albert and Anne. The day after her marriage (February 10th, 1840) the Queen wrote to King Leopold from Windsor Castle:

"Dearest Uncle—I write you from the happiest, happiest being in the world. Really I do not think it possible for anyone to be so generally happy or as happy as I am. He is an angel, and his kindness and affection for me is really touching. To look in his dear eyes and hear him speak is enough to make me adore him. What I can do to make him happy will be my greatest delight and independent of my great personal happiness, this is the greatest pleasure I have met with yesterday was the most gratifying and enthusiastic I ever experienced. There was no end of crowds in London and all along the coast."

King Edward's Childhood. A letter written soon after the birth of the present King ran as follows:

"Our little boy is a wonderfully strong and large child, with very large, blue eyes and finely formed, but with a somewhat large nose and pretty little mouth. I hope and pray he may be like his dearest papa. He is to be called Albert, and Edward is to be his second name."

Queen Victoria, although she confessed on occasion to King Leopold that she grew to dislike politics, closely followed every political question, and this refers to Sir Robert Peel's bill to increase the grant to the Roman Catholic college at Maynooth:

"Between 1848 and 1851 there was friction between the court and Palmerston over the conduct of foreign affairs, and finally the latter resigned. On December 3rd, 1851, the Queen wrote to King Leopold I:

"Dearest Uncle—I have the greatest pleasure in announcing to you a piece of news which will give you as much satisfaction, and relief as it does to us, and will do to the whole of the world. Lord Palmerston is no longer Foreign Secretary, and Lord Granville is already named as his successor. He had behaved so late really reprehensibly, and in spite of the serious admonition and caution he received, only on the 9th of November, and again at the beginning of December, he tells Watkiss that he entirely approves of Louis Napoleon's coup d'etat, when he had written to Lord Normanby, by my desire and that of my cabinet, that he (Lord Normanby) was to continue his diplomatic intercourse with the French government; but was to remain perfectly passive and give no opinion."

The death of Wellington. In a letter to her uncle after her visit to Spilhead, the Queen made the following reference to the British navy: "I think it is in these immense wooden walls that our real greatness lies."

And in another to the same correspondent ten years later she thus spoke of the Duke of Wellington:

"I am sure you will mourn with us over the loss we and this whole nation have experienced in the death of the dear and great old Duke of Wellington. He was the pride and the bon genie, as it were, of this country. He was the greatest man this country ever produced, and the most devoted and loyal subject, and the staunchest supporter the Crown ever had. He was to us a true, kind friend and a most valuable adviser. To think that all this is gone, that this great and immortal man belongs now to history and no longer to the present, is a truth which we cannot realize."

The Crimea and the Mutiny. There are many letters referring to the Crimean war. One speaks of the "dreadful and incalculable consequences of the war, weighing upon my heart." Another quotes Shakespeare's words, "Beware of entrance to a quarrel; but being in bear't that the opposed may beware of thee," as being deeply impressed on the hearts of all Englishmen.

Three years later, in 1857, there is this reference to the Indian mutiny: "We have been so much alarmed, and so much engaged all our attention. Troops cannot be raised fast or largely enough, and the horrors committed on poor ladies, women and children are unknown in these ages and makes our blood run cold. Although the whole is so much more distressing than the Crimea, where there was glory and honorable warfare, and where poor women and children were safe."

Prince Consort's Death. The book ends with the death of the Prince Consort. The Queen pours out her soul to her second father, Leopold I, and her anguish as she had done in her joy:

"Osborna, December 30, 1861. "My own dearest, kindest father, for as such have I ever loved you. The poor fatherless baby of eight months is now the utterly broken-hearted and crushed widow of forty-two. My life as a happy one has ended. The world is gone from me. If I should live on—and I will do nothing to make me worse than I am—it is henceforth for my poor fatherless children, for my unhappy country which has lost all in losing him, and in doing what I know and feel he would wish, for he is near me, his spirit will guide and inspire me. But, oh, to be cut off in the prime of life to see our pure, happy, quiet doctress, and my dear mother, who bears my much-dilapidated position, cut off at forty-two, when I had hoped with such instinctive certainty that God never would part us and would let us live together in peace and happiness."

Although he always talked of the shortness of life, it is too awful, too cruel, and yet it must be for his good, his happiness. His purity was too great, and his mind too high for this poor, miserable world. His great soul is now only enjoying that for which it was worthy, and I will not envy him, and I will do nothing to bring him by it, and fit to be with him eternally, for which blessed moment I earnestly long."

The book has been copyrighted by the King in Great Britain and dependencies.

FUTILE ATTEMPT TO LOOT STORE

Armed Burglars in Fort William Gagged Mouth and Rob Him.

Fort William, Oct. 28.—A sensational attempt was made to rob the Hudson Bay Company's store, and the mystery which surrounded it, did not crown the burglar's efforts.

About 2 o'clock in the morning a youth named Wrenn, an employee who sleeps in the building, was rudely awakened by an armed burglar, who was pointing a revolver at him, threatening instant death if he cried out or made a move. Paralyzed by fright, Wrenn made no attempt to resist, and when they found he was unarmed, they tied his hands and gagged him with a piece of cheese cloth, after he had received his watch and chain.

Evidently two men were engaged at the work, as the vault door was drilled three times. The men were evidently after the money in the vault, and when they failed to reach it, they left without attracting attention from the outside they left the building. Wrenn soon, after a hard struggle, managed to get clear of his fastenings, and the police were sent for. They are busily searching for clues.

TRUNK MURDER.

Man Sentenced to Death For Gruesome Crime—Body Discovered on Board Montague.

A cable to the New York Sun from Hongkong says: W. H. Adsett was sentenced to death at the criminal session last week for the murder of Gertrude Dayton at a Hongkong hotel on August 4th. Adsett was one time sergeant in the American Legation Guard at Peking. Afterward he was a professional pugilist. The body of the murdered woman, who apparently had been killed by strangulation, was found in a trunk on board the C. P. R. steam-er Montague, and on August 13th Adsett was arrested at Vancouver, and charged with the murder. Silver toilet articles marked with Miss Dayton's name was found in his possession.

Miss Dayton is said by her relatives, who reside in Denver, Col., to have been travelling in the Orient as a singer. Dayton was her stage name, and her real name was McKelvey. Her brother, J. F. McKelvey, is manager of the Star Electric theatre at Denver.

A BANKLESS CITY.

Oklahoma City, Oct. 28.—Every bank in Oklahoma closed to-day in accordance with orders issued by Territorial Governor Warren at Cheyenne, and that the order affects all national banks in Oklahoma and the Indian Territory.

IRRIGATION IN THE PROVINCE

INTERESTING DETAILS OF OKANAGAN SCHEME

Convention of Eminent Experts Will Meet at Vernon During Next Summer.

Sometime in July next a convention of irrigation engineers will meet in Vernon, B. C. Eminent experts in the science of distributing water to soil, unproductive because of the want of it, are expected to attend from all parts of the continent.

The first convention of this sort in Canada was held in Calgary last year. The proceedings of the gathering are now in course of preparation for publication at the government printing office in Victoria, in which the papers were read are given in full, as also a synopsis of the discussions. Hon. F. J. Fulton is president of the irrigation congress for the present year.

One of the engineers who participated in the Calgary convention visited the city last week, namely, A. E. Ashcroft, engineer for the Coldstream irrigation works in the Okanagan Valley. Mr. Ashcroft, who was accompanied by his wife, returned to Vernon on Saturday. In reply to questions by a Times reporter, Mr. Ashcroft said that the irrigation works in the Okanagan were designed to cover about 20,000 acres of land.

The inception of the scheme belongs to Mr. Richards, manager of Lord Aberdeen's ranch, who in 1905 conceived the idea of supplementing the irrigation already on the ranch, and bringing the higher lands under cultivation, and upon his report surveys were accordingly made.

These surveys, says Mr. Ashcroft, disclosed the fact that there was practically an unlimited supply of water in the mountains that might be economically stored, and a company known as the White Valley Irrigation & Power Company was formed to carry the scheme into effect.

Soon after operations were started a large dam was made near Vernon, by which two of the largest cattle ranches were bought up by a syndicate of Belgian capitalists, and they made an arrangement with the irrigation company to extend the works to cover these lands. So, as now designed, the irrigation will cover 20,000 acres, which is practically all the available land in the Vernon neighborhood which is adaptable for farming and fruit culture. The work will take two years to complete, and will cost \$250,000. Altogether there will be 30 miles of canal.

At present, Mr. Ashcroft explained, one dam has been built in the mountains, storing water in a lake of 900 acres 12 feet in depth. There are 10 miles of canal already constructed, as also a pipe line, or inverted siphon, 6,300 feet long and two feet in diameter. In the near future a pipe three feet in diameter will be constructed alongside of this.

The main canal is 14 feet wide at the bottom, and carries three feet of water. It is a keen and intelligent engineer, and is reduced in proportion to the extent of the lands to be irrigated therefrom. Professor Carpenter, of Colorado, who recently inspected the work, said it was one of the best sites for storing large quantities of water that he had ever seen, and pronounced favorably upon the commercial aspects of the scheme.

This is the first irrigation company to be incorporated in British Columbia, although irrigation has been practiced in a small way by individuals for over thirty years.

The commission, now sitting, and which will report to the government at the forthcoming session, will, says Mr. Ashcroft, no doubt disclose many defects in the water laws of the province, which were not framed to meet the present condition.

Asked if he could explain some of the defects, Mr. Ashcroft said that for one thing there was no provision made, in any part of the present water law, for giving title to stored water. The significance of this was illustrated by Mr. Ashcroft hypothetically as follows:

If A has a record on a certain source under the present law of say 1,000 inches, and B, coming subsequent to him has a record of 500 inches, and it extends money in building a storage reservoir, he has no title in his stored water until A's 1,000 inches is satisfied at any time of the year. The difficulty in the working out of this law lay in the variable flow of streams. The whole stream might dry up in the summer, and yet A's 1,000 inches would be held by him, and he would be unable to use it, which was manifestly unfair.

There were also points as to diverting water from one water shed to another, and also points as to distributing water. But one of the chief difficulties, said Mr. Ashcroft, is that the practice under the present law has been for government agents to grant records far in excess of the resources of the supply. And a custom has grown up to grant one inch of water for every acre owned by the applicant, quite irrespective of whether each and every acre is physically irrigable from that particular source. The consequence is that applicants have been granted water which is not available to their use, in fact that does not exist at all. As an instance of the trouble which might arise from this cause, Mr. Ashcroft noted the Campbell creek case now pending in Kamloops.

—Some time ago a deputation from New Westminster waited on the governor and urged the need of a new bridge between the city and Lulu Island. After deliberation the government has decided to grant assistance to this work, and the estimate of \$100,000 will be placed in the estimates at the forthcoming session.

WELCOMING SPAIN'S KING.

Alfonso and His Family Travelling Incognito on Their Way to England.

Oct. 28.—King Alfonso of Spain, Queen Victoria, their son, the Prince of the Asturias, and their suites, passed a few hours in Paris to-day while on their way to England. Although travelling incognito as the Duke and Duchess of Covadonga, they were received with royal honors, the public buildings displaying the Spanish as well as the French colors.

President Fallieres, Premier Clemenceau, Foreign Minister Pichon, the Infanta Isabella, aunt of King Alfonso, King George of Greece and the members of the Spanish embassy, welcomed them at the railroad station. The crown prince was sleeping soundly in the arms of the Countess Lanos, his head covered, and he did not wake up while the exchange of speeches of welcome and thanks were being made.

King Alfonso is popular in Paris, and the crowds of people lining the streets through which he passed gave him a cordial reception. During the afternoon President Fallieres and King Alfonso exchanged official visits, and his Majesty this evening will dine with the president at the Elysee Palace, after which there will be an entertainment.

The royal party will leave Paris at midnight for Cherbourg, where they will embark to-morrow for England on board the British battleship Renown.

HUNTERS RETURN.

Major Audain and Other Sportsmen Bring Down Many Big Heads.

A number of very noted hunters returned yesterday on the Princess May, bringing their bags with them. Among the best known of these is Major Audain, private secretary to the lieutenant-governor, who in company with Mr. Boule, a hunter from Europe, went up the White River country in the Yukon, about 250 miles from White Horse.

