

hishment awaiting them. e president spoke with a great de earnestness on the subject of reform dicial procedure. The speech on Crash Through Three Floors of subject was entirely impromptu and wed the conclusion of a luncheon at Building in Which They are City club. The president's set Working-Three Men of the h of the day was on the creation, work and the purpose of the tarif Force Dead Mr. Taft's reception throughout was most cordial and demonstrative he received on any of his visits here. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 23 .- An ava-In one of his addresses the president lanche of bricks from upper walls of a aid: "I suppose you have heard the poburning six-storey building in the wholeof reciprocity is not going through. sale district crashed through three Speaker Champ Clark has been floors of an adjoining building tonight, ing as to who is responsible. I killing three firemen and injuring. sevot say who is responsible, but I do eral other men. w that I am content to abide by the The dead: Lieutenant Virgil Ferguson, salvage I have been on the bench long enough corps. Fireman Richard Hardman, salvage now that when you get a decision hits you between the eyes, the bes corps. to do is to sit still. I regret that Fireman Richard Dial, salvage corps. not going through, for it would The injured: Jacob Staegel and Arthur Montanus, been a benefit to both countries." employees Kentucky Wall Paper com-Wife-Beater Makes Escape. Wife-Beater Makes Escape. LAMATH FALLS, Ore., Sept. 23.—As-ant District Attorney C. J. Ferguson an-need today that the grand jury will be it to investigate the case of G. H. Allen, of former United States Senator Allen Nashington, who left suddenly by suto-lie for California while the authorities a deliberating whether or not a felony yes should be placed against him in section with numerous beatings inflicted a higs wife. Allen was fined \$15. Allen pany. The firemen and clerks were on the street floor of the Louisville Paper company when the upper walls of the adjoining building of David Baird & Sons, wholesale milliners, crashed without warning. The Baird loss is \$300,000, while adjoining stores also suffered damage. his wife. Allen was fined \$75. Aller six feet tall, and his wife is fragile. Democratic View WASHINGTON, Sept. 23 .- So far as ocratic senators and representative concerned the defeat of reciprocity not such a great setback to free with Canndan. They predict that same ends that were intended to be mplished by the adoption of the rocity agreement could be accom led by a tariff bill that would profor lower duties on Canadian tions or for free importation of articles coming from that country Death of Bandit Colgahoun NEW WESTMINSTER, Sept. 23.lquhoun, a bandit who figured he public eye in 1905 in holding up ound express on the C.P.R ar Ducks, B. C., and the theft of the gistered mail bags, died yesterday in overboard. New Westminster penitentiary ital. Colquhoun was a pal of Miner and "Shorty" Dunn in holdup. The trio were captured by the Royal Northwest Mounted after a hard fight in the footear Kamloops. Miner and Dunn

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murdered aboard a vessel and thrown sentenced to life imprisonment 'olquhoun was given 25 years. A onths ago Colquhoun's health me impaired and tuberculosis hashis end. He was thirty-four of age and unmarried. He was e time a school teacher and later

Stabbed by Negro CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 23 .-- Because they were crowding into a seat on a crowded car here tonight, Thomas Taylor, aged 25, and Floyd Easter, 21, were attacked by an unidentified negro and sustained knife wounds that will prove fatal. The negro escaped. The two men, both of prominent families, were hurried to a hospital.

Evidence of Tragedy

SANDUSKY, O., Sept. 23 .- The body of an unidentified man, with legs strap ped together above the knees, a rope around the waist and a large gash in the neck was washed ashore at Kelly's island today. The body was nude and bore no marks to make identification possible. It is believed the man was

Irish Strike

DUBLIN, Sept. 23 .- The Lord Lieuenant of Ireland, the Earl of Aberdeen has taken hold in the attempt to settle the railway strike, and the lack of enthusiasm on the part of the men to obey the general strike order promises to aid him in his task. Though some of the porters on the Great Northern of the porters on the Great Northern struck today, the passenger service was little affected. Special trains carrying 20,000 delegates from Ulster to the anti-Home Rule demonstration at Belfast, were operated without trouble. In other directions the service interaction kkeeper. His brother is in this directions the service is greatly reand is taking the remains east for

more seats in Quebec, Colonel Talbot being defeated in Bellechasse by J. O. Lavalle by 28 votes, while in Shefford J. Davidson, last night reported as defeated, secured election by a majority of three. Many Congratulations

give the Conservatives two

HALIFAX, Sept. 23 .- R. L. Borden has received about six hundred messages of congratulation by telegraph and cable, many of which he will be unable to answer until he reaches Ottawa on Monday. In the meantime he sends his thanks through the press to all those from whom he received messages. Mr. Borden left for Ottawa today

Mr. Pugsley's Narrow Escape ST. JOHN, N.B., Sept. 23 -Official re (Continued on Page 2; Col. 4)

WAY IS HARD FOR AVIATORS Cross-Country Flyers Find Many Obstacles to Contend With - Roger's Biplane Damaged by Fall FOWLER TROUBLED BY HIGH WIND HORNELL, N. Y., Sept. 23 .- Forced to descend because of the failure of spark plug of his biplane to work C. P. Rodgers, the coast-to-coast avistor, landed three miles out of here When his machine touched the today. earth the rough surface caused it to

tilt to one side, shattering the left plane and snapping one of the supports. Rodgers was thrown from his seat out was unhurt. The damage is not serious, and will be repaired in time for the aviator to resume his flight tomorrow at 9:30 a. m. In addition to the engine trouble, Rodgers faced a stiff breeze and he de-

cided to give up for the day after be-ing in the air an hour and 17 minutes, which time he covered 60 miles. COLFAX, Cal., Sept. 23.-Aviator Robert G. Fowler, who failed to cross the Sierras today in his ocean-to-ocean flight, announced tonight that he would start at daylight tomorrow morn-ing. He said that he believed the difficulty from winds that prevented him making the crossing today would be obviated if he made an early start.

Bruce being a prominent Conservative, while Dr. Doherty is a Liberal, when a very personal matter respecting Dr. Doherty was touched upon. Thereupon he stabbed at Mr. Bruce with an umbrella, the weapon piercing the unfortunate man's eye, and it injured, the brain. Mr. Bruce was rushed to the hospital, but died in a few minutes. Doherty is in jail. Postoffice Robbed WATERFORD, Ont., Sept. 23,-The Waterford postoffice was broken into early this morning, the safe dynamited and over \$3,000 in cash stolen. Idaho Town Scorched MIDVALE, Idaho, Sept. 23 .- Fire to day destroyed more than half of the business section of this place, causing a property loss estimated in excess of \$20,000. The loss was about half cov ered by insurance. Makes Fast Mile

**Ouarrel Over Politics in Camp-**

Pierce's Man's Brain

belltown, N. B.; Ends in

Tragedy-Umbrella Point

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23 .- Ralph De Palma, in a Simplex car, today broke the one mile Point Breeze track record, going the distance in 57 7-10 seconds. The former record made by Bob Burman was 58 4-5 seconds. De Palma won the five-mile free-for-all race, lowering the record for the track. from 5:27 to 5:24:18.

Leprosy in Kansas

TOPEKA, Kas., Sept. 23 .- Dr. S. J. crumbin, secretary of the state board health, today discovered two cases leprosy at Hayes, Kas. Mrs. Mike Quinn and her young child are afflicted with the disease. The entire family has been placed under quarantine and the federal health authorities have been notified. These are the first cases of leprosy found in Kansas.

#### Argentine Battleshin.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23 .- Ranking as one of the greatest warships ever constructed for any government in the world, the Argentine battleship Moreni world, the head today from the yards of the New York Shipbuilding Company at Camden, N. J. The Moreni will carry twelve 12-inch suns. She is even larger than the Dreadnaught New York, which will have a displacement of 27,000 tons.

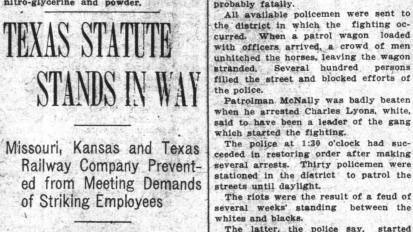
is \$843,703,276, at crease of \$37,098,502 over last year. The increase in population is 32,681, or a total of 374,672.

sessment of the city as shown by the

Death of C. B. Loomis HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 23.-Charles Battel Loomis, famous humorist author and lecturer, died here tonight at the Hartford hospital. Death was du to cancer of the stomach.

#### Explosives Under Pier

CAMPBELLTON, N. B., Sept. 23 .-VENICE, Cal., Sept. 23 .- A large Campbellton is mourning for one of her quantity of high explosives was found most respected citizens, Mr. D. J. Bruce, under the pier here today by a small who died at an early hour this morning boy. Local police reported the case to as the result of a blow struck him by District Attorney Fredericks, who sen Dr. W. W. Doherty, Bruce and Dr. Dodetectives to make an investigation herty were in a somewhat heated ar-Te explosives consisted of four stick gument about political matters, Mr. of dynamite and large quantities of nitro-glycerine and powder.



LAW'S RESTRAINT **ON CORPORATIONS** 

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 23 .- The strike of the carmen and inspectors of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway, which began today in the shops of the company along the entire system, is the result of a demand for a new schedule of wages, according to W. A. Durham, assistant general manager, that the company cannot legally give. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway company is a separate corpor ation from the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, of Texas, and the legal department of the road has held that the laws of Texas forbid the two corporations from entering into an agreement fr the entire system which is com

posed of two corporations, The legal department of the road has informed other officers that they cannot legally enter into a conference for the entire system, no matter if the terms were agreeable. Durham said that 1,000 men were out, but that the road would not be inconvenienced and that the car inspectors could be replaces, easily.

arrangement. Italy is willing to leave Tripoli under the sovereignty of the sultan in case Italy's preponderant in-Bands of White Men and Nefluence is assured. It is said Germany and Austria are supporting this plan.

groes Meet on Streets and and that France and Italy stand ready Fight With Deadly Weapons to indemnify Turkey.

-Several Wounded

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 24 .- A race

riot between whites and blacks broke out

in this city shortly before midnight.

Three riots in less than two hours oc-

curred, knives and revolvers being used.

Most of the participants were under the

influence of liquor. Of three sent to

Joe Carlina, a Porto Rican, was stabbed,

out to find the former, and when the

two factions met there was a fight

with pistols, knives, fists and missils.

down the street and continued until

Commits Suicide in Geneva

found dead in a hotel here this evening.

Biffs Kill Spanlards

MADRID, Sept. 28 .- A quantity of

var materials and provisions being con-

veyed by a detachment of Spanish

Foreigners Let Alone

The police say he committed suicide.

Francisco lawyer, Louis Nader,

GENEVA, Sept. 23 .- A young San

was

The

oners.

the negroes fled.

fighting spread several blocks

hospitals up to 1 o'clock this morning,

12. 343

#### Arranged with Other Powers

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23 .- Italy's demand on Turkey for consent to the establishment of an Italian protectorate over Tripoli, which has been announc-ed from Paris, is credited by diplomats nere to the anticipated early adjustment of differences between France and Germany over Morocco.

The view prevails that Italy was in duced to refrain from asserting its demand during the pendency of the Moroccan question by an implied promise that it would be left to deal with 'Turkey with a strong hand in so far as Italian right to the control of Tripoli was concerned. This promise, it is said. was given as compensation for Italy's support in the extension of French influence over Tunis and of German rights in Morocco or the Congo country.

That the inhabitants of Tripoli are apprehensive of trouble as a result of the latest Italian demand is indicated in a report to the state department from the American consul at Malta. which said that 53 Italians and Jews passed through Malta last night coming from Tripoli, and that more were reported to be en route.

#### Walsh May Be Paroled.

Waish May Be Faroled. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 23.—Banker John R. Waish of Chicago has behaved so excellently since he has been in the Leaven-worth federal prison that his parole is ex-pected in a few days. An official of the de-partment of justice is the authority for the statement that Waish will probably be pa-roled. Robert V. Ladew, superintendent of prisons, is now in Leavenworth. He, with the warden and the prison physician, con-stitute the parole board.

War on Settlers.

War on Settlers. UKLAN, Cal., Sept. 23.—Open war is on between settlers on Alder creek, near here, and emissaries of a lumber company, over rights to thousands of acres of the finest redwood timber country in the state. Al-ready settlers have been dispossessed and their cabins have been burned. They assert that the presence of armed men in the vi-cinity is due to the lumber interests and declare that 18 more gun men have been summoned from San Francisco.

Tragedy in Chicago

troops was captured today near Mel-CHICAGO, Sept. 23.-Detectives illa, Morocce, by Riff tribesmen. The earching the unoccupied house in Spaniards were taken by surprise and Englewood where Dr. W. H. Folker 15 soldiers were killed or taken pris shot and killed Emil Dignos, the aeroplane mechanician, discovered a locked closet today in which six staples had been driven into the floor with rivets drawn through them in such a manner as to permit the binding of a human body. In one corner of the closet was an axe. The police believe that the staples and axe were put in the closet by Dignos. Although Dr. Folker was exonerated at the coroner's inquest the police still are investigating the case in the belief that another motive for Dignos' attack on the physician sides robbery may be discovered.

PEKIN, Sept. 23 .- Foreigners have not en attacked in the disturbed province of Szchuan. The leaders of the agita-tion against the Chinese government's policy of building railroads with foreign capital evidently have instructed their followers not to molest foreigners. The obedience of the natives to these instructions indicates, it is believed, that the movement has behind it an organization from which further trou-ble may be expected.



### Brings News that Stranded Empress of China is in Bad Position-Rich Shipment of Silk

The R. M. S. Empress of India, Capt. Beetham, R. N. R. which reached the outer wharf yesterday morning, after a good run from Yokohama, brought news that the stranded Empress of China is considered in a bad position and chances for salvage are now considered slim. Typhoons have badly damaged the vessel, which, lifting in the big waves following recent storms, has pounded very badly and it is considered she is now practically a constructive total loss, even if she could be pulled off the reef. The Empress brought a rich cargo, mostly tea and silk. The silk consisted of 1516 bales of raw silk, 221

cases of waste silk, 94 case wild ilk, 177 caes of linens and cotton goods, and 3 cases of pongee, the whole valued at about a million and a quarter of dollars. The saloon passengers were: Mr. E. W. Bash, Mr. H. W. Booth, Mr. Isaac Bunting, Mrs. F. E. Cook, Mr. R. B. G. Glover, Mr. H. W. Hall, Miss Fok Hoi, Mr. Richard Irwin, Miss Marion Irwin, Miss Agnes Irwin, Miss Kemp, Mr. J. D. Mc-Ilroy, Rev. Payne, Master Shui Poy, Mr. Robert E. Ross, Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Kop Shee and Infant, Rev. F. R. Standfast, Mrs. Stanfast, Mrs. Geo. V. Strong, Mrs.

Swan, Master Swan, Major Sir T. S. Tancred, Mr. Robert T. Van Densen, Mrs. Van Dense, Mr. E. Watts, Mrs. Watts, Master Watts. There were 538 Chinese in the steerage.

Mr. E. Bash, who at one time was collector of customs at Port Townsend, is the representative of the Macey-Hawley financial syndicate, and has returned from, Peking where he has been negotiating for loans with the Chinese gov ernment. Lieut. J. D. McIlroy, and Lieut. George V. Strong are U. S. army officers who have been attached to the U. S. legation at Tokyo to study the Japanese language, the former's wife being resident in Victoria, and both left the steamer here. Mr. H. W. Hall came from Siam, where he has been engaged in the teak wood business. Major Sir T. S. Tancred is a British army officer from Hongkong. Rev. F. R. Stanfast and wife are missionaries from Korea, and Mrs. Swan and son, the family of a missionary at Canton. Mr Richard Irwin, who was representative of the U. S. at Hawaii during the days of the republic, and family, returned from an eastern trip. Mr. R. E. G. Glover returned from a trip to the Drient, where he has been making deals for the sale of machinery from England. Mr. E. Watts and family are naval people from Manila, and Mr. R. T. Van Densen and wife prominent New Yorkers who have been

Long Distance Wireless.

touring

Wireless Operator Tricker of the liner reported that communication was

the swindle that she had told Ma Mrs. Monroe is charged with having ained \$1259 from Mrs. Hildey for a Mrs. Mon share in a business of turning grey hair black. The prosecution asserts the husi-ness was fraudulent and for months ess was fra nothing was sold.