He reports the game very plentiful in that region, and he brought home with him eight caribou, four grizzly bears, a number of white sheep of the Dall species and four moose. Most of them were splendid heads, and some are reported to be records. They took with them two guides.

Another hunter who returned at the same time was Lord Osborne Beaulieu, who went in from Mr. Warburton Pike's place in Cassiar up the Stikine. He brought out a number of moose and caribou heads, and reports the game very plentiful. Mr. Condit was also up in that country getting a number of moose, sheep and caribou.

The offer is to Dawson ten days down on the same boat, but they went straight through to Seattle. They all did well, securing a goodly number of heads and speaking well of the country.

A LIFE BOAT FOR THE ASSOCIATION

Offer Made to Local Organization by Department of Marine and Fisheries.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

The department of marine and fisheries has offered the life-boat, with its equipment, now at Victoria, to the Life-Boat and Life-Saving Association of British Columbia upon condition that the latter body provide a crew and work the boat when necessary in an efficient manner. A meeting of the association has been called for Wednesday evening, the 6th inst., in the Seaman's Institute at which the matter will be discussed.

The offer is looked upon as a generous one by many members of the association. It is suggested that it offers an excellent opportunity for the work of that body to be carried out in the most effective manner possible and also for the people of Victoria to express their appreciation of this work by swelling the funds of the association.

Joseph Peirson, secretary of the association, stated to a Times reporter to-day that the committee of the association would meet on Wednesday next to consider the proposal. He expressed the hope that the association would find itself in a position to take advantage of this offer and that, should this be possible, there would be no difficulty in finding an efficient and enthusiastic crew.

The government stations at Banfield, Cloose and Ucluelet are to be opened as early as possible and it is possible that another station will be established at Clayoquot. In view of these facts it will be seen at once that the local life-boat will be called upon to do work within the vicinity of this port only and the opinion expressed by Mr. Peirson is therefore one that will be held by many. To have a life-boat, as the local one is, operated by the association, and manned by Victorians always ready for emergencies, is something that the city could be proud of.

LUNCHEONS WITH ROOSEVELT.

General William Booth Has Entirely Recovered From His Recent Chill.

Washington, Oct. 29.—President Roosevelt entertained at luncheon yesterday General William Booth, head of the Salvation Army, and Miss Booth and Secretary and Mrs. Cortelyou. When General Booth arrived he said that he had entirely recovered from a chill he suffered in the west, and that he was about in his normal health condition. After speaking in several cities he will sail for Germany on November 6th.

LABELLE BYE-ELECTION.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 29.—The formal resignation of Henri Bourassa, as a member of parliament for Labelle, is understood to have reached the Speaker, but no action has been taken to issue a writ. C. B. Major, of Hull, is likely to be the Liberal candidate, and unless Henri Bourassa runs against the Conservatives may select H. Chauvin as a candidate.

LIBERALS MET LAST EVENING

LOCAL ASSOCIATION TRANSACTED BUSINESS

Hon. W. Templeman and G. O. Buchanan Delivered Short Speeches at Meeting

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

The quarterly meeting of the local Liberal Association, held last evening in the William Wallace hall, was well attended. There was a large addition to the membership, made up for the greater part of residents who have lately moved to the city from other parts of the province.

The necessary business was transacted, and short addresses were delivered by Hon. Wm. Templeman and G. O. Buchanan, of Kaslo.

The former took occasion to refer to some of the many things which the Laurier government had done for the Pacific Coast. In this connection he mentioned the valuable addition to the aids to navigation, which had been put upon the coast during the present regime.

He also alluded to the fact that every bona fide railway proposition looking to the development of the province of British Columbia had received careful consideration at the hands of the government, and in every case where it was justified had been aided. In this way the government had assisted very materially in the development of the province.

In connection with the railway question the minister said that he hoped yet to see a proposition looking to the construction of a line through the wheat fields of Alberta by way of the St. Mary Narrows, and felt assured that when such was put forward it would receive most careful consideration by the members of the Ottawa government.

Mr. Buchanan, in the course of his speech, alluded to the good work the citizens in and about the province of the mining interests of the province by the lead bounty. The bounty had had a most stimulating effect upon the industry and had given activity in mines which would otherwise have lain idle for a long time.

Under the bounty only about \$500,000 had been expended, when by the increase in the price of lead the bounty had ceased.

A DAWSON VISITOR.

Colonel McGregor Has Arrived in the City From the North.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Among the passengers on the steamship Princess May, which arrived in port to-day, was Colonel Daniel McGregor, one of the Yukon's pioneer newspaper editors and public leaders. He is paying a visit to Victoria and the Sound on business, and will probably not return to Dawson until the spring.

The colonel has been one of the leading men in Dawson city and the Yukon territory generally, for the last ten years. He has been at the head of a hundred public movements, and has taken a keen and impartial interest in all matters of moment to the gold country. He has a reputation for public-spiritedness that few other men can claim and none can surpass. The colonel went to Dawson ten years ago, a newspaperman attracted by the reports from the new country. He at once became a prominent figure in the affairs of the day, and it has been said it was he who saved the country from a disastrous outbreak of lawlessness when he addressed an excited crowd of armed miners at Dawson in 1888.

He was chairman of the committee which received Lord and Lady Minto in 1900, and has headed more patriotic demonstrations and celebrations in the northern city than any other resident. He has recently received the Victoria medal, one from the citizens of Dawson and one from the school-children, to whom he was nothing short of a "father Christmas," organizing their picnics and treats, and taking the same interest in their employment as he did in matters of law. The medal from the citizens of Dawson bore the following inscription:

BARLASCH OF THE GUARD

By Henry Seton Merriman

CHAPTER XVII.—(Continued.)

"And will he heed the message? Will he come ashore at a word from me—only Barlasch? Remember, it is his life that he carries in his hand. An English sailor with a French name! A thunder of thunder! They would shoot like a rat!"

"Desiree shook her head; but Barlasch was not to be denied. He brought pen and ink from the dresser, and pushed them across the table. "I would not ask it," he said, "if it were not necessary. Do you think he will mind the danger? He will like it. He will say to me, 'Barlasch, I thank you.' Ah! I know him. Write. He will come."

"Why?" asked Desiree. "Why? How should I know that? He came before when you asked him."

"Desiree leaned over the table and wrote. "Come, if you can come safely."

"Barlasch took up the paper, and pushing up the bandage which had served to bring him unharmed through bushes, he frowned at it without understanding.

"It is not all writings that I can read," he admitted. "Have you signed it?"

"No."

"Then sign something that he will know, and no other—they might shoot you. Your baptismal name."

"And she wrote 'Desiree' after the six words.

Barlasch folded the paper carefully and placed it in the lining of an old worn. He bound a scarf over his ears, after the manner of those who live on the Baltic shores in winter.

"He said, with a nod and a grimace expressive of cunning, he left her. He did not return that night. The days were short now, for the winter was well set in. It was nearly dark the next afternoon, and very cold, when he came back. He sent Lisa upstairs for Desiree.

"First," he said, "there is a question for the patron. Will he quit Dantzic?"

"No," answered Desiree. "Barlasch, emphasizing each point of his finger against the side of his nose. 'He will hold Dantzic. There will be a siege. Let the patron understand that. He will not be like the last one. Rapp was outside then; he will be inside this time. He will hold Dantzic till the bottom falls out of the sky.'

"My father will not leave," said Desiree. "He has said so. He knows that Rapp is coming, with the Russians behind him."

"Desiree interrupted Barlasch, "he thinks that Prussia will turn and declare war against Napoleon. That may be, but who knows? The question is: Can the patron be induced to quit Dantzic?"

Desiree shook her head. "It is not I," said Barlasch, "who ask the question. You understand."

"Yes, I understand. My father will not quit Dantzic."

Whereupon Barlasch made a gesture conveying a desire to think as kindly as Antoine Sebastian as he could.

"In half an hour," he said, "when it is dark, will you come for a walk with me to the Langfur road—where the unfinished ramparts are?"

Desiree looked at him and hesitated. "Oh—good—if you are afraid—" said Barlasch.

"I am not afraid—I will come," she answered, quickly.

The snow was half when they set out and squeaked under their feet, as it does with a thermometer.

"We shall leave the train," said Barlasch, as he led the way off the Langfur road toward the river. There was broken ground here, where earthworks had been begun and never completed. The trees had been partly cut, and beneath the snow were square mounds, showing where the timber had been piled up. But on the departure of Rapp all had been left incomplete.

Barlasch turned toward Desiree and pointed out a rising knoll of land with its trees on it—a mine against the sky where a faint aurora borealis lit the north. She understood that Louis was waiting there, and must necessarily be there approaching across the unbroken snow. For an instant she lingered, and Barlasch, turning, glanced at her sharply over his shoulder. She had come against her will, and her companion was really impatient, heavy with misgiving, like the feet of one who treads an uncertain road into a strange country. She had been afraid of Louis d'Arragon when she first caught sight of him in the Frauen case. The fear of him was with her now, and would not depart until he himself swept it away by the first word he spoke.

up hope. The army had reached Niemen; the rear-guard has quittoed Vilno. There is nothing for it but to go and look for him."

"Who will go?" she asked, quietly. "I."

He was looking at her with grave eyes, trained to darkness. But she looked past him toward the sky, which was faintly lighted by the aurora. Her averted eyes and rigid attitude were not without some suggestion of guilt.

"My ship is ice-bound at Reval," said d'Arragon, in a matter-of-fact way. "They have no use for me until the winter is over, and they have given me three months' leave."

"To go to England?" she asked. "No, not that; I like it here," he said, with a short laugh. "So I am going to look for Charles, and Barlasch will come with me."

"At a price," put in that soldier, in a shrill undertone. "At a price."

"A small one," corrected Louis, turning to look at him with the close attention of one exploring a new country. "But you give what you can. One does not go back across the Niemen for pleasure. We bargained and we came to terms. I got as much as I could."

"So," said Desiree, in a lifeless voice. "If I had more, I would give you more. It is the money I placed in a Dantzic bank for my cousin. I must take it out now, that is all."

The last words were addressed to Desiree, as if he had acted in assurance of her approval.

"But I have more," she said; "a little—not very much. We must not think of money. We must do everything to find him—to give him help, if he needs it."

"Yes," answered Louis, as if she had asked him a question. "We must do everything; but I have no more money."

"And I have none with me. I have nothing that I can sell."

She withdrew her fur mitten and held out her hand, as if to show that she had no rings, except the plain gold one on her third finger.

"You have the ikon I brought you from Moscow," said Barlasch, gruffly.

"No," answered Desiree; "I will not sell that."

"There you have a woman," he said, turning to Louis. "First she will not have anything, then she will not part with it."

"Well," said Desiree, with some spirit, "a woman may know her own mind."

"Some do," admitted Barlasch, carelessly. "And since you say so, I will not sell your ikon. I must go for what Monsieur le capitaine offers me."

"Five hundred francs," added Louis. "A thousand francs, if we succeed in bringing my cousin safely back to Dantzic."

"It is agreed," said Barlasch, and Desiree looked from one to the other with an odd smile of amusement. For she did not understand that spirit of adventure which makes the mercenary soldier, and urges the sailor to join an exploring expedition without hope of return, and beyond the distant day, for which he is content to work and die loyally.

"And I?" she asked, "what am I to do?"

"We must know where to find him," replied d'Arragon.

There was so much in the simple answer that Desiree fell into a train of thought. It did not seem much for her to do, and yet it was all. For it summed up in six words a woman's life: to wait till she is found.

"I shall wait in Dantzic," she said, at length.

Barlasch held up his finger close to her face, so that she could not fail to see it, and shook it slowly from side to side, commanding her careful and entire attention.

"And buy salt," he said. "Fill a cupboard full of salt. It is cheap in Dantzic now. The patron will not think of it. He is not a dreamer. But a dreamer awakes at length and is hungry. It is I who tell you—Barlasch."

ed exhausted; for the flakes sailed downward in twos and threes like the stragglers of an army bringing up the rear. Then the sun broke through again and all the world was a dazzling white.

There had been a cessation in that stream of pitiable men, who staggered across the bridge from the Konigsberg road. Some instance had turned it southward. Now it began again, and the rumor spread throughout the city that Rapp was coming. At length, in the middle of December, an officer brought word that Rapp with his staff would arrive next day.