Pire in Steamer's Hold.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.-With a smoul-dering fire in her afterhold which the orew had been fighting day and night for a week, the Santa Clara of the Am-erica and Cuba line, with a cargo of Mexican hemp, is being cared for by the experts of the New York fire boat squad at her Staten Island pier today. Large holes burned through her after hatches show how narrow was the boat's esape from destruction at sea. The Sana Clara steamed from Progresso, Mex.

at half past two o'clock last Saturday morning, and at half past three o'clock in the afternoon of the same day the flames were discovered. After a des perate struggle which was continued all night, Captain Prachy and his crew drove the fire back in the hold and thereafter kept a constant stream of water going through the ventilators. The fire was started by a careless deckhand dropping a lighted cigarette into the hold.

#### Contract for Wharves

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 23.-The Great Northern Rallway company has let a contract to Chase & Co., of this port for the building of two wharves 700 feet in length. It is understood that Balfour, Guthrie & Co. will lease one of the wharves for the use of the Harrison line, which operates between Europe, Vancouver and Puget Sound.

AUTUMN REALTY each. MOVEMENT STARTING



Number of Sales Put Through During Last Few Weeks-Investors' Faith in Cadboro **Bay District** 

Now that the elections are over and general business is settling down to normal level again it is not hard to discern that the anticipated autumn movement in real estate is already be ginning.

Within the past week or two sales aggregating several hundred thousand dollars were put through in the local market and agents report a brisk movement with inquiry lively. For the first time in the history of the city real estate failed to fall flat during the summer months and this of itself is a very significant testimonial to the fact that Victoria has taken a long step towards the goal of her ambitions. A new era has arrived. The realty movement while not booming, was active all summer and during the past week or two has begun to catch step again and the quickened tempo is very apparent. Among the recent turn-overs was the

sale of the R. V. Winch property, the Temple building, on Fort street. As a ult of this sale it is generally unde

acres in Cadboro bay glish capitalists for \$13,500 A block of 5 1-2 acres in Cadboro bay went to British investors for \$12,375. British investors bought 5 1-4 acri in Cadboro bay for \$10,000.

English capitalists took over ! four Cadboro bay lots for \$6000. .Six acres in Cadboro bay went to loal punchasers for \$9500. The Cadboro bay sales reported abo

were made by Messrs. Rogers & Co. Eighteen lots in section 42 were sol Tracksell Douglas & Co. for \$11,000 A block in section 42 was bought by eastern capitalists through Tracksell Douglas & Co. for \$20,000. One hundred and ninety-five acres near Sidney were sold to outside investors through Leeming Bros. for \$60,

The southeast corner of Rockland avenue and Oak Bay avenue, formerly owned by Mr. Wood has been sold for about \$10.000. Forty acres on Cowichan lake for merly owned by R. Foster have been bought by W. E. Oliver for \$12,000. Thirty feet on Douglas street opposite

the Union Club went for \$30,000 Vancouver people paid \$4000 for the corner of Cook and Southgate streets. A single lot in the Burleith subdiviion went for \$1500.

Five and a half acres in the Work estate were sold for \$6000 through fracksell Douglas & Co. Forty-seven acres in section 34. Hill side avenue district, were purchased by Tracksell Douglas & Co. for about \$100, 000.

Twelve lots between Ocean View road and Derby road were taken over by Tracksell Douglas & Co. for about \$7500 A corner at Quadra and Caledonia avenue was sold by T. P. O'Connell for

\$13,000. It measures 93x114. Two, lots on Denman road, two on Walnut and two on Edmonton were sold through T. 'P. O'Connell for \$750

Mr. A. G. Sargison has sold a lot the Fairfield estate for \$3,500.

ennsylvania Bailroad's Flyer Pitches

Into Long String of Freight Cars -Five Men Injured PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept 24 .- The Pennsylvania Railroad's Chicago-to-New York

18-hour flyer collided head-on with a train of fifty empty cars as it was crossing over at Larimer, twenty miles from here, at 1:20 this morning, injuring five railroad men and blocking all four tracks for several hours. No passengers on the flyer were in-

jured. The flyer is known as No. 28, and left Pittsburg at 12:50. It has the right of way, and the reason of the freight being in that vicinity at that hour cannot be explained. None of the cars of the flyer left the rails, and the train was brought back to Trafford City where a new locomotive was ready to proceed with the train as soon as a track was cleared, which was expected to be about 4 o'clock.

The injured include Engineer' R. L. Henry and Fireman Campbell of the passenger. The former is but slightly hurt while the latter may die. Engineer Henry Shew of the freight, his fireman and a brakeman, whose names are unknown, were also slightly hurt

PLOT AGAINST JEWS



THE VICTORIA COLONIST

Rejection of Reciprocity Pact by Canada Has Immediate Effect in Principal United States Markets

CHICAGO, Sept. 22 .- Food stuffs rose sharply in price in all American supply centers today, as an effect of the Canadian rejection of reciprocity.

Wheat led the advance, and was followed late in the day by flour. Oats, too, felt the effect of the Canadian vote, and consumers may expect soon to pay increased prices for breakfast foods The initial meal of the day, in fact seems destined to bear the brunt of the higher living cost. Coffee and sugar have soared previously.

The greatest advance in wheat was recorded at Duluth There traders were paying as high as eight cents a bushel more for the grain than before recipro-city was rejected. Minneapolis showed maximum net advance of six cents, paying \$1.07% for this month's delivery Increases of a less sensational char-acter were reported at Kansas City, Omaha and Chicago, 'Immense stocks of grains in the elevators here arcted as check to advanced prices, wheat going up shout three cents above vesterday. One of the leading wheat traders here advanced the opinion that spring wheat is due to increase 20 cents a bushel.

A further blow to the consumer may result in the barley markets, the price advancing as much as eight cents some of the centres today. This, if maintained, probably, will mean increased cost of materials to brewers and the smaller sized beer glasses may again become popular with saloonkeepers.



(Continued from Page 1.) turns from the recent election made public today show Hon. William Pugssley, the Liberal minister of public works, to have been re-elected by a the assistance of Russia, made protests, bare majority of about sixty votes. The Conservatives have indicated their intention of asking a recount. Liberal in Beauharnois

MONTREAL, Sept. 23 .- Details of the vote in Beauharnois show Mr. Papineau (Liberal) to have a majority of 30 over Mr. Bergeron (Conservative). A large number of ballots were rejected by the deputy returning officers and it is probable that a recount will be demanded.

Toronto's Unique Record TORONTO, Sept. 23.—Toronto made six candidates lose their deposits because they did not poll half as many votes as the winner Alderman Maguire was the only Liberal candidate in all Toronto's five ridings to save his deposit. The deposit is \$200 in cold cash handed over to the returning officer on nomination day.

The majority for Smyth, Conservative



Asked to give his impressions of his bait for Japan or any other nation to secure them. For the time China will present tour through the Dominion, Mr. be content to build what might be Freenwood replied: "It is always good called a mosquito fleet, of small cruisto return to one's home, and this time ers, and this is all that will be done you see, the auspices are happier than former ones," he added, paying a deliuntil the constitution is prepared and cate tribute to his bride. "And it is a new Canada I see in the West. Coming from London's congestion, and continua

"The proposed Chinese national steam suggestion of senility, this fast growship line I do not think will be realized ing and vigorous young country of ours at the present time. China will not is appealing and impressive beyond exfor the time being at least, give any pression in the way it is absorbing all subsidies for a steamship service. Mr. races into one great community of loyal Robert Dollar, of San Francisco, was Canadians. It seems to me impossible recently in China on a scheme of this to over-estimate the future of it all. kind, and, I understand, he completed Certainly, it is the West's century. arrangements for his service in carry "Believe me, it is right in the centr

ing iron ore from Hankow to Irondale of the British stage, this wonderful and I was told that a new steamer would and. At the present moment no less shortly be ordered for this line, but as than twenty of my fellow-members of for the placing of the steamers under the British Commons, and eight peers. the Chinese flag, as was stated, I do are either here or coming to British not think this project will be carried Columbia. That looks something like interest to me.

"The risings in Szechuan are mainly "And what has created such intensy The material and potentialdue to the nationalization of the railinterest? ities were there, we know, but what has They are not serious and can easily be handled by the government. The boodlers and disgruntled mandarins focused the intense curiosity is the flood of literature-the illustrated evidence that tells-which your governwho have been deposed by the new order of things, who have lost their oppor ment has sent over, and which has been tunities for graft are mainly responsi the most potent factor in this tremenble, having spread stories that the gov dous trip of British immigration westward. Let me say to you that this ernment will seize the railways built by the provinces, and mandarins will not wonderful West, all Canada, in fact, will continue to make this phenomenal pay for them, whereas arrangements have been made to pay back all the progress so long as this immigration monies invested with interest at six policy lasts.' If it stopped, so would the per cent. In effect the nationalization development; it must be continued, and the desirable, the industrious, especiof the railways will be a fine thing for the Chinese. The Hankow-Szechuan ally the farmer class, brought into these western territories in constantly in railroad and the Hankow-Canton railcreasing numbers.

"It has been said that 'figures never lie,' but liars sometimes figure. And the value of carefully competed statiswidow, to customs inspector tics and attractive and convincing litreturn to New York, on the erature is a healthy antidote to the un-Celtic last night in explaining official and often irresponsible and misdid not have with her the same leading circulars of private interests that do so much injury to those they of jewellery she had listed on h parture for Europe on the Lapla decoy, and injustice to those who are August. Mrs. Myers, who still h serving the best interests of the country jewellery appraised at more that scientiously and well." 000, said that on the trip over sh

# PARIS WATER SUPPLY

#### panion. and persuaded her to take a Authorities Preparing to Spend Large vating the Hankow-Peking railroad and in a cab. While in a remote part of Sums in Improvement-Plan to city the pair attacked her and Tap Swiss Lakes "There is no doubt that China is now though she fought, they succeede

going forward rapidly. The cabinet PARIS, Sept. 21 .- The serious inconof affairs, and the new assembly will enience suffered during the hot weather of July and the danger feared meet again this fall, the session, it is of an epidemic through lack of pure

expected, being marked by much imwater seem at last to have led the mu-STOWAWAYS TELL "The new army, which is in command nicipality of Paris and the prefecture to agree on the necessity of taking imof Prince Tsai Tao, is being fashioned similarly to that of Japan, on the Germediate steps to guard against any reman plan. The commander is picking currence of a similar situation. Hitherout the strong men, training them after to all that has been done has amounted western military tactics, and the new merely to makeshifts, but the majorarmy is strong and loyal. In October ity of the municipal council is said to

be favorable to guaranteeing at any Hidden down in the steamer's h cost an unlimited supply in the future. two Japanese stowaways were tal According to statements in the press from the liner Panama Maru on said to be based on good authority, a arrival at Tacoma. They subsisted credit of \$25,000,000 is already voted to



**OF** AVIATORS

Tuesday, September 26, 1911

FATAL FLIGHT

called him a coward, Fran 23 years old, a Toledo aviat the sky at twilight this evening. when 200 feet up was burned before the eyes of spectators Miami County fair grounds, ner Miller had circled the race trac was just starting on a spiral glide a neighboring cornfield when som went wrong. The craft dropped shaft for 50 feet, a tiny blue flat emitted from the engine and stant the gasoline tank explode The machine was wrecked and was hurled hundreds of feet in rections. What remained of plane and its driver was burned to a crisp as they dropped rand earth.

#### Castellane's Fall

ELMIRA, N. Y., Sept. 22.-Devil" Castellane, a Curtiss aviato nstant death at the Masgiel, Pa ... today. He had started in an exhibit flight and when three-quarters mile from the ground his machin reened, turned over and fell. (224) ane was found buried in the wrecka. f his engine and plane. His wife w nessed the fatality.

met an ingratiating Cuban who

on her in London, with a woman

getting away from her a \$4,000

mond ring, a diamond heart wor

Secreted in Bilge

\$1,000 and other jewellery and \$1.

in cash.

Bobbed in London NEW YORK, Sept. 23.-That sh. obbed of \$15,000 worth of jewel chance acquaintance in Lond the story told by Mrs. H. E.

> JAPANESE SEAL SCHOOL

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ONDON, Sept. 22-T

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The Japanese sealing Maru was seized by the cruiser Manjuria off th on August 12, accordi brought by the Empres sealers were taken off party and imprisoned warship and the schoo Petropaylovsk, where t prisoned. The Japane their government that provided with food an was looted and their

OF HARD VOYAGE According to the Nic an agitation on the p Two Japanese Found in Hiding on Par ese owners of sealing ama Maru Tell of How They Were the government to des Naniwa to warn Japa garding the close patro tained by the Russian that sealing has been p Russian rookeries since sealers state that bound from Bering se which was smuggled to them hunt off the Copper each day. The small space in result that they may they were concealed allowed them room enough to lie flat, and when GREAT DISASTE

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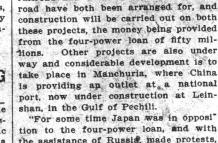
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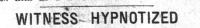
National S. S. Line.

maintained with the Japanese coast for over a thousand miles and the liner entered into communication with Estevan when 985 miles away on Wednesday.

Mr. Isaac Bunting, for 34 years en gaged as a member of Bunting & Co., of Yokohama, who arrived on the Empress, said that undoubtedly, despite the increasing taxation and widespread distress, Japan had a dream for power in the Facific and he hoped the day would come when the Empire's dominent part, Canada, would line up with Australia and New Zealand, and allied for this purpose with the United States and Holland would form a phalanx in which Japan must then needs join, and Germany also for the preservation of peace in the Pacific. Such a move would result in doing away with the need of so much naval construction and would aid the people who live in the countries washed by the Pacific, some of whom now, Japan particularly, find the burden of armaments too great. The taxation in Jawas obliged to pay thirty times as much as he had to pay on lands held by him

in Vancouver.

Mr. Bunting said the news of the Conservative victory in Canada received by wireless at sea had been glorious news to him as a British unionist.



Strange Incident Occurs in Chicago Court-Girl Tells Two Different Stories

CHICAGO, Sept. 23 .- A court hearing was adjourned by Judge Harry P. Dolan, on the allegation of Prosecutor Fetzer that Mrs. Cora V. Monroe, defendant in a swindle case, was exerting a hypnotic influence over a witness for the state. The witness, Mildred Hildey. 17 years old, was taken to the judge's chamber, where she related her original story of how Mrs. Monroe had defrauded the witness' mother, and the court then held Mrs. Monroe. The girl, who was placed on the stand, was seated so that she sat directly opposite Mrs. Monroe. All the time she was testifying, her eyes remained fixed on those of the defendant.

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

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

In an instant the court room was in an uproar. The girl wept hysterically. Judge Dolan brought the scene to an end by ordering Miss Hildey to come to his chambers. There she recovered her composure and in the presence of the court and of the attorneys for both sides she repeated the testimony she had given and gave the same account

stood that R, V, Winch & Co. will erect a new building on their site next the Times building on Fort street. The purchaser of the Temple building, Captain W. H. Logan, special representative of

the London Salvage Association, stationed in Victoria, has great faith in Victoria. Since his purchase of the Temple block he has had an offer for it which would give him a good advance on his investment Cadboro bay property has been selling

steadily ever since last spring. Messrs. Rogers & Co. have put through a number of large deals during the summer and last week they closed out a list of Cadboro bay properties running well ern times. into many thousands.