Desiree heard the news without comment. "And he was right. For one reason or another the city did honor to Rapp. Even the Poles must have known by now that France had made tools of them. But as yet they could not realize that Napoleon had failed. They were doubtless many spies in the streets that cold December day—one who listened for Napoleon; and another, peeping to this side and that, for the King of Prussia, who would have liked to know what Dantzic thought, and Russia must not be ignorant of the gossip in a great Baltic port."

Enveloped in a soft shagreen, concealed by the high collars which constricted to the brim of their hats—showing nothing but their eyes where the rim made odd faces and young boys, he gave a queer laugh, and stood looking toward the window with restless eyes that flitted from one object to another, as if he were endeavoring to follow in mind the quick course of events. Then he remembered Desiree and turned toward her.

"Rapp returns to-morrow," he said. "We may presume that Charles is with him."

"Yes," said Desiree, in a lifeless voice. Sebastian wrinkled his eyes and gave an apologetic laugh.

"We cannot offer him a fitting welcome," he said, with a gesture of frustrated hospitality. "We must do what we can. You and he may, of course, consider this your home as long as it pleases you to remain with us. Matilde, you will see that we have such delicacies in the house as Dantzic can now afford—and you, Desiree, will of course make such preparations as are necessary. It is well to remember, he may return to-night."

Desiree went toward the door, while Matilde laid aside the delicate needlework which seemed to absorb her mind, and employ her fingers from morning till night. She made a movement as if to accompany her sister, but Desiree shook her head sharply, and Matilde remained where she was, leaving Desiree to go upstairs alone.

The next day was already drawing to its long twilight, and at four o'clock the night came. Sebastian went out as usual, though he had caught cold. But Matilde stayed at home. Desiree sent Lisa to the shops in the Langenmarkt, which is the centre of business and gossip in Dantzic. Lisa always brought home the latest news. Matilde came to the kitchen to seek something when the messenger returned. She heard Lisa tell Desiree that a few more strangers had come in, but they were not the news of the General. The street seemed lonely now that Barlasch was gone.

Throughout the night the sound of sleigh-bells could be faintly heard through the double windows, though no sleigh passed through the Pragensasse. A hundred times the bells seemed to come closer, and always Desiree was ready behind the curtains to see the light flash past into the Pfafengasse. With a shiver of suspense she crept back to bed to await the next alarm.

In the early morning, long before it was light, the dull rattle of the trodden snow called her to the window again. She caught her breath as she drew back the curtain; for through the long watches of the night she had imagined every possible form of return.

This must be Barlasch. Louis and Barlasch must, of course, have met Rapp on his homeward journey. He had found him, and he had sent Barlasch back in advance to announce the safety of Desiree's husband. Louis would, of course, not come to Dantzic. He would go north to Russia, and perhaps happen home to England—never to return.

But it was not Barlasch. It was a woman who staggered past under a burden of firewood which she had collected in the woods of Schottland, and did not dare to carry through the streets by day.

At last the clocks struck six, and, soon after, Lisa's heavy footstep made odd every possible form of return.

Desiree went downstairs before daylight. She could hear Matilde astr in her room and the light of candles was visible under her door. Desiree bustled herself with household affairs.

"I have not slept," said Lisa, bluntly. "For thinking that your husband might return, and feeling that we should make him wait in the street. But without doubt you would have heard him."

"It was impossible to distinguish between the officers and the men. The biggest and the strongest were the best clad—the bullocks were the best fed. All were black and smoke-grimed—with eyes reddened and inflamed by the stinging snow through which they stumbled by day, as much as by the smoke into which they crouched at night. Every garment was riddled by the holes burnt by flying sparks—every face was smeared with blood that ran from the horse-flesh they had torn asunder with their teeth while it yet smoked."

Some laughed and waved their hands to the crowd. Others, who had known the tragedy of Vilna and Kowno, stumbled on in stubborn silence, still doubting that Dantzic stood—that they were at last in sight of food and warmth and rest.

"Is that all?" men asked each other in astonishment, as they passed. "I had crossed the new Mottlau under the head of the procession had reached the Grune Brucke."

"If I had such an army as that," said a stout Dantziger, "I would bring it into the city quietly, after dusk."

But the majority were silent, remembering the departure of these men—the triumph, the glory and the hope. For a great catastrophe is a certain that for a moment shuts out all history and makes the human family little children again, but who can ever hold each other's hands in the dark.

"Where are the guns?" asked one. "And the baggage?" suggested another.

"And the treasure of Moscow?" whispered a Jew with cunning eyes, who had hidden behind his neighbor when Rapp glanced at him. General glanced at the old Mottlau. A crowd was collected on it. The citizens no longer used the bridges but crossed without fear where they pleased, and

ment of surprise. Matilde was dressed all in her best, as for a fête. At breakfast Lisa brought the news told to her at the door that the Governor would make an immortal name and die in Dantzic.

The Mottlau was one of the chief defences of the city, but instead of a river the Governor found a high-road.

Rapp alone seemed to look about him with the air of one who knew his whereabouts. In the straggling trail of men behind him, not one in a hundred looked for a friendly face. Some stared in front of them with lifeless eyes, while others, with a little spite plucked up at the end of a weary march, glanced up at the gabled houses with the interest called forth by the first sight of a new city.

It was not until long afterward that the world, piecing together information, possibly delayed, and details carefully tallied, knew that the four hundred thousand men who marched triumphantly to the Niemen, only twenty thousand recrossed that river six months later, and of these two-thirds had never seen Moscow.

Rapp, whose bloodshot eyes searched the crowd of faces turned toward him, recognized a number of people. To Matilde he bowed gravely, and with a kindlier glance turned in his saddle to bow again to Desiree. They hardly heeded him, but with colorless faces turned toward the staff riding behind him.

Most of the faces were strange; others were so altered that the features had to be sought for as in the face of a mummy. Neither Charles nor de Casimir was among the horsemen. One or two of them bowed, as their leader had done, to the two girls.

"This is Captain de Villars," said Matilde, "and the other I do not know—nor that tall man, who is bowing now. Who are they?"

Desiree did not answer. None of these men was Charles. Unconsciously holding her two mittened hands to her face, she searched each face.

They were well pleased to see even those who followed on foot. Many of them were not French. It would have been easy to distinguish Charles or de Casimir among the dark-visaged southerners. Desiree was not conclusive of the crowd around her. She heard one of the muttered remarks. All her soul was in the two girls.

"Is that all?" she said, at length—as the others had said at the entrance to the town.

She found she was standing hand in hand with Matilde, whose face was like marble.

At last, when even the crowd had passed away beneath the Grunes Thor, she turned and walked home in silence.

that they were officers ordered to take up some new command in the retreating army.

Beyond Konigsberg, however, d'Arragon and Barlasch found themselves alone on their eastward route. Every man's face was set toward the west. This was not an army at all, but an endless procession of tramps. Without food or shelter, with no baggage but what they could carry over the rough ways, they journeyed as each of us must journey out of this world into that which lies beyond—alone, with no comrade to help them when they fell.

For there was only one man of all this rabble who rose to the height of self-sacrifice, and a persistent devotion to duty. And he was coming last of all.

Many had started off in couples—with a faithful friend—only to quarrel at last. For it is a peculiarity of the French that they can only have one friend at a time. Long ago—back beyond the Niemen—all friendships had been dissolved, and discipline had vanished before the republicans. Liberty, they cry, the millennium. Liberty, they cry, the millennium. Liberty, they cry, the millennium. I may do as I like. Equality: I am better than you. Fraternity: what is yours is mine, if I want it.

So they quarrelled over everything, and fought for a place round the fire that another had lighted. They burnt the houses in which they had passed the night, though they knew that thousands trudging behind them must die for lack of this poor shelter.

At the Beresina they had fought on the bridge like wild animals, and those who had horses trod their comrades under foot, or pushed them over the parapet. Twelve thousand perished on the banks of the river. They were no longer men at all, but dumb and driven animals, who fell by the roadside and were stripped by their comrades before the warmth of life and left their limbs.

"Excuse me, comrade? I thought you were dead," said one, on being remonstrated with by a dying man. And he knew that in a few minutes another would snatch the booty. But for the most part they were not so scrupulous. As the first d'Arragon, to whom the horrors were new, attempted to help such as appealed to him, but Barlasch laughed at him.

"Yes," he said, "take the medalion, and promise to send it to his mother. Holy Heaven—they all have medalions, and they all have mothers. Every Frenchman remembers his mother—especially in the winter. By to-morrow we shall fill it with keepsakes. And here is another; he is hungry. So am I, comrade. I come from Moscow, eh?"

And they fought their way through the stream. They could have journeyed by a quicker route—d'Arragon could have steered a course across the frozen plains as over a sea—but Charles must necessarily be in this stream. He may be by the wayside. Any one of these pitiable objects, half-blind, frost-bitten, with one limb or another swinging useless, like a snapped branch, wrapped in filthy furs—inhuman, horrible—any one of these might be Desiree's husband.

They never missed a chance of hearing news. Barlasch interrupted the last passage of a dying man to inquire of whether he had ever heard of Prince Eugene. It was startling to learn how little they knew. The majority of them were quite ignorant of French, and had scarcely heard the name of the commander of their division. Many spoke in a language which even Barlasch could not identify.

"His talk is like a coffee-mill," he explained to d'Arragon, "and I do not know to what regiment he belonged. He asks me if I was Russ—! Then he wanted to hold my hand. And he went to sleep. He will wake among the angels—that parishioner."

Not only had no one heard of Charles d'Arragon, but no one had seen him, and those staff he had attached in Moscow. There was nothing for it but to go on toward Kowno, where it was understood, temporary headquarters had been established.

Rapp himself had told d'Arragon that officers had been dispatched to Kowno to form a base—a sort of rock in the midst of a torrid sea of French currents. There had then been a talk of Tilist, and diverting the stream, or part of it, towards Macdonald in the north. But d'Arragon knew that Macdonald was likely to be in no better plight than Murat; for it was an open secret in Dantzic that York, with four-fifths of Macdonald's army, was about to abandon him.

The road to Kowno was not to be taken. On either side of it, like fallen landmarks, the dead lay huddled on the snow. Sometimes d'Arragon and Barlasch found the remains of a fire where, amid the ashes, the chains and rings showed that a gun-carriage had been burnt. The trees were cut and stood where, as a forlorn hope, some poor imbecile had attempted the bark with the thought that it might burn. Nearly every fire had its grim guardian; for the wounds of the injured nearly always mortified when the flesh was melted by the warmth. Once or twice, with their ragged feet in the snow, a whole company had never awakened from their sleep.

Barlasch pessimistically went the round of these bivouacs, but rarely with the thought of the worth carrying away. If he recognized a veteran by the grizzled hair straggling out of the rags in which all faces were enveloped, or perceived some remnant of a Guard uniform, he searched more carefully.

"There may be salt," he said. And sometimes he found a little. They had been on foot since Gumbinnen, because no horse would be allowed to live a day by starving men. They lived from day to day on what they found, which was, at the best, frozen horse. But Barlasch ate sparingly little.

"One thinks of one's digestion," he said, vaguely, and persuaded d'Arragon to eat his portion, because it would be a sin to throw it away. At length,

d'Arragon, who was quick enough in understanding rough men, said: "No, I don't want any more. I will throw it away."

And an hour later, while pretending to be asleep, he saw Barlasch get up and crawl cautiously into the trees, where the unsavory food had been thrown.

"Provided," muttered Barlasch, one day, "that you keep your health. I am an old man. I could not do this alone."

Which was true, for d'Arragon was carrying all the baggage now.

"We must both keep our health," answered Louis. "I have eaten worse things than horse."

"I saw one yesterday," said Barlasch, with a gesture of disgust; "he had three stripes on his arm, too; he was crouching in a ditch eating something much worse than horse, mon capitaine. Bah! It made me sick. For three sou's I would have put my heel on the banks in the snow. I saw one, I saw where he or another had played the butcher. But you saw none of these things, mon capitaine?"

"It was by that winding stream where a farm had been burnt," said Louis.

Barlasch glanced at him sideways. "If we should come to that, mon capitaine, 'We won't!'"