#### Demand for Acreage

The fact that there has been a steady and increasing demand for good acreage close to the city would indicate the fact that suburban property will boom in the near future. There is also pan has now reached a point where he an active call for outside acreages with large on hand from outside sources ready to purchase. There is an insistent demand for good waterfrontage in all adjacent island districts.

More apartment houses may be look. ed for in the near future. A wealthy syndicate has been investigating the situation locally and, is is understood. has decided on more than one site. An offer of \$150,000 for the property adiacent to the Old Men's Home was refused quite recently. It is stated that

the intending purchasers would have erected several up to date apartment houses enclosing a private court-yard. Among outside purchasers recently in Victoria was Mr. Samuel Haslam of Calgary, who invested, a week or two ago, in acreage and lots on Lansdowne road to the extent of upwards of \$10 .-000 and will put in more capital. Mr. Henry Howard, of Pincher Creek, another capitalist from Alberta has decided to live in Victoria. He recently ioined with the Globe Realty Co. and Tracksell Douglas & Co. in acreage purchases aggregating \$115,000. There has been a notable rise

realty values in the Cowichan lake district within a short time. Much property has been purchased in that vicinity. Some \$36,000 worth was recently sold in the neighborhood of the proposed C. P. R. terminus at the lake. Mr. W. E. Oliver recently bought forty acres formerly owned by B. Foster at Cowichan lake. The price paid was \$12,-000. Throughout the district land that three years ago might have been bought for \$15 to \$20 an acre now brings \$200 an acre.

#### Recent Sales

Some recent turn-overs were as folows: Twenty-five acres on the Cedar Hill road were sold by Tracksell Douglas &

Co. to a syndicate for \$55,000. L. W. Bick sold property on Hillside, David and John streets aggregating \$12,000.

have fled from the country would re-Block of 6 1-2 acres in Cadboro bay turn if they knew they would be free was sold to local invetsors for \$8000. from persecution.

Increased Persecution in Russia Expected to Send Many of Them to Britain.

LONDON, Sept. 21 .- The current issues of the journals published in this ountry in the interest of Judaism and the Jews, contain gloomy articles concerning a new terror which, it is said. is being insidiously engineered to expel the Jews from Russia. It is suggested that one of the results of the ersecution may be the emigration of Hebrews from the dominions of the Czar to this country in numbers fai exceeding any similar exodus of mod-

Those Jews in London who have most to do with the poorer classes of their co-religionists do not altogether share in the alarm of the newspapers concerning the probable proportions of the rush from Poland and Russia to England. Mr. J. M. Ansell, chairman

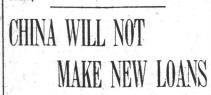
of the loan committee of the board of guardians for the relief of the Jewish poor, declared that while there was no doubt as to the intensity of the recrudescence of the Russian persecu tion, he doubted whether the Jewish exodus which would be occasioned would be largely felt in this country. An enormous amount of the emigration from Russia goes to the United States. The Jews are welcomed there for the reason that they are industrious and law-abiding, and make the

best of citizens . "A great many would-be settlers," said Mr. Ansell. "would be unable to land here owing to the operation of the Aliens Act, and I doubt if the Jew ish community here would find the means to overcome the financial difficulties of the newcomers if they presented themselves in very great numbers. For, however well-to-do a Jew may be in Russia, when he takes it into his head to emigrate he is usually deprived of every penny he possesses and of all his property before he is allowed to depart." As to the character of the ordinary Jewish emigrant to England, Mr. An sell said: "It is a mistake to imagine that although he is poor he is a hooligan. I know that that is the impression, because when he comes he is very poor, and he settles in the Eastend, where there are many of the hooligan class. Besides, these exiles cannot speak the language, and they are rendered crafty by the persecution to which they have been subjected, and which, in their ignorance of the place and the people, they expect to be repeated in this country. They become undeceived, and become hardworking, peaceful citizens. There are few public-house loafers among them, and very few criminals; it is libel on them to call them dirty; they are far above the average in morality. Strange to say, these Russian Jews are intensely patriotic. They love the little Father,' and many of them who

MR. H. GREENWOOD ON Crooked Work Alleged

ST. JOHN. N.B., Sept. 23 .- Complete certain evidence has reached here that Col. McLean's election in Sunbury-Queen's by a majority of eleven was ob tained by wholesale fraud, not to men tion the greatest bribery ever known in contest in New Brunswick. The sher Prominent iff swore he was ignored and partisans appointed as deputy returning officers, and it is alleged that in a number of polling places these deputies were parties to wrongdoing. The Conservatives had garrants issued for the arrest of Don Gass and William Meade of Lin coln for supplying ballot papers without authority to voters. It is alleged these

frauds have been carried on with the connivance of the deputy returning officer.



United States Financier Returns from Peking-Naval Programme Will be Deferred Until Constitution is Secured

E. W. Bash, an American financier onnected with the Macey-Hawley syndicate, who returned from Peking by the Empress of India, said that following the four-power loan, China will not arrange any further loans until constitu tional government has been secured which he expects will result next year The troubles in Szechuan, he said, which are due to the energetic action of the government in nationalizing the railroad of China and ousting the provincial magnates and mandarins who boodled largely, will be soon settled. The government at Peking is now well organized, and the modern army is strong and effective, and with good means of communication the government will be enabled to quash the rising before long. The new government of China is by no means reactionary. It is in good working order and is paving the way to make China a strong nation. Mr. Bash was seeking to make loans to China on behalf of his syndicate, but he said the government is being careful not to make any debts other than absolutely necessary to carry out the development of the country, it railroads and industries, and is determined to do this. "There will be no loan for naval puroses for the time being at all events, said Mr. Bash. "I was informed by wireless when on my way here that Mr. Chas. M. Schwab is on; his way to China to endeavor to arrange for contracts for warships, but I do not think do any business at Peking now.

Anglo-Canadian Liberal Pays Glowing Tribute

to B. C. and Its Premier-Sir Wilfrid's "Waterloo"

Mr. Hamar Greenwood, M. P. for Sunderland in the imperial parliament Canada's democratic Demosthenes, is in the city and is a man not to be missed. Naturally desirous of spending his noneymoon in the "best place on earth," Mr and Mrs. Greenwood, perhaps inevitably, came to Victoria-a little journey of six thousand miles-and as Mrs. Greenwood enthusiastically agreed -well worth it!

"A triumph of sentiment over economics." was the characteristic verdict of Canada's Liberal member in the im perial parliament on his party's Water loo, "The votes in Manitoba. Ontario and British Columbia," said Mr. greenwood, "the provinces where British people and British sentiment most predominate, show clearly how bitterly Canadians resent the saying of President Taft that Canada was at the 'parting of the ways.' I think this resentment coupled with the memory of much un-

fair treatment by American politicians in the past and a cordial contempt for American methods, overrode any possible gain that may or may not have resulted from reciprocity. The Political Ontlook

"What do you think will be the effect on national policy and on the new

situation created?" "One must remember." replied Mr Greenwood, "that there is always Quebec and that the cradles in that province are always full. Moreover, the majority of immigrants are not Britishborn. In a few years unless the new government creates an increased influx of Old Country settlers, the majority of the Dominion will be good Canadians but will not be British-born. On the other hand, there is no doubt that the verdict of Canada has given a clean lead to both parties. The election has proved beyond all doubt that Canadians, independent of their British blood, do not intend to be mixed up politically with the Americans. Like the election of 1906 in England it has shown that given a big issue voters are independent of any political machine or of their customary political leaders."