They trudged on in silence for some time. They were off the road now, and d'Arragon was steering by day and night. Even amid the pine-woods, which seemed interminable, they frequently found remains of an encampment. As often as not they found the campers huddled over their last bivouac.

"But these," said Barlasch, pointing to what looked like a few bundles of the banks or clothes, containing the conversation where he left it, after a long silence, as men learn to do who are together day and night in some hard enterprise, "even these have a woman's dinner the ears of the good God for them, just as we have."

For Barlasch's conception of a Deity could not get farther than the pictures of a great commander, who in times of stress had no leisure to see that non-commissioned officers did their best for the rank and file. Indeed, the poor in all lands rather naturally conclude that God will think of carriage-people first.

They came within sight of Kowno one evening, after a driving day, over snow that glittered in a cloudless sun. Barlasch sat down wearily against a pine-tree, when they first caught sight of a distant church-tower. The country was all broken up into little valleys here, through which streams find their way to the Niemen. Each river necessitated a rapid descent and an arduous climb over slippery snow.

"Oho," said Barlasch. "That is Kowno. I am done. Go on, mon capitaine. I will lie here, and if I am not dead to-morrow morning, I will join you."

Louis looked at him with a slow smile. "I am tired as you," he said. "I will rest here until the moon rises."

Already the bare larches threw shadows three times their own length on the snow. Near at hand it glittered like a carpet of diamonds, and the distance was a pale blue, merging to grey on the horizon. A far-off belt of pines against a sky absolutely cloudless suggested infinite space—immeasurable distance. The snow was sharp and clearly outlined, but hazy, silvery, as seen through a thin veil. The sea would seem to be our earthly picture of space, but the distance was sharper and clearer, as seen through a thin veil. The sea would seem to be our earthly picture of space, but the distance was sharper and clearer, as seen through a thin veil. The sea would seem to be our earthly picture of space, but the distance was sharper and clearer, as seen through a thin veil.

As the sun sank the shadows turned blue, and all the snow gleamed like a lake. The silvery tints slowly turned to gold; the greys grew darker. The spectral lines of oaks were all black now, a silhouette against the golden sky. Near at hand the little inequalities in the snow loomed blue, like deep pools in shadow slowly moving.

The sun sank very slowly, moving

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MET ST. EVENING NATION CONTACTED BUSINESS

pleman and G. O. Delivered Short at Meeting

nesday's Daily. meeting of the local ion, held last evening Wallace hall, was a large addition ship, made up for the residents who have the city from other

business was trans- addresses were de- Wm. Templeman and of Kaslo. on occasion to review any things which the ment had done for the in this connection, he valuable addition to the, which had been put during the present

to the fact that every proposition looking ent of the province of had received careful the hands of the gov- every case where it d been added. In this ment had assisted very development of the

with the railway ques- said that he hoped yet on looking to the con- with the wheat by way of the Sey- and felt assured that put forward it would reful consideration by the Ottawa govern-

in the course of his to the good work of the ment had done for the of the province by the he bounty had had a g effect upon the in- caused activity in id otherwise have lain time.

only about \$600,000, ded, when by the pay- ment of lead the pay- as an enthusiastic one.

SON VISITED. Has Arrived in the on the North.

nesday's Daily. messengers on the steam- may, which arrived in as Colonel Daniel Mc- the Yukon's pioneer and public leaders. He it to Victoria, and the ess, and will probably awson until the spring, a been one of the lead- wason city and the Yu- nentially, for the last ten been at the head of a movements, and has impartial interest in moment to the gold, a reputation for pub- that few other men can surpass. The col- wson ten years ago, a attracted by the reports ntry. He at once be- mid figure in the affairs it has been said it was country from a dis- of lawlessness when excited crowd of armed on in 1898.

man of the committee Lord and Lady Minto headed more patriotic and celebrations in the an any other resident. a Dawson paper gave "The Grand Old Man and, although Colonel sly disclaims any title, he has more than his life in the north."

at Dawson on his pres- dent, Colonel McGregor with two handsome m the citizens of Daw- m the school-children, as nothing short of a "man" organizing their is and taking the same employment as he did weight. The medal from Dawson bore the follow-

John Grant, M. Y. C., people of Dawson, Yu- Donald McGregor, in his unwearied efforts at her movements pertain- of the community.

school children was in- Donald McGregor, from Children of Dawson. A Token of Regard." Colonel McGregor was nt for the provincial d during the Robson responsible for the set- Squamish valley, on the Plummer's Pass on the

gior was vice-president war expedition, with Dr. P., as president. He in- s reporter to-day that could come south on the on his way to Ottawa; well-known as an enter- prising newspaperman, been "out of the busi- ness" it, for the last three our years ago he pub- lished the weekly paper ukoner, in Dawson and ay, he was a politician, the Eastern papers, and vice of British Colum- onary life-member of herhood and a life-mem- dian Club of Dawson.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. THE GREAT KIDNEY DISEASE. BRIGHT'S DISEASE. GRAVEL. GOUT. RHEUMATISM. NEURALGIA. MIGRAINE. HEADACHE. INDIGESTION. SICK HEADACHE. BRONCHITIS. ASTHMA. CATARRH OF THE BLADDER. CALCULI. HEMATURIA. NEURALGIA OF THE SCIATICS. SODIUM BICARBONATE. SODIUM PHOSPHATE. SODIUM CHLORIDE. SODIUM SULFATE. SODIUM NITRATE. SODIUM ACETATE. SODIUM CITRATE. SODIUM TARTRATE. SODIUM SEBACATE. SODIUM OXALATE. SODIUM URATE. SODIUM BORATE. SODIUM FLUORIDE. SODIUM IODIDE. SODIUM BROMIDE. SODIUM CHLORIDE. SODIUM SULFATE. SODIUM NITRATE. SODIUM ACETATE. SODIUM CITRATE. SODIUM TARTRATE. SODIUM SEBACATE. SODIUM OXALATE. SODIUM URATE. SODIUM BORATE. SODIUM FLUORIDE. SODIUM IODIDE. SODIUM BROMIDE.

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along the horizon almost parallel with it toward two bars of golden cloud awaiting it, the bars of the west forming a prison to this poor pale captive of the snows. The atoms of a few silver birches near at hand were rosy now, and suddenly the snow took the same tint. At the same moment a wave of cold seemed to sweep across the world.

The sun went down at length, leaving a brownish-red sky. This, too, faded to grey in a few minutes, and a steady cold gripped the world as in a vice.

Louis d'Arragon made a sudden effort and rose to his feet, beneath which the snow squeaked.

"Come," he said. "If we stay we shall fall asleep, and then—"

Barlach roused himself and looked sleepily at his companion. He had a patch of blue on either cheek.

"Come!" the Arab said, as if to a deaf man. "Let us go to Kowno and find out whether he is alive or dead."

CHAPTER XX.

Desire's Choice.

Our wills and fates do so contrary run, That our devices still are overthrown. Our thoughts are ours, their ends none of our own.

Rapp found himself in a stronghold which was stronger than the wall. For the frozen river formed the easiest possible approach, instead of an insuperable barrier to the enemy. He had an army which was a paper army only.

He had, according to official returns, thirty-five thousand men. In reality a bare eight thousand could be collected to show a face to the enemy. The rest were sick and wounded.

There was no national spirit among these men; they hardly had a language in common. For they were men from Africa and Italy, from France, Germany, Poland, Spain, and Holland.

The majority of them were recruits, raw and poor physique. All were fugitives, flying before those dread Cossacks, whose "Hurrah! hurrah!"—the Arabic "Kill! kill!"—haunted their fitful sleep at night.

They came to Dantzic not to fight, but to lie down and rest. They were the last of the great army—the reinforcements dragged to the frontier which many of them had never crossed.

For those who had been to Moscow were few and far between. The army of Moscow had perished at the hands of the Cossacks, at the Beresina, in Smolensk, and Vilna.

These fugitives had fled to Dantzic for safety; and Rapp, in crossing the bridge, had made a grimace, for he saw that there were no soldiers left.

The fortifications had been merely sketched out. The ditches were full of snow, the rivers were frozen. All work was at a standstill.

In twenty-four hours every available smith was at work, forging ice-axes and picks. Rapp was going to cut the frozen Vistula and set the river free.

"It will freeze again in a night," said they. And it did. So Rapp set the ice-cutters to work again next day.

He kept boats moving day and night in the water, which ran sluggish and thick like porridge, heavy with the desire to freeze and be still.

He ordered the engineers to set to work on the abandoned fortifications. But the ground was hard like granite, and the picks sprang back in the working grip, jarring his bones and making not so much as a mark on the surface of the earth.

Again the Dantzigers laughed. "It is frozen three feet down," they said.

The thermometer marked between twenty and thirty degrees of frost every night now. And it was only December, the beginning of the winter.

The Russians were in the coming nearer. Dantzig was full of sick and wounded. The available troops were worn out, frost-bitten, desperate. There were only a few officers, and there were no medical stores at all; no meat, no vegetables, no spirits, no fodder.

No wonder the Dantzigers laughed. Rapp, who had to rely on southern troops to obey his orders—Italians, Africans, a few Frenchmen, men little used to cold and the hardships of a northern winter—had to laugh.

Rapp and never heard of such persons as Colonel Richmond and General Campredon.

And the educated Englishman of today will tell you quite gravely that there are no soldiers in the world like English soldiers, and no general in the world like the latest general of English journalism.

There is, as a matter of fact, no more ignorant gentleman in the world than the educated Englishman; and he will confess quite grandly, without any abatement of his public school and university conceit, that he knows nothing of Rapp and never heard of such persons as Colonel Richmond and General Campredon.

The days were very short now, and it was dark when the supper—whose business it was to keep the ice moving in the river at that spot where the government building-yard abuts the river-front to-day—were roused from their meditations by a shout on the farther bank.

They pushed their clumsy boat through the ice, and soon perceived against the snowy distance the outline of a man wrapped, swaddled, disguised in the heaped-up clothing of a fugitive to Eastern Europe at that time. The joke of seeing a grave-digger in a lady's ermine cloak had long since lost its savor for those who dwell near the Moscow road.

"Ah! comrade," said one of the boatmen, an Italian who spoke French, and had learnt his seamanship on the Mediterranean, by whose waters he would never live again. "Ah! you are from Moscow?"

"And you, countryman?" replied the new-comer, with a non-committing readiness, as he stumbled over the gunwale.

"And you—an old man?" remarked the Italian, with the easy frankness of Piedmont.

By way of reply the new-comer held out one hand roughly swathed in cloth,

and shook it from side to side, slowly, taking exception to such personal matters on a short acquaintance.

"A week ago, when I quitted Dantzig on a mission to Kowno," he said, with a careless air, "one could cross the Vistula anywhere. I have been walking on the bank for half a league looking for a way across. One would think there is a general in Dantzig now."

"There is Rapp," replied the Italian, pulling his boat through the floating ice.

"He will be glad to see me," the Italian turned and looked over his shoulder. Then he gave a curt, decisive laugh.

"Barlach-of-the-Old Guard!" explained the new-comer, with a careless air.

"Never heard of him."

Barlach pushed up the bandage which he still wore over his left eye, in order to get a better sight of this phenomenal ignoramus, but he made no comment.

On landing he nodded curtly, at which the boatman made a quick gesture and went.

"You have not the price of a glass in your purse, perhaps?" he suggested. Barlach disappeared in the darkness without deigning a reply. Half an hour later he was on the steps of Sebastian's house in the Fraueengasse.

On his way through the streets a hundred evidences of energy had caught his attention, for many of the houses were beamed, and palisades were built at the end of the streets running down toward the river. The town was busy, and everywhere soldiers passed to and fro. Like Sebastian, Barlach heard the baying of sheep and the lowing of oxen in his ears.

The houses in the Fraueengasse were barricaded like others—many of the lower windows were built red, and the door of No. 36 was bolted, and through the shutters of the upper windows no glimmer of light penetrated to the outer darkness of the street. Barlach knocked and waited, but he could hear surreptitious movements within the house. Again he knocked.

"Who is that?" asked Lisa, just within, on the mat. She must have been there all the time.

"Barlach," he replied. And the bolts which he, in his knowledge of such matters, himself had oiled, were quickly drawn.

Inside he found Lisa, and behind her Mathilde and Desiree.

"Where is the patron?" he asked, turning to bolt the door again.

"He is out, in the town," answered Desiree, in a strained voice. "Where are you from?"

Barlach looked from one face to the other. His own horses were red, and the light of the lamp hanging over his head gleamed on the icicles suspended between his eyebrows and ragged whiskers. In the warmth of the room his garments began to melt, and from his limbs the water dripped to the floor with a sound like rain. Then he caught sight of Desiree's face.

"He is alive, I tell you," he said, abruptly. "And well, so far as we know. It was at Kowno that we got news of him. I have a letter."

He opened his cloak, which was stiff like cardboard, and took out a letter bent the rough cloth. Under his cloak he wore a Russian peasant's sheepskin coat, and beneath that the remnants of a uniform.

"A dog's country," he muttered, as he breathed on his fingers.

At last he found the letter and gave it to Desiree.

"You will have to make your choice," he commented, with a grimace indicative of a serious situation, "like any other woman. No doubt you will choose wrong."

Desiree went up two steps in order to be nearer the lamp, and they all watched as she opened the letter.

"Is this from Charles?" asked Mathilde, speaking for the first time.

"No," answered Desiree, rather breathlessly.

Barlach nudged Lisa, indicated his own mouth, and pushed her toward the kitchen. He nodded cunningly to Mathilde, and as if by magic she was free to discuss family affairs; and added, with a gesture toward his inner man:

"Since last night—nothing."

In a few minutes, Desiree, having read the letter twice, handed it to her sister. It was characteristically short.

"We have found a man here," wrote Louis d'Arragon, "who travelled as far as Vilna, sitting with Charles. He parted, Charles, who was ordered to Warsaw on staff work, told his friend that you were in Dantzig, and that, crossing the river, he had written to you to join him at Warsaw. This letter has doubtless been lost. I am following Charles to Warsaw, tracing him step by step, and if he has not crossed the river, he may have done, shall certainly find him. Barlach returns to bring you to Thorn, if you elect to join Charles. I will await you at Thorn, and if Charles has proceeded, we will follow him to Warsaw."

Barlach, who had watched Desiree, now followed Mathilde's eyes as they passed to and fro over the closely written lines. As she neared the end, and her face, upon which deep shadows had been drawn by sorrow and suspense, grew drawn and hopeless, he gave a curt laugh.

"There were two," he said, "traveling together—the Colonel de Casimir and the husband of a petite. They had facilities—name of God—two carriages and an escort. In the carriages they had some of the Emperor's playthings—holy pictures, the imperial loot—I know not what. Besides that, they had some of their own—not furs and canisters, such as we others carried on our backs, but gold and jewelry enough to make a man rich all his life."

"How do you know that?" asked Mathilde, a dull light in her eyes.

"I—I know where it came from," replied Barlach, with an odd smile. "Allez, you may take it from me." And he hurried to himself in the patois of the Cote du Nord.

"And they were safe and well at Vilna?" asked Mathilde.

"Yes," answered Barlach, "they had good fortune, or else they were more clever than other men; for they had the Imperial treasure to escort, and could take any man's horse for the carriage, in which also they had placed their own treasure. It was Captain Darragon who held the appointment, and the other—the Colonel—had attached himself to him as volunteer. For it was at Vilna that the

last thread of discipline was broken, and every man did as he wished."

"They did not come to Kowno," asked Mathilde, who had a clear mind, and that grasp of a situation which more often falls to the lot of the duller sex.

"They would turn south at Vilna. It was as well. At Kowno the soldiers had broken into the magazines—the brandy was poured out in the streets. The men were lying there, the drunken and the dead all confused the next morning, for all would be dead."

"Was it at Kowno that you met Monsieur d'Arragon?" asked Desiree, in a sharp voice.

"No—no. We quitted Kowno together and parted on the heights above the town. He would not trust me—monsieur le marquis—he was afraid that I should get at the brandy. And he was right. I only wanted the opportunity, for it was a strong one."

"How do you propose to make the journey?"

This was so unlike Sebastian's usual method, so far from his lax comprehension of a father's duty, that Barlach paused and looked at him with surprise and varied emotions.

He drew the icicles one by one from his whiskers, with a wary face indicative of great agony, and threw them down on the mat.

"From what parental anxiety required looking after me?"

"Is it possible; but he will not go so far as to provide horses."

Barlach gave his companion a quick glance, and returned to his supper, eating with an exaggerated nonchalance, as if no eager host came out to meet the travellers. The innkeepers of Thorn had long ceased to give themselves that trouble; for the city was on the direct route of the retreat, and a few who got so far had any money left.

Slowly and painfully Barlach undressed himself and disentangled his legs. He tried first one and then the other, as if uncertain whether he could walk. Then he staggered nimbly across the yard to the door of the inn.

A few minutes later Desiree woke up. She was in a room warmed by a great white stove and dimly lighted by candles. Someone was pulling off her gloves and feeling her hands to make sure that they were not frostbitten. She looked sleepily at the white-robed figure, then her eyes, still uncomprehending, rested on the face of the man who was loosening her hood, which was hard with rime and ice. He had his back to the candles, and was half-hidden by the collar of his fur coat, which met the cap pressed down over his ears.

He turned toward the table to lay aside her gloves and the light fell on his face. Desiree was wide-awake in an instant, and Louis d'Arragon, hearing her move, turned anxiously to look at her again. Neither spoke for a minute. Barlach was holding his numbed hand against the stove, and was grinding his teeth and muttering at the pain of the restored circulation.

There are still some splendid Kings on the market, and some are coming from Washington state. These prices down there are higher than usual so that will keep the Canadian prices high.

The retail prices are as follows: Cabbage, per lb. 1.00; 100 lbs. 1.00; 100 lbs. 1.00; Cucumbers, each 1.00; Lettuce, per bunch 1.00; Radish, per bunch 1.00; Onions, per bunch 1.00; Onions (Ccl), per lb. 1.00; Turnips, per lb. 1.00; Tomatoes, 4 to 7 lbs. 1.00; Egg Plant, each 1.00; Sweet Potatoes, each 1.00; Squash, per lb. 1.00.

Meats: Hams (B.C.), per lb. 1.00; Bacon (American), per lb. 1.00; Bacon (rolled), per lb. 1.00; Bacon (long clear), per lb. 1.00; Pork, per lb. 1.00; Mutton, per lb. 1.00; Lamb, hindquarter, per lb. 1.00; Lamb, forequarter, per lb. 1.00; Veal, per lb. 1.00.

Farm Produce: Fresh Island Eggs, per doz. 1.00; Fresh Eastern Eggs, per doz. 1.00; Best Dairy Butter, per lb. 1.00; Butter (Creamery), per lb. 1.00; Cheese, per lb. 1.00; Lard, per lb. 1.00.

Hungarian Flour: Ogilvie's Royal Household, per bbl. 1.00; Ogilvie's Royal Household, per bbl. 1.00; Lake of Woods, per bbl. 1.00; Okanagan, per sack 1.00; Okanagan, per sack 1.00; Calgary Hungarian, per bbl. 1.00; Moose Jaw, per sack 1.00; Moose Jaw, per sack 1.00; Excelsior, per sack 1.00; Excelsior, per sack 1.00; Hudson's Bay, per sack 1.00; Hudson's Bay, per sack 1.00; Enderby, per sack 1.00; Enderby, per sack 1.00.

Pastry Flour: Snowflake, per sack 1.00; Snowflake, per sack 1.00; O. K. Best Pastry, per sack 1.00; O. K. Best Pastry, per sack 1.00; O. K. Four Star, per sack 1.00; Drifted Snow, per sack 1.00; Drifted Snow, per sack 1.00.

Grain: Wheat, per ton 1.00; Wheat, per ton 1.00; Rolled Oats (B. & K.), 7-lb. sk. 1.00; Rolled Oats (B. & K.), 25-lb. sk. 1.00; Rolled Oats (B. & K.), 46-lb. sk. 1.00; Rolled Oats (B. & K.), 80-lb. sk. 1.00; Oatmeal, 10-lb. sack 1.00; Oatmeal, 50-lb. sack 1.00; Rolled Wheat, 10 lbs. 1.00; Rolled Wheat, 10 lbs. 1.00; Cracked Wheat, 10 lbs. 1.00; Whole Wheat Flour, 10 lbs. 1.00; Graham Flour, 10 lbs. 1.00; Graham Flour, 10 lbs. 1.00.

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Butter is to be advanced. It will retail at fifty cents soon. Malaga Grapes have arrived on the local market—prices of commodities.

Wholesale Markets: Citrus, per lb. 1.00; Squash, per lb. 1.00; Pumpkin, per lb. 1.00; Tomatoes, per lb. 1.00; Cantealopes, per lb. 1.00; Pears, per lb. 1.00; Chili Peppers, per crate 1.00; Onions, per lb. 1.00; Carrots, per 100 lbs. 1.00; Lemons, per 100 lbs. 1.00; Walnuts, Cal. 1.00; Walnuts, Eastern 1.00; Garlic, per lb. 1.00; Apples, per box 1.00; Pineapples, per doz. 1.00; Comb Honey, per lb. 1.00; Cabbage, per lb. 1.00; Coconuts, each 1.00; Ham 1.00; Bacon 1.00; Eggs (fresh), per doz. 1.00; Eastern Eggs, per doz. 1.00; Hay, per ton 1.00; Oats, per ton 1.00; Barley, per ton 1.00; Corn, per ton 1.00; Sweet Potatoes 1.00; Green Tomatoes 1.00; Pomegranates 1.00; Jerusalem Artichokes 1.00; Figs, Cal. per lb. 1.00; Figs (new), bulk 1.00; Grapes (Malaga), per crate 1.00; Grapes (Cal.), per crate 1.00.

There is a slight advance in the price of eastern eggs at wholesale and the fresh local variety are also getting scarce. They are dear enough already but they will go higher.

The last of the peaches and cucumbers have been sold for this season, and watermelons are about gone. Lettuce is advancing in the hothouse variety, practically the only one on the market, retalling at three heads for 10 cents.

Apples have been coming in rather faster than last week and there is not likely to be any advance for some time. At the same time there is no chance of their getting any cheaper this year.

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by the result with a steadfastness not usually attributed to the light-hearted. He concluded that he must make ready to take the road again before midnight.

"You must sleep," said Barlach, curtly, when they were once more on the road. She sat beside him for an hour. The horses were fresh and covered the ground at a great pace. Barlach was no driver, but he was covetous with the horses, and husbanded their strength at every hill.

"If you go on like this, when shall we arrive?" asked Desiree, suddenly.

"By eight o'clock, if all goes well."

"And we shall find Monsieur Louis d'Arragon awaiting us at Thorn?"

Barlach shrugged his shoulders doubtfully.

"He said he would be there," he muttered, and turning in his seat, he looked down at her with some contempt.

"You are a woman," he said. "They think all men are fools except one, and that one is only to be compared with the bon Dieu."

Desiree could not have heard the remark, for she made no answer and sat silent, leaning more and more heavily against her companion. He changed the reins to his other hand, and drove with it for an hour after all feeling had left him. Desiree was asleep, but he was still sleeping when, in the dim light of a late dawn, Barlach saw the distant tower of Thorn Cathedral.

They were no longer alone now, but passed a number of heavy market sleighs bringing produce and wood to the town. Barlach had been in Thorn before. Desiree was still sleeping when he turned the horses into the crowded yard of the "Drei Kronen." The sleighs and carriages were packed side by side, as in a warehouse, but the stables were empty. No eager host came out to meet the travellers. The innkeepers of Thorn had long ceased to give themselves that trouble; for the city was on the direct route of the retreat, and a few who got so far had any money left.

Slowly and painfully Barlach undressed himself and disentangled his legs. He tried first one and then the other, as if uncertain whether he could walk. Then he staggered nimbly across the yard to the door of the inn.

A few minutes later Desiree woke up. She was in a room warmed by a great white stove and dimly lighted by candles. Someone was pulling off her gloves and feeling her hands to make sure that they were not frostbitten. She looked sleepily at the white-robed figure, then her eyes, still uncomprehending, rested on the face of the man who was loosening her hood, which was hard with rime and ice. He had his back to the candles, and was half-hidden by the collar of his fur coat, which met the cap pressed down over his ears.

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Classified and Real Estate Advertisements

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

BUILDER & GENERAL CONTRACTOR... CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS... THOMAS CATERALL... JAS. A. MCGREGOR...