A notable tribute was paid to British Columbia's premier by his old-time friend and political opponent. "Premier McBride's, recent visit to

England," said Mr. Greenwood, "has greatly advanced the interests of the province. Indeed, it is doubtful whether

be incorporated in the coming loan of \$180,000,000, and out of the first instalment \$3,400,000 will be employed in refitting and placing in good order the pumping and filtering stations of St. Maur, which next year will then be many which next year will then be

able to furnish 80,000 cubic metres of afterward. Marne water per diem in addition to the 60,000 cubic metres from Ivry. M. Colmet d'Almage asks to have the free spending of the rest of the money so as to ensure the necessary increase in the supply demanded for watering and cleansing the streets during the ten years that must elapse before the water from the Rhone or Lake Leman can be available. In his scheme is included an aqueduct system for bring-

ing in at least 50,000 cubic metres of spring water from Provins-but this again will not be completed for five years, and up to 1916 at least Paris would have to depend for its drinking supply on its old resources and the sterilized water from the Marne. This part of the programme is old and has been talked about, approved, and de-

ferred for years past. The second part. however, is entirely new. It consists in demanding a credit of between \$40,000,000 and \$60,000,000 for bringing directly to Paris the water of the Rhone or some of the large Swiss come that they paid the age lakes. One of the principal engineers 70 yen for their passage.

of the municipality is already on his way to make a preliminary report on er by the immigration official the best system to be adopted, and it is men had told their story at said that the first Swiss water might be drunk in Paris in seven years if the stowaways. Later he said credits are voted and the works begun been put aboard by a friend at once. It is calculated, according to Yokohama but that he did no the plans already drawn up, that the until they were found by o glacier water will supply 450,000 cubic the steamer when the vesse metres a day, summer and winter, and days out at sea. When conf no artificial elevation will be required, the men he admitted that he as the pressure is supplied by the difthem during the voyage and ference of level. Paris would then be ceived them on board from supplied for a practically unlimited time with what would be also a practically unlimited supply of pure water. At least, this water is supposed to be

chemically pure, and is now being analyzed. government will, it is expected. severely with them and will also Archduke's Embarrassment ably succeed in capturing the

VIENNA, Sept. 21 .- The Archduke Charles Francis Joseph, the Austrian heir presumptive; was placed in momenimmigration authorities tary difficulties a few days ago for lack probably regularly engage of fourpence. Passing the famous Japanese stowaways across church of St. Stephen, it suddenly occurred to him that he would like to climb to the top of the steeple. On entering a ticket was given to him, but when asked for fourpence, the price of ert Waddle of this city shot and killed J. C. Gales, for 20 ye admission, the Archduke discovered that a resident of Bucoda, Wash. The he had come out without money, and gave his name instead. The attendant men, who had been life long frien allowed the Archduke to make the aswere hunting in the deep woods dense underbrush along Johnson cr cent, but asked a policeman outside to and had taken divergent paths, wi dentify "the young man without fourpence." The next day the Archducal

an understanding that they were meet again several hours later. Th chamberlain paid the fourpence and dis-tributed lavish tips. county officers are investigating Waddle is reported to be crazed with The Nicola hay harvest has been the grief over the accident. best in years.

were taken from their hiding their muscles were so cramped they could not walk for several According to the story told by

wo men, who were fishmonger Japan, were desirous of finding ployment on a steamer bound for United States. They met a Jap who appeared to be a sailor, who ised to find a place for them. were taken to Yokohama by ra there were smuggled aboard ama Maru after they had been in clothing similar to that wo members of the crew. They sa the oiler on the steamer took down into the engine room and ed them in the bilge of the and that every day he came them with rice and water. H to have told them that it easy for them to jump overbo the Panama Maru and swir while she was en route from to Tacoma, or that if they swimmers, they could jump after the steamer reached here. The men were so

Killed for a Bear

CENTRALIA, Wash., S

taking his companion for

will follow. All the districts upon by the Shanghai The oiler was called from supplies have lost cro flood. They, in comm tral provinces, face st denied flatly any knowledge The floods in the continue. Hundreds are still under water, unable to resist the p districts southwest farmers have united and have succeeded in out, although it is te level of the fields, whe The men will be deported mpossible. Farmers are engaged steamer and the oiler who atte smuggle them into the United ecks in water cutting will be put in irons and taken ba Japan. On arrival there the Japan

n the hope of obtain rom the soaked grain. Dead Number In the valley of the estimated that more who received the money for pla thousand persons have them on board. It is believed by date, while millions h from their ruined hon sides, where the major like pigs. The ren from the torrent fra ie matting and su grass, weeds, leaves an

> The mortality is owing to an outbreak The trains on the are blocked by thousan Bands of refugees ar march toward the lar ns and burning. The ngshu, near Soc wept by them. Rice ed, or destroyed

ittle grain carried wit

VIATOR Sacrificed to iosity of Crowd and Machine Fire

Its

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nong the more moderate of the

reform morning papers the feel-

triumph is tempered by expres-

of regret at the disappearance political life of such a staunch

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cognition that the victory is

Standard and most of the other

ist papers predict that it will not

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liam R. Hearst stated today that

s return to New York he will urge

due to the Bourassa party.

ocity is triumphant.

GHTS

22 .- Forced into thousands, wh Frank H. Miller aviator, shot int this evening, and burned to death spectators on the ids, near here e race track and spiral glide into when something aft dropped like a iny blue flame was gine and in an in ank exploded. wrecked and debris of feet in all diined of the aero was burned almost dropped rapidly

#### Fall

Sept. 22 .- "Dare Curtiss aviator, met Masgiel, Pa., faied in an exhibition ee-quarters of a nd his machine caand fell. Casteled in the wreckage ane. His wife wit-

#### London

on the Lapland

who still had lef

der application of the reciprocity iple than was embodied in the reci-23 .- That she was orth of jewellery by ity agreement between the United ice in London was and Canada. Irs. H. E. Myers, a nspectors, on her APANESE SEALING k, on the steamer SCHOONER SEIZED explaining why she

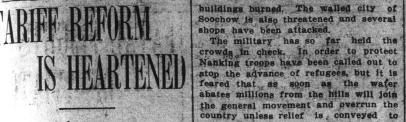
the same amount d listed on her de-Kaio Maru Taken by the Russian Cruiser Manjuria and Towed to Petropavloysk Where Crew is Jailed

at more than \$10, trip over she had The Japanese sealing schooner Kaio Cuban who called Maru was seized by the Russian patrol ith a woman com ruiser Manjuria off the Copper islands d her to take a ride n August 12, according to advices remote part of the brought by the Empress of India. The ed her and al sealers were taken off by an armed they succeeded party and imprisoned on the Russian her a \$4,000 dia warship and the schooner was towed to and heart worth Petropavlovsk, where the crew was imwellery and \$1,000 prisoned. The Japanese reported to, their government that they were not provided with food and their schooner

TELL HARD VOYAGE

d in Hiding on Pan-How They Were in Bilge

the steamer's bilge aways weie taken nama Maru on her They subsisted for vater and ric led to them once nall space in which allowed them only flat, and when they their hiding place so cramped that lk for several hours



masday, September 26, 1911.

efeat of Reciprocity in Canada Gives Encouragement to Advocates - Imperial Preference Furthered

them, 'All ports along the Yangtsze report floods in the streets. Hankow, Ngankin, Wuhy, Chinkiang and Nanking are sub-merged and houses are flooded. At Wuhy the distress is most acute. Most of the Chinese have been driven from their homes. Many foreign houses are endangered. The natives are camp ed on the hills in the vicinity and are being fed by the famine fund commis-LONDON, Sept. 22-The result of the Canadian election has put heart in the tariff reform movement here, and

<text> been received by the Unionists with ederick E. Smith, Unionist member Parliament for the Walton division Liverpool, says Canada's example be of immense encouragement to tariff reformers here and a corresaing rebuff to the free traders. ndrew Bonar Law, Unionist member parliament for the Dulwich Division amberwell, believes the result of lection will hasten the triumph of liam R. Peel, leader of the munireform party, says that Canadians. ated an American conspiracy to abtheir country, and that imperial ocity is now certain,

#### Resorted to Horses.

PARIS, Sept. 22 .- The Geneva newspapers, quoting from the local sheets of the Canton of Grisons, report an amusing incident consequent on the recent floods in the Tyrol. Nearly two hundred motor cars have been held up on their way back to Germany by broken down bridges and culverts and damaged roads, and their owners applied to the authorities of Grisons for leave to cross its territory, in which all motor traffic is forbidden The council, after deliberation, contented to allow the detested vehicles. within their borders, but only on con-dition that they should be drawn by

norses, and that the inhabitants should not be annoyed by smoke, smells, and tooting of horns. Compelled to submit to these humiliating terms, the motorists are now being dragged in inglorious procession through the inhos-pitable canton of Grisons.