BOOT AND SHOE REPAIRING... NO MATTER where you bought your shoes, bring them here to be repaired.

CHIMNEY SWEEPING... CHIMNEYS CLEANED-Defective flues fixed, etc. Wm. Neal, 23 Quadra street, Phone 1013.

DETECTIVE AGENCY... WESTER'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, Indianapolis, Ind. Detective W. M. Burden, 318 Fort street, Victoria, under any class of secret service work in the city or elsewhere; reasonable rates; satisfaction guaranteed.

DENTISTS... DR. LEWIS HALL, Dental Surgeon, Jewell Block, cor. Yates and Douglas streets, Victoria, B. C. Telephone Office, 557; Residence, 125.

DYEING AND CLEANING... PAULS DYEING AND CLEANING WORKS, 120 Fort street, Tel. 84.

EDUCATIONAL... IF YOU WANT thorough instruction in shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping, take a course at the Shortland School, E Broad street, Victoria, B. C. E. A. Macmillan, principal.

ENGRAVERS... GENERAL ENGRAVER, Stencil Cutter and Seal Engraver, Geo. Crowther, 33 Wharf street, opp. Post Office.

FLOWERS... BEDDING PLANTS FOR SALE-Geraniums, salvia, lobelia, hanging baskets, dahlias, Up-to-Date Fish Market, opposite City Hall, Douglas street.

FURNITURE... FRED. FOSTER, Taxidermist and Furrer, 674 Johnson street.

LEGAL... MURPHY & FISHER, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Ottawa, Parliamentary, Departmental and Public Office Agents, Practice before Railway Commission, Charles Murphy, Harold Fisher.

MACHINISTS... L. HOFFER, General Machinist, No. 150 Government Street, Tel. 933.

MONEY TO LOAN... MONEY TO LOAN on house property, easy terms, no delay. Apply the B. C. Permanent Loan & Savings Company, 36 Government street.

MONUMENTS... GRANITE AND MARBLE WORKS- Estimates given for monuments, etc. J. E. Phillips, and 78 View street, Tel. 2127.

MUSIC... HUGH KENNEDY, Teacher of Singing, Res. 185 Michigan street, Tel. A144.

PAPERHANGING... F. GUEST, Painter, Glazier and Paperhanger. Estimates given. Beaumont P. O., Esquimalt.

TRUCK AND DRAY... TRUCKING-Quick service, reasonable rates. W. A. White, Baker's Feed Store, 56 Yates street.

WATCH REPAIRING... A. PETCH, 80 Douglas street. Specialty of English watch repairing. All kinds of clocks and watches repaired.

LOST AND FOUND... FOUND-Umbrella, on Church Hill. Owner can have same by calling at this office.

TRAVEL... TRAVEL-From Craigflower school, small brown mare, good roadward to rider.

TRAVEL... TRAVEL-On Thursday last, Gordon Lett and dog, anyone returning to L. Whittaker, McQueen & Co. What they will be rewarded. Parties detained will be prosecuted.

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ROBERTSON & GRIFFITH... 106 GOVERNMENT ST. PHONE 1462.

FINE LARGE LOT, in good locality, and near street car-line. Price \$650; only \$150 cash; balance you want. Here is a chance for a good small investment. (R. 37)

SIX ROOM HOUSE, with city water and two lots on street car line. \$2,800. Very easy terms and monthly payments. (R. 233)

FIVE ROOM COTTAGE, all modern, in James Bay. \$2,650. Easy terms. (R. 46)

REPLIES TO ADVERTISEMENTS... Letters in reply to advertisements in the classified columns of the Times await claimants as follows: STUDENTS-4, 12, 13, 15, 25, 29, 32, 33, 36, 37, 38, 42, 227, 713, 748. LETTERS-H, R, K, A, Boarder.

WANTED-MALE HELP... Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

WANTED-A strong boy, for general work. Apply Victoria Printing & Publishing Co.

MEN WANTED-In every locality in Canada to advertise our goods, tack up notices, to deliver trawls weekly. \$2,000. Distribute small advertising matter. Commission or salary, \$8 per month, and expenses \$4 per day. Steady work the year round; entirely new plan; no experience required. Write for particulars. Wm. R. Warner Med. Co., London, Ont., Canada.

WANTED-Intelligent youth, 18 to 20, for general office work. Apply in own writing to P. O. Box 426, Victoria, B. C.

WANTED-Man or youth, with conveyance, to deliver trawls weekly. Apply 66 John street, Rock Bay.

WANTED-A boy to deliver Daily Times in Oaklands and Mount Folmie districts; boy residing in that district preferred.

WANTED-Telegraph operators desiring employment with Western Union Telegraph Company should confer with F. M. Fulton, manager Great Northwest Telegraph Company, 26 Government street.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn \$75 to \$100 monthly corresponding for newspapers; sure, steady work; no canvassing; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP... Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

WANTED-Girls for mangle rooms, at Standard Laundry.

WANTED-At once, experienced dress-makers and apprentices. Apply Miss McMullan, 324 Ross, David Spencer, Ltd.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn \$75 to \$100 monthly corresponding for newspapers; sure, steady work; no canvassing; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED-Ladies to do plain and light sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance, charges paid; send stamp for full particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

MISCELLANEOUS... Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I will not be responsible after this date for any debts contracted by any person in my name without my written order. Victoria, B. C., October 28th, 1907. Peter Anderson, 47 Elizabeth street, 'Times' Office.

WHEN THE WET SEASON COMES, let us show you why you should buy a Pimley's, opposite Post Office.

THE JAPANESE GENERAL CONTRACT CO., LTD., 29 Store street, telephone No. 186. Labor supplied, of any number or description, on short notice.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL-Having purchased a blacksmith and carriage shop of W. A. Robertson & Son, 26 Government street, I am now prepared to do all kinds of carriage, blacksmith, painting and hose shooting, etc. make a specialty of shoeing horses with correct quartering, etc. Attention is called to my change of address, and all old customers and new ones are cordially invited to call me at I. J. Fisher, 36 Discovery street.

THE LATEST sheet metal electric signs, made by the maker, Victoria, B. C. Phone 2127.

CONTRACTORS-We can furnish you with laborers, or any kind of men, at short notice. Poles, Slaves, Hungarians, Lithuanians, etc. Boston Shipping Co., 18 Norfolk street, New York City.

SUSSEX (PRIVATE) HOTEL, 65 Sinclair road, Kensington, London, W. Eng. Addison road station, 5 minutes' walk. Shepherd's Bush tube station, 5 minutes. Terms. Box 340, Victoria, B. C.

TO LET... Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

TO LET-3 newly furnished rooms in new house, with use of gas stove if desired. Apply 1133 Yates street.

TO LET-7 roomed furnished house. Apply 1211 Quadra street, between 8 and 9 evenings.

TO LET-Double bedroom, with grate, 28 Caledonia avenue. Mrs. Fitzpatrick.

A. B. McNEILL... REALTY, MONEY TO LOAN. FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE. PHONE 648. 11 TROUNCE AVE.

LOVELY HOME... Best locality—all conveniences. SEVEN ROOMS. Southern aspect—good stable. Close, 10-minute car service and schools \$3,400. Moderate terms.

SMALL HOME... New-large grounds. Fine view of water. Terms-\$1,600.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS... WANTED-To rent, small furnished house, with bathroom, etc., in good residential part of Victoria. Reply, giving full particulars, to Box 73, Times Office.

WANTED-To purchase an interest, with occupation, in a sound business in Victoria, or elsewhere. Reply, giving full particulars, to Box 73 Times Office.

GIRL BABY, 2 months old, for adoption. Apply M. D. Curran, 1150 Douglas street.

WANTED-By a gentleman, board and room for a private family or boarding house, close in. Apply Box 72, Times Office.

WANTED-To purchase, new or second-hand motor, 20 h. p., for heating purposes. Apply Pimley Auto Co., Ltd.

WANTED-By single gentleman, room and board, with private family. Apply, stating terms, to Box 57, Times Office.

WANTED-A 16 ft. Peterboro canoe and a small wall tent. Apply P. O. Box 128, city.

WANTED-Old cotton rags; must be clean. Times Office.

WANTED-Old coats and vests, pants, boots and shoes, trunks, valises, shot-guns, revolvers, overcoats, etc. Highest cash prices paid. Will call at any address. Jacob Aaronson's new and second-hand store, 4 Johnson street, two doors below Government street.

WANTED-Scrap brass, copper, zinc, lead, cast iron, stoves, and all kinds of bottles and rubber; highest cash price paid. Victoria Junk Agency, 30 and 32 Store street. Phone 1236.

FOR SALE... Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

CORWOOD FOR SALE-About 20 cords of fine oak cordwood, \$8 per cord on ground, or taking the lot, \$5 per cord. Featherston, Cedar Hill road, past Mt. Tolmie Post Office.

FOR SALE-Choice building site, abutting on Parliament grounds, with stable, etc. \$2,500; 3 good lots, together, forming a fine site for hotel, boarding house, or business premises, \$2,500 each; terms suit purchaser. Latimer & Ney, real estate agents, 15 Truncheon avenue, Victoria.

FOR SALE-12 acres, 10 miles from city, on West Saanich road, all good land, no rock, price \$1,200, terms, inquire Hinkson Siddall & Son, New Grand Theatre Building, Government street.

FOR SALE-Lot and small house, on good street, must be sold at once; price \$200, easy terms. Hinkson Siddall & Son, New Grand Theatre Building.

FOR SALE-Timber limits, on water front. Jos. Peirson, 1214 Government street.

FOR SALE-1st class, old established cake and confectionery business, in Victoria, B. C., October 28th, 1907. Peter Anderson, 47 Elizabeth street, 'Times' Office.

FOR SALE-Pelton road, Cedar Hill, 2 1/2 acres, mostly fruit trees, 100 ft. front, in full bearing, house, stable, cow, chicken and packing houses. Inquires 12, new No. 74, Cormorant street.

FOR SALE-Several agreements of sale more or less well paid up on property now very much more valuable than at time of sale. A safe investment, retaining 12 per cent. on your money. Box 62, Times Office.

LADY'S CRESCENT BICYCLE, second-hand, a bargain. Pimley's, opposite Post Office.

BICYCLE FOR SALE-A snap, Massey-Harris latest model. Pimley's, opposite Post Office.

FOR SALE-Auxiliary yacht "Arlande," lately overhauled, with full equipment. Apply Crease & Crease, 17 Fort street, Victoria, B. C.

FOR SALE-Irish setter dog, well broken. Apply at 26 Frederick street.

LADY'S 1907 SINGER BICYCLE, slightly soiled, for sale at a snap. Pimley's, opposite the Post Office.

FOR SALE-3 small pigs, your choice for \$3 each, delivered to Jones, Colquhoun P. O.

FOR SALE-A beautiful home, from which present occupant derives good income from paying guests; \$1,000 cash, balance mortgage. Particulars Post Office Box 82.

CHOICE BUILDING SITE, abutting on parliament grounds, \$2,500; 4 large lots on Hillside avenue, \$30 each; 9 finely situated lots, on Cook street (Smith Hill), commanding elevations, magnificent views, \$50 each; 2 fine Oak Mount lots, \$300 each; several good blocks of acreage, near city limits, at reasonable prices; 2 good lots, together, on same block as parliament buildings, fine site for boarding house, or business premises, \$2,500 each. Easy terms on all the above. Further particulars from prospectus, S. G. Featherston, Woodville, Cedar Vale, Victoria, or Latimer & Ney, real estate agents, 15 Truncheon avenue, Victoria.

PARSONS, LOVE & CO. REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, LOANS & GENERAL FINANCIAL AGENTS. NO. 4 DOUGLAS STREET.

5 ROOMED COTTAGE-On Delta St. A VERY FINE 7 ROOMED HOUSE-On Heywood Ave. 3 HOUSES-New and modern, Dunedin street. 1 LOT-On Burns street. 1 LOT-In Victoria West. 3 HOUSES TO RENT.

See the LIBRARY CONTEST growing-a small investment in REAL ESTATE will give you a great number of votes.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO LIST YOUR PROPERTY WITH US.

C. NEWTON YOUNG. REAL ESTATE AGENT, DUNCAN, VANCOUVER ISLAND, B. C.

OFFERS FOR SALE BUSINESS AND BUILDING LOTS. And RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES in DUNCAN, VICTORIA AND NANAIMO.

Also FARMS in the Cowichan Valley, Etc., Etc.

WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION AND PARTICULARS.

TO-MORROW!

To-morrow is the day in the year that appeals to the lazy man and it is the best day that has never made history. Opportunity is a timid visitor and rarely returns to those who ask to call again to-morrow. Right now is the time for the hustler and you can find precious few hustlers in business who are not advertisers. It is because they realize it is the sure road to Easy Street.

REMOVAL NOTICE VICTORIA AND DISTRICT REALTY CO. 1214 GOVERNMENT ST. BUNGALOW, COTTAGE FOR SALE. ONE ACRE OF LAND AND HOUSE FOR SALE. FURNISHED HOUSE.

S. A. BAIRD. REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENT. NEW ADDRESS, 1210 DOUGLAS ST. GOOD LOT-Corner of Colquhoun and Vancouver streets. JOHN STREET-Six roomed cottage, modern conveniences, \$50 cash, balance on terms. FIRST-CLASS MODERN DWELLING-Port street, one and one-half lots, nine rooms, heated by furnace. TWO STORY HOUSE, with one acre of land (water front), near the city limits, terms. GEORGE W. DEAN. ADELPHI BLOCK, GOVERNMENT STREET. BUSINESS CHANCE. Over \$100,000 Turn Over and Still Growing. 400 each, 5 lots, fine soil, excellent situation, 51x135. \$300 each, 4 lots, good soil, near sewer line, 190x120. \$1,500, corner Johnson and Camosun streets, 50x118. ACREAGE, FRUIT LANDS, RESIDENCES, INSURANCE, LOANS.

PORT ANGELES PROPERTY-For sale, on easy terms, Lot B, Block 48, on Third street, Lots 3 and B, Block 67, cor. Cherry and Fourth streets; Lots 1, 2 and B, Block 69, cor. Peabody and Seventh. Apply F. Landsberg, 6 Johnson street.

FOR SALE-Bicycle, Morrow coaster, \$15; camera and tripod \$5; blankets, 15; 10-year gold filled chains, \$4.00; 100 watches, \$4.00; set boxing gloves, \$2.00; gold ring, \$2.00. Jacob Aaronson's new and second-hand store, 4 Johnson street, two doors below Government.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE... YOUNG ENGLISHMAN wants to settle in British Columbia as a carpenter or cabinetmaker. Write to W. J. W. I get a job. Age 22. Please write to 248 St. Antoine street, Montreal, Canada.

LEE & FRASER, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, 11 TROUNCE AVE., VICTORIA, B. C. FOR SALE. AN IDEAL HOME.

Within 15 minutes' walk from centre of city, fronting on North Park and Grant streets, one story 6 rooms, bath, sewer, electric light, condition of the house equal to new, with very large piece of land, can be had by paying \$500 cash and balance in quarterly payments; purchase price \$1,200. It will pay you to inspect this if you are looking for a home.

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate security. LEE & FRASER, 11 TROUNCE AVE., VICTORIA, B. C. FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

FOR SALE. For Orchards or Market Gardening, 15 1/2 ACRES-3 1-2 acres cleared, rich black loam, balance timbered, suitable for fruit. 20 ACRES-7 1-2 acres rich black loam cleared, nice slope to south, balance timbered, part suitable for orchard and part market gardening and all small fruit. 10 1/2 ACRES-All in pasture. \$2,000. 7 1/2 ACRES-Timbered, good land. \$850. 2 1/2 ACRES-6 1/2 acres cleared, balance timbered, good land. \$1,000. The above parcels are about 6 1/2 miles from Victoria and one-quarter of an hour's walk from the Victoria & Sidney railway; close to school and church; good springs.

THE PRICES ARE CHEAP. Terms, one-third cash, balance one and two years. For full particulars and maps, apply to SWINERTON & ODDY, Real Estate Agents, 102 Government St., Victoria, B. C.

SWINERTON & ODDY. 102 GOVERNMENT ST. Est. 1852.

FOR SALE. 625 FORT STREET. YATES STREET. 60 x 120. Just Above Blanchard Street Offer Wanted.

YATES STREET. 30 feet. Below Blanchard. \$500 per front foot.

YATES STREET. 60 x 120. Below Vancouver \$5,000.

YATES STREET. 120 x 120, with COTTAGE and BARN 15 feet Right of Way to View Street. \$10,500.

YATES STREET. 26 feet. Below Government Street With GOOD BUILDING \$26,500.

NORTH PEMBROKE 10 LOTS With 3 Frontages. Good View and Close to Car. \$3,675.

ESQUIMALT ROAD 6-ROOMED HOUSE In Good Condition, with two lots Electric Light and Esquimalt Water. \$2,800. And We Can Arrange Terms.

HILL STREET 6-ROOMED HOUSE On Easy Terms, (Monthly Payments). Rents for \$15 per Month. \$1,500.

OSWEGO STREET COMFORTABLE 6-ROOMED HOUSE Close to Dallas Road Reasonable Terms. \$2,800.

PEMBERTON & SON 625 FORT STREET.

ARTHUR BELL PHONE 128. 21 YATES STREET. 1 1/2 ACRES-On Oak street, half cash, only \$1,000. NEW 5 ROOM HOUSE-With 4 lots, on car line, good location, immediate possession, good terms. MODERN COTTAGE-Centrally located, gas, etc., immediate possession, built recently, \$1,000 cash. \$1,500. OAK BAY LOTS-4 1/2 acre, \$1,000 and up, splendid lots.

VIEW LOTS-At a snap. FOR OTHER MONEY MAKING PROPOSITIONS THIS WEEK, call and see us. We have a list of lots in different localities that will pay you to look over.

LOT-500 Edmonton road, for only \$247 lot. LOTS-Adjoining Park. Is exceptionally good buying at. \$415.

A. WILLIAMS & CO. LIMITED. REAL ESTATE AGENTS, 104 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C. PHONE 1288.

91-GOOD 4 ROOMED MODERN HOUSE-10 rooms, 10 1/2 ft. x 20 ft. each, several fruit trees, fine barn \$7,000. 10-10 1/2 ROOMED COTTAGE-And outbuildings, with 1/4 acre fine land. \$4,200. 11-7 ROOMED HOUSE-In excellent location. \$3,200. 12-SPLENDID ROOMED HOUSE-In good order, close in. \$6,800. FIRST-CLASS HOTEL-Well located. \$75,000. FINEST BUILDING SITE in the city. 1/4 of an acre. \$1,500. 13-YATES ST.-One of the very best lots in Victoria, 50 ft. x 120 ft. houses, 1/2 cash, balance on 2 years. \$5,500. 14-7 ROOMED HOUSE-In excellent order, all modern conveniences, two minutes from City Hall. \$4,200. 15-LOTS-Quite on Bodwell street and Vining street. \$1,200. 16-7 ROOMED MODERN BRICK HOUSE-Very modern conveniences, stable, close in. \$8,800. 17-7 ROOMED HOUSE-First-class condition, 1 acre land, beautiful water front. \$14,000. 18-3 STORY HOUSE-In excellent condition. \$11,800. 19-FINE 3 ROOMED MODERN REST. DENCE, stable, best locality. \$7,500. 20-2 ACRES-100 ft. wide, 100 ft. deep, young orchard, nice location. \$5,000. 21-FIVE ACRES-Excellent soil, cleared, fenced, with two acres in potatoes, good cottage and stable. \$3,900. 22-TWO GOOD BUSINESS LOTS AND BUILDINGS 1/2 cash. \$5,500. 23-LOTS-20 ft. x 120 ft., good soil, very pleasant location. \$120 up. 24-1 1/2 ACRES-Improved, good cottage, stable, etc., fine location. \$7,000.

HEISTERMAN & CO. REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE. 75 GOVERNMENT STREET. \$2,800-GOOD COTTAGE, with all conveniences, on full sized lot, stable and fine garden. This is cheap.

\$1,800-BUYS A HOUSE and lot, James Bay, having the view of Straits and near the park.

\$5,000-BUYS AN ACRE LOT WITH HOUSE, having all modern conveniences, near the George and close to car line, good garden and pretty shrubbery.

\$1,100-Lot, Labouchere street. \$750-Lot, Sumas street. \$800-Lot, Hillside Ave., 67x113 ft. \$700-Lot, Hillside Ave. (close in). \$800 EACH-3 LOTS, Third street. \$1,100-Lot, John street.

I. STUART YATES. 22 BASTION STREET, VICTORIA. FOR SALE. 80 ACRES-Sooke District, just inside Sooke harbor. FINE SEA FRONTAGE-At Esquimalt, about three acres, cheap.

TWO LOTS-On Victoria harbor, with large and small buildings and large warehouses, in good condition, on easy terms.

THREE LOTS-On Yates street, with 10 stores, bringing in good rentals.

TO RENT-Large wharf at foot of Yates street, rent \$120 per month.

For further particulars apply to I. STUART YATES, 22 BASTION STREET, VICTORIA.

EMPIRE REALTY CO. Real Estate and Financial Brokers, 106 YATES ST. VICTORIA, B. C.

ANOTHER CHANCE TO BEAT THE LANDLORD. A BRAND NEW SIX ROOM COTTAGE, in swell locality, full sized brick basement, modern in every respect, and beauty, immediate entry. ONLY \$800 CASH TO HANDLE. Balance spread over 2 years. ACT QUICK. IT'S A SNAP.

BRITISH COLUMBIA LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY, LIMITED. 40 GOVERNMENT STREET. 4 ROOM HOUSE-Victoria West, modern in every respect, large lot, full car line. \$2,800. 5 ROOMED COTTAGE-North end, with cellar, garden, fruit trees, etc.; terms. \$2,500. LARGE MODERN HOUSE-Quebec street; easy terms if desired; exceedingly cheap at \$2,000. 3 ROOMED DWELLING-In north end, modern in every respect, brick foundation, stable, etc., front and rear entrance. \$4,500. LARGE MODERN DWELLING-In one of best residential sections in city, with 2 lots, nice grounds, shrubbery, etc.; 1-8 cash. \$6,000. LOTS IN NEW SUB-DIVISION OF THE FAIRFIELD ESTATE, east of Moss street, from \$400 up. Call at office for map.

GILSON & CO. REAL ESTATE AND CONFIDENTIAL AGENCY. P. O. BOX 438. 72 DOUGLAS ST. \$2,000-MODERN COTTAGE, on Henry street. \$1,800-6 ROOM HOUSE, Hillside Ave. \$1,900-NEW COTTAGE and 1/2 acre, fine view. \$2,000-COTTAGE, 3 LOTS, stables, etc. \$2,500-MODERN HOUSE, close to Dallas street, beach. First-class DAIRY and MILK BUSINESS for sale. Also some other GOOD PAYING BUSINESSES. GOOD REASONS FOR SELLING.

The Seamen's Institute 12 LANGLEY STREET. Free reading room for seamen and seafaring men. Open daily from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. Sunday, 2 to 5 p. m.

FOR OTHER MONEY MAKING PROPOSITIONS THIS WEEK, call and see us. We have a list of lots in different localities that will pay you to look over.

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R. S. DAY AND B. BOGGS. 42 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B

GENERAL KILLED BY TERRORIST

VICTIM HIGH PRISON OFFICIAL IN RUSSIA

Female Assassin Fired Seven Shots --Carried 14 Pounds of Explosives on Her Person

St. Petersburg, Oct. 28.—Gen. Maximoffsky, director of the department of prisons of the ministry of the interior, was shot and killed to-day. The general was the highest responsible official connected with the Russian prisons.

The murderer is a young woman who was for some time not identified. She avowed herself to be an emissary of the northern flying section of the socialist revolutionists, who had been entrusted with the task of punishing Maximoffsky for the stern regime which he had lately introduced in the treatment of important political prisoners.

The young woman presented herself at the weekly reception of Gen. Maximoffsky, and remained quietly in the crowded ante room until it was her turn to enter the general's private office.

When she was seated she drew a revolver and fired seven shots point blank at the general, and six of them took effect.

The wounded man was hastily taken to the hospital of the Grand Duchess Catherine Pavlovna, but his wounds were immediately recognized as hopeless.