SPEAKER CLARK

#### Writes Statement Presenting His Views as to Canada's Rejection of Reciprocity Agreement

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 22-When Champ Clark, speaker of the national house of representatives, arrived to day to be the guest of the state fair, he was asked if his supposed humorous remarks about annexation at a banquet some time ago had not aided in the refeat of the reciprocity propo-

he government to despatch the cruiser sition by Canada yesterday, Mr. Clark Saniwa to warn Japanese sealers rewrote the following statement: arding the close patrol being main-"My remarks about annexation did not ed by the Russians, who maintain do half as much to defeat reciprocity hat sealing has been prohibited off the in Canada as did President Taft's ssian rookeries since August 1. The speeches in which he insisted on hurryers state that schooners homeng un ag

country before Great Britain could es-

tablish her imperial policy of a tariff

with preferential rates for the colonies.

anti-reciprocity crowd in Canada, he

"He and I were both quoted by 'the

#### THE VICTORIA COLONIST

17 \* 18

# HELPS EMPRE

Lord Charles Beresford Says Rejection of Reciprocity Was of Great Service-Admiral Pleased with B. C.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 22 .- "I believe that if reciprocity had been carried it would have been the beginning of the end of the British Empire as a whole." said Lord Charles Beresford in an interview here today. Lord Charles is on a tour of Canada, "All thinking people with large imperial and national ideas in Great Britain were viewing, this election with the greatest interest, and the results will be regarded as of an all-important character in the Old Country. The greatest industry the Empire possesses is the industry of peace, and that depends on the strength, efficiency and organization of the British fleet which should be so strong and well organized as to make war impossible." Speaking on the Panama canal and its influence on trade and the food outes of Great Britain in time of war, the admiral said:

"The Panama canal will surely alter the trading routes of the world, and more than that it will alter the strategic positions with regard to the defence of the trading routes. If I had a great deal of money and wanted to make a great deal more I should commence shipbuilding here and in other places right now, so as to get a large proportion of the carrying power of the Pacific to the Orient, which undoubtedly will develop into one of the greatest industries. Though the canal is American property there is no danger in my opinion to the water-borne commodities of Great Britain in this affair. War, in my opinion, between the English-speaking nations is impossible, and would be fratricide.

"The present good feeling between the United States and the British Empire is most-remarkable and I should like to see the English-speaking nations so strong that they can command the peace of the world without alliance, treaty or written obligation to each other." Discussing China and her future. Lord Charles said:

"China is essentially a peaceful and industrial nation, and her awakening will be a peaceful and industrial one, as she has no land-grabbing proclivities, and only wants to develop her resources. In this connection I believe that cheap labor will be a certain menace in the near future to those countries who have not a tariff, for the Orient's cheap and enormous supply of labor will be a serious menace to the industrial nations of the world. I don't think there is any danger of war between the United States and Japan, as Japan is also an industrial nation and knows that war is the worst way of effecting their desires."

Regarding the naval activities of the nations, Great Britain's foremost expert on naval matters had the following interesting things to say:

navies is entirely the fault of the British

"The present mad. co



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

Angus Campbell & Co., Ltd., 1008-1010 Government Street

THIS is an age when scientific accuracy is de-manded in every phase of social and busi-ness life. Particularly in the realm of Ladies' Fashionable Apparel, we cannot guess or surmise, we must KNOW what is correct—not a month or a week ago-but today. Few ladies would have time or opportunity to learn these vitally important facts were they dependent wholly upon their own efforts. But every woman is more than welcome to avail herself of the knowledge we have gained through years of unremitting study, observation and experience. We know where to seek for the truest interpretation and the most perfect delineation of Fashion's latest edicts. World famous designers and importers have contributed their choicest productions to make our Fall and Winter display the greatest possible style significance. The hundreds of ladies who have already made their Fall and Winter purchases from us, have themselves admitted that they have gained a real insight into the countless innovations Fashion has decided upon for the coming season.

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

story told by the ere fishmongers in ous of finding emmer bound for the ev met a Japanes sailor, who prom for them. They hama hy rail and ed aboard the Pan ey had been dressed to that worn by ew. They say that teamer took them ne room and secret lge of the steamer he came and fee water. He is said that it would be ump overboard from and swim ashore route from Victoria if they were good uld jump overboard reached the dock re so anxious to d the agent in Japan ssage.

lled from the steamon officials after the story and at first knowledge of the he said they had a friend of his in he did not see them ound by officers of the vessel was eight When confronted by ed that he had fed yage and had reard from his friend. deported on the er who attempted to the United States and taken back to there the Japanes it is expected, deal and will also probpturing the agent money for placing t is believed by the that he engaged in shipping ys across the Pacific.

ash., Sept. 22 .- Mision for a bear, Rob city this morning C. Gales, for 20 years oda, Wash. The two life long friends, the deep woods and along Johnson creek, ergent paths, with that they were to hours later. The investigating. are to be crazed with

for a Bear

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nd from Bering sea are likely to nt off the Copper islands with the sult that they may be seized. GREAT DISASTER

of terrible loss of life, esti-

placing the dead at over 100,000

sult of the floods in West Hu-

The country was like a great

i sea the higher sections being

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al provinces, face starvation.

farmers are engaged up to their

cks in water cutting submerged crops

Dead Number 100,000

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the hope of obtaining nourishment

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while millions have been driven

their ruined homes to the -hill-

like pigs. The remainder are shel-

from the torrential downpours by

matting and subsist upon roots.

weeds, leaves and bark, with the

grain carried with them in their

trains on the Nanking railway

blocked by thousands of refugees.

is of refugees are beginning to

and burning. The whole district of

toward the large cities, pillag-

The mortality is increasing daily

ing to an outbreak of pestilence.

where the majority lives in the

d that more than one hundred

persons have perished up to

brought by the Empress of

was looted and their personal effects

According to the Nichi Nichi there is

n agitation on the part of the Japan-

owners of sealing vessels to cause

more than I, but the chances are that DUE TO FLOODS the quotations from his speeches and mine did not have half so much to do Empress of India Brings News of Los with defeating reciprocity as did the of Over Hundred Thousand Lives. corruption funds sent from both this country and Great Britain in Canada." "(Sgd.) CHAMP CLARK." -Greatest Famine in History

PAPER AND PULP

Section of Reciprocity Act Touching These Commodities Bemains in Force in U. S.

red with corpses washed there.) WASHINGTON, Sept. 22 .- John Norgees who escaped the floods, arris, chairman of the committee on pain the cities to find hordes of per of the American Newspaper Pubving people and staggered out on lishers' association, issued a statement he roads, the majority to fall by today showing that the defeat in Can wayside and die. The receding ada of the reciprocity agreement has ers was followed by disease due to expanded the free zone for pulp and stench of the rotting bodies of men paper so as to include all favored naanimals. Great traffic in human tions. His statement follows: ngs results from the disaster, boat-

"Canada's rejection of reciprocity ds of girls being sold for removal to aises a question with respect to the cities, and misery beyond descripfavored nation treaties that is unique.

exists over many hundreds of "Unlike the items contained in secuare miles. It is anticipated that the, tion 1 of the reciprocity bill, the paper rst faminé in the history of China and pulp clause, which was section 2, abolished the duty on Canadian pulp All the districts usually depended and paper subject only to a Canadian pon by the Shanghai coast ports for precedent that the pulp and paper must supplies have lost crops by rain or be made from unrestricted woods. ood. They, in common with the cen-

"Section 1 could not go into effect until Canada took reciprocal action, but The floods in the Yang-Tsze river section 2 became effective July 26 intinue. Hundreds of square miles when the president signed the reciprostill under water, the dykes being city bill. Canada's vote of rejection able to resist the pressure. In some will make section 1 ineffective, but it stricts southwest of Shanghai the will not impair the pulp and paper secmers have united in raising dykes tion, which cannot be nullified except have succeeded in keeping water by a repealing act of congress, and although it is ten feet above the such repeal is highly improbable. of the fields, where reclamation is

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

no similar case has ever arisen in this country. The Elephant's Call.