The assassination apparently was designed to be only a prelude to a greater act of terrorism, the destruction of the headquarters of the secret police, which has been the object of at least three terrorist plots of recent months.

When the assassin, who was to-night identified as Mile. Ragosnikova, of Perm province, the daughter of a teacher in the Imperial Conservatory of Music, was taken to the police station, her agitated attempts to free her bound hands and reach her breast led to an investigation, and it was found that she carried inside her corsage a case containing thirteen pounds of high explosives, a charge which was intended to blow the entire building and its occupants to pieces.

Her portrait in that part of the police gallery marked "dangerous suspect" never has been removed. She remained three hours in Gen. Maximoffsky's reception room until recognized. She pretended that her mission was to obtain better diet for her brother, who is sick in prison. It is understood that she will be court-martialed this week.

"STOOL PIGEONS."

Official of Cobalt Miners Union Says Courts of Canada Are Capitalistic

Toronto, Oct. 28.—The case of the Buffalo miners against Organizer Roadhouse and other officers of the Cobalt miners union is being argued before Chief Justice Meredith. The mining company asks for the commitment of the officers for contempt of court in disobeying an injunction forbidding them to interfere with the workmen of the company, and to have the injunction continued.

In arguing for the company G. H. Watson read part of a speech made by Roadhouse after the injunction was granted in which the organizer stated that the courts of Canada were capitalistic and that the judges simply were stool pigeons of the capitalists.

SUICIDE OF CASHIER.

Leads to Investigation of Dollar Savings Bank Accounts—Institution Closed.

Akron, Ohio, Oct. 28.—The dollar savings bank has been closed by order of the directors after the funeral of Fred A. Beran, a specialist, who committed suicide on Saturday afternoon. In the meantime a further investigation of his accounts is going on and a movement is also on foot to have the other banks of the city make this institution over. The Clearing House Association is holding a meeting to-day and will announce a policy in reference to the savings accounts by the city. The sixty day time limit has been ordered enforced on all savings accounts in the banks of the city.

MURDERED BY UNKNOWN.

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 28.—Alex. Casuso, a Sicilian, aged 33 years, was struck down by an unknown assassin at the corner of Davis and Piney streets last night and died in a few minutes. His head was almost severed from his body.

BUOYANT COPPER.

Montreal, Oct. 28.—Copper metal jumped three pounds ten shillings for spot, and three pound fifteen shillings for futures, which is considered one of the potential factors in the best one of the financial situation in Europe.

BATTLEFORD'S COURT HOUSE.

Battleford, Oct. 28.—The site for the new court house has been chosen beside the new registry office. Tenders are now being asked for.

GRAIN SUSPENDED.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 28.—Trading in grain was suspended on the Duluth board of trade this morning owing to money conditions.

SIR WILFRID IN OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Oct. 28.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier returned to-day from a visit to Governor Willard of Virginia at Windsor, Vermont.

KILLED BY A COW'S TAIL

Binghamton, N. Y.—Wm. A. Wells, of Neward Valley, was milking when a cow swished her tail, striking him on the forehead with the fleshy part of the appendage. Shortly afterwards Mr. Wells returned to the house, complaining of a pain in the head, which rapidly grew worse. Physicians pronounced it apoplexy, brought on by the blow from the cow's tail. Mr. Wells died the same night.

Apoplexy is the result of poisoned blood. Bowels become constipated, kidneys get weakened, skin action becomes poor, and the blood is loaded with impurities, which produces weakness in the blood vessels.

Whenever there is headache, backache, neuralgia, rheumatism—it means blood poisoning. "Fruit-a-tives" are a certain cure for all these troubles. "Fruit-a-tives" are made of fruit juices and tonics. 50c. a box. At all dealers.

EXCITEMENT AT FEVER HEAT

Hon. A. Turgeon and Henri Bourassa Present Their Claims to Electors of Bellechasse

St. Raphael de Bellechasse, Que., Oct. 28.—Before 1,200 people, who stood outside in the rain for three hours, Hon. A. Turgeon and Henri Bourassa presented their claims to the electors of Bellechasse to-day at the outset of what promises to be one of the most exciting and interesting fights in the political history of Canada.

Mr. Turgeon led off, and received a good hearing, denying the charges which have been made against him of wrongful doings in connection with the administration of the department of crown lands, and reiterating his announcement of yesterday that Mr. Bourassa must either retract or face the courts.

Mr. Bourassa reiterated some of the charges that he has made against the minister of lands, and received a somewhat interrupted hearing. Mr. Turgeon and Mr. Talbot, the representatives of the electors of the county, appealed to the people that he should be a hearing. Once he got fairly started after these interruptions, he continued to speak with confidence and success to the end of his speech. Excitement is at fever heat.

KILLED IN COLLISION.

Passenger and Freight Trains Crash in Texas—One Victim—Others May Die.

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 27.—Missouri, Kansas & Texas southbound passenger train number 37, heavily loaded with passengers, coming to visit the Texas state fair, collided with a freight train while running at full speed seven miles north of Dallas early to-day.

Freeman F. C. French, of Denison, was instantly killed and forty or more persons were injured, some of whom cannot recover.

A relief train bearing the injured returned to Dallas this afternoon, and those most seriously hurt were hurried to hospitals, while those whose injuries were of a less serious nature were attended by the company's surgeons, who met the train at the depot.

Those most seriously injured are: T. E. Lusk, Jackson, Mich., seriously injured about the back, with internal complications, may die; Samuel Nolan, Royse, Tex., leg broken in two places; Adelaide Ray, Denison, colored, internal injuries, may not recover; Bob Slaydon, engineer on the freight engine, back, head and spine hurt.

RUSSIAN PARLIAMENT.

Conservatives Will Have a Preponderance in the New House.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 28.—Up to noon to-day 124 additional members of the Lower House of the third Russian parliament had been elected. These fourteen were Conservatives, six Octobrists, two Constitutional Democrats, and two members of the left party, being the total elected to 290,000, increasing the big Conservative lead in the coming parliament.

Those elected include 194 Conservatives, 77 Octobrists and other moderate Constitutionalists, 23 Constitutional Democrats, and 14 members of the left party. Several Progressive Radicals probably have secured seats.

INFECTED FRUIT.

Toronto, Oct. 28.—Five carloads of pears from the state of Maryland are infested with the San Jose scale at Grimby station, and two more are on the way. They are being held by the Ontario agricultural department. The fruit is consigned to the canning factory at Grimby.

HAMILTON BLAZE.

Hamilton, Ont., Oct. 28.—Fire yesterday did about \$15,000 damages to the premises of the Canadian Co-operative concern.

THREE ATTEMPTS AT SUICIDE.

Toronto, Oct. 28.—John Ferguson, a fitter in the C. P. R. shops, is under arrest, charged with three attempts at suicide by jumping into the bay at the foot of Yonge street. Ferguson told the police that liquor had got the better of him.

CHURCH FESTIVAL ROTT.

Elverson Killed and Many Wounded in Free Fight Between Peasants and Gardemans.

Buda Pesth, Oct. 28.—During a church festival in the village of Carnarova yesterday a conflict arose between factions which led to the intervention of the gendarmes. A free fight ensued between the peasants and the gendarmes in which eleven persons were killed and a score of others were wounded.

ALL DESPERADOS ELUSIVE BILLS

MAN IN PRINCE ALBERT SAID TO BE MINOR

Corporal Instructed to Capture Suspicious Armed Character Dead or Alive.

Prince Albert, Oct. 28.—Is Bill Miner, the notorious desperado, the train robber, who escaped from the penitentiary at New Westminster, a fugitive in the wild fastnesses to the northwest of Prince Albert? This is the question which is agitating the mounted police detachment here, and which they are making every effort to solve.

Sometime ago, the news reached here that a desperate looking man answering closely to the description of Miner, had been seen in the vicinity of the hills. He was armed to the teeth, and although not sure that he is the escaped train bandit, people who saw him are sure of his identity.

The capture of the desperado is the object of the civil service delegation to the commissioners at Ottawa. Among other questions raised at the meeting, we have every reason to hope that our requests will be favorably received by the government. Members of the commission expressed sympathy with the Western Canada people living in the West, and they were evidently well remunerated for their services. A doubt that public officials in Western Canada should be entitled to a remuneration corresponding to the great size of salaries of Western commercial men over those of Eastern men. At the present time there is very little difference in the salaries of civil servants in the West and those in the East.

The question of the salary was the question of superannuation, and this matter was freely discussed. With regard to this matter, Mr. Smith stated that the remarks of the commission would indicate that the general opinion throughout the civil service was that the present law in that respect did not go far enough. "We found that the corroborative statements made to the commission by heads of large Western concerns, by heads of trade offices, etc., carried considerable weight with the commission, as did also the editors of Western newspapers, the dailies, and all of these were filed as part of the case."

It is the opinion of the commission will be made to the government, and the matter is expected, will be decided in favor of the Western employees at the coming session of parliament.

There are over 2,000 civil servants in Western Canada, and they will look forward with expectancy to the result of the decision.

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT DISTRICT OF COAST RANGE 3.

Take notice that Geo. E. Davenport, of Vancouver, occupation, timbermerchant, intends to apply for a special timber license over the following described lands:

No. 1. Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Kimsquit River about 1/4 mile north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 2. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 3. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 4. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 5. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 6. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 7. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 8. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 9. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 10. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 11. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 12. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 13. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 14. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 15. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 16. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 17. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

ST. JOHN BYE-ELECTION.

St. John, N. B., Oct. 28.—Political affairs are beginning to assume a lively form. To-day the Hon. Harrison A. MacKenzie, of St. John, was sworn in as an attorney-general, succeeding the Hon. Wm. Figgley, now Canadian minister of public works. He will run in St. John county, where a seat has been opened by the resignation of Dr. Ruddy, M. L. A., to accept the post of chief justice of the court for the port of St. John. The bye-election will be held on November 15th.

At the postponed convention held to-night four candidates were chosen to contest the city in the next provincial election. They are: Robert Maxwell, George V. McInery, John E. Wilson and W. Frank Hathaway.

An automobile trip will produce the same effect as a stay in the mountains, the increase in the number of red blood corpuscles in the blood being 1,200 to 1,800 millimeters being about equivalent. The influence exerted on sleep is these practically the same, sleep becoming deeper and lasting longer in normal persons.

HIGHER WAGES FOR CIVIL SERVANTS

Western Officials Will Receive Higher Pay Owing to Increased Cost of Living.

Winnipeg, Oct. 28.—J. Obed Smith, immigration commissioner, announces the result of the civil service delegation to the commissioners at Ottawa. Among other questions raised at the meeting, we have every reason to hope that our requests will be favorably received by the government. Members of the commission expressed sympathy with the Western Canada people living in the West, and they were evidently well remunerated for their services. A doubt that public officials in Western Canada should be entitled to a remuneration corresponding to the great size of salaries of Western commercial men over those of Eastern men. At the present time there is very little difference in the salaries of civil servants in the West and those in the East.

The question of the salary was the question of superannuation, and this matter was freely discussed. With regard to this matter, Mr. Smith stated that the remarks of the commission would indicate that the general opinion throughout the civil service was that the present law in that respect did not go far enough. "We found that the corroborative statements made to the commission by heads of large Western concerns, by heads of trade offices, etc., carried considerable weight with the commission, as did also the editors of Western newspapers, the dailies, and all of these were filed as part of the case."

It is the opinion of the commission will be made to the government, and the matter is expected, will be decided in favor of the Western employees at the coming session of parliament.

There are over 2,000 civil servants in Western Canada, and they will look forward with expectancy to the result of the decision.

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT DISTRICT OF COAST RANGE 3.

Take notice that Geo. E. Davenport, of Vancouver, occupation, timbermerchant, intends to apply for a special timber license over the following described lands:

No. 1. Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Kimsquit River about 1/4 mile north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 2. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 3. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 4. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 5. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 6. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 7. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 8. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 9. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 10. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 11. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 12. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 13. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 14. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 15. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 16. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 17. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 18. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 19. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 20. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 21. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 22. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 23. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 24. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 25. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 26. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 27. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 28. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 29. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 30. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 31. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 32. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 33. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 34. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 35. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 36. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 37. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 38. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 39. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 40. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 41. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of beginning.

No. 42. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 3