Both the temper and the location of the elephant in its wild state can easily be told by the practised ear from the key in which the trumpeting calls are given. When hungry, and after a long search food has been found, a loud growl is given through the mouth, this call invariably causes a rally of others from the district round; if danger is apprehended, a long loud "war cry" is given as fightfighting, whereas a clear but harmless sound sent through the trunk only, is an indication of good hu-mor. These sounds when indulged in

ngshu, near Soochow, has been pt by them. Rice shops have been during captivity, are a great help to the ed, or destroyed and government. attendant,-Empire Magazine.

for they started it when they threatened the world with the Dreadnought, stating that it would sink fleets of other powers, and stopped building in the interest of so-called economy. The command of the sea, is necessary for the British Empire. As long as we were the warden of the seas the freedom of the seas was open to all, and all other nations understood that our position was totally different from their own. But directly we became the bully of the seas -as our language with regard to the Dreadnought seemed to infer-other nations began to build up to us, hence the position with regard to the mad cometition in armaments. I believe in peace being secured by being strong enough to prevent war, and all the flabby sentimentality is useless." It is British Columbia, however, that

arouses the admiral's unfeigned admiraion and enthusiasm for "British Columbia is second to none in resources and people, and after having seen this vonderful province I congratulate Canada doubly in not having shared this magnificent heritage with any other nation," said Lord Charles.

"I spent more than a week in the Fort George region, and what I found there makes me wish in a way that circumstances would permit me to come here and be one of the men of red blood, energy and fearlessness. I should love to call myself one of those heroes of peace who go forth and conquer nature and force from her bosom not only unlimited wealth, but self-satisfaction in their achievements and prosperity and happiness for their own and future generaltions, and this is exactly what the people in the Fort George country are doing. They are a splendid race, well worthy of such an earthly

paradise, and I truly envy them. "The future of this country, and I must confine myself with conservatism to the Fort George country, of which have seen such a great deal, is most promising indeed, and seems to offer marvelous opportunities to the man of ability and willingness to work, for there he will no doubt find rich reward for his labors amidst the most glorious scenry nature can provide. The Duke of Sutherland, in whose company I traveled that part of the country, was so enchanted with it and the possibili-

ties it holds out to the colonist that he has decided to establish a model place on which he can carry out his colonization plans."

PRESIDENT SORRY Refers to Advantage Which U. S. Im-plement Makers Lost by Defeat of

Reciprocity in Canada

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 22 .- President Taft had a heart-to-heart talk here today with the leaders of the different Republican factions in Illinois, defined his status as to progressiveness, plead-

# **Important** Notice

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

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

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

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

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

"It won't happen at once, and some

we die, and that is not quite so satis-

factory; but in any event we middle-of-

the-road people, who are not extremists,

we believe, are the real progressives,

because you do not make progess by

great stride, you make progress step

"We can depend upon the people to

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

ed guilty to being a very poor politician, acknowledged again that his ambition had lain in the direction of chief justice, rather than the presidency, admitted that he had made many mistakes, but asserted that as president he had tried to do what he thought to be right.

What the future held for him he did not know; he would go ahead doing the best he could.

Mr. Taft declared he was not allied with the extremists of his party, either conservatives or progressives, but had tried to take a middle ground between

the two. The president still was downcast by the defeat of reciprocity in Canada, but his only reference to that subject had come earlier in the day when he addressed the workmen in factory where farming implements

were made. "I am sorry to hear that in Canada they do not care to have closer

commercial relations with us," he said. | explain some of the issues which have | "If reciprocity had been adopted, we arisen so as to make them plain to the could have gotten our agricultural impeople I can reach with my voice or through the kindness of the press, if plements into Canada at a substantial decrease. But I guess we can get they report what I say, because I believe the time has come for sober secalong."

ond thought. I have confidence that the The president's political speech followed a luncheon given in his honor American people can always be trusted, by the Republican state central comnot only to exercise their sober second thought, but also a discriminating sense mittee.

Governor Deneen was unable to be as to what is fact and what is fustian, present because of a broken leg. The after a time. Lorimer Republican faction was not times we have to wait for it until after

represented. The president in his address said: "My friends, I have tried to follow what I thought to be right in the ad-ministration of my orfice. There has been a division in the party and I have been charged with not being progressive and therefore condemned.

"What the reason is I know not. I by step. only know this, that I am going to do the best I can, and I am going through recognize substance in progress rather this country on this trip and try to than that which is represented by pro- a restricted service.

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

posed legislation and platform declaration that are for the purpose, not of being turned into law but for campaign uses only."

Burned in a Boarding House

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

Irish Railway Strike

DUBLIN, Sept. 22 .- The railway men in three stations in Belfast joined the railway strike tonight and the movement is extending in other directions. The attempt of the Amalgamated Assoclation of Rallway Servants to bring about a national strike has failed. All the railway companies are maintaining THE VICTORIA COLONIST

elieve he will appreciate that it is his

proper role in the progress of Canada.

The approaching completion of the Pan-

ama Canal makes this a national ne-

cessity. Mr. Barnard will therefore, be

able to approach the consideration of

questions affecting Victoria with the

coming Premier under more favorable

conditions than those that have been

enjoyed by any of his predecessors, and

he will have the invaluable assistance

in any requests for important public

works, which he may advance, that must

legitimately follow from the fact that

Mr. McBride has inaugurated an era of

development on Vancouver Island. That

he will seize the opportunity thus af-

forded him and press with vigor the

claims of this city, we are sure will be

as much his pride and pleasure as it is

his duty. That his efforts will be

crowned with success we see every reas-

In his address to the electors printed

in the Colonist Mr. Barnard pledged

himself to certain lines of action. His

constituents can believe with certainty

that his promises were made with every

intention of fullfilment as far as lies

in his power, and that he will not shirk

half that he has assumed. We bespeak

for him the cordial co-operation of the

whole community The election is over.

Let us forget politics for a little while

and unite in an effort to secure the ac-

complishment of the important projects

which Mr. Barnard has promised us he

will do his best to further. Let us see

to it that, when he goes before the min-

istry soon to be formed with requests

but let us not forget that if we expect

him to succeed in the efforts he will

is likely to be followed by exceptional

any of the responsibilities in that be-

on to hope.

high privilege to see that this frontien

union of any kind with the United States. What we witnessed was the of the Dominion is fitted to play its with of a new Canadianism. The student f history will not need to be reminded that nations are built up by processes which are not always apparent on the surface of things. There has been developing in Canada, during the last forty years a national spirit which aimed at making Canada a nation within an Empire, and we need not hesitate to give to the Liberal party every credit that is their due for assisting in maturing it. Canadians have grown to feel that they are really a nation and, explain the result of Thursday's contest

gratulates Mr. R. L. Borden upon his as you may, you cannot escape from the fact that it was due fundamentally to this sentiment. If it had not existed, there would have been nothing to appeal to, and the great victory gained would have been impossible. It is the duty of the Conservative party to strengthen this sentiment in every way, and it will have to be done by acts and not by words. For fifteen years the duty of Conservative public men and Conservative newsnapers has been one of criticism. Their task has now be come one of construction. It is a task of no ordinary difficulty. The best that is possible must be done, and we venture to indulge the hope that in the weighty responsibility which has been cast upon them, the Conservative leaders will receive the support of all Canadians. whatever their past political affiliations may have been, who desire to see a united Canada, a Canada that will occupy her proper place in the galxy of nations which form the British Empire. a Canada that will be true to her great mission as the possessor of an abundance of all that goes to make up a prosperous and happy country. Believing that Canadians will be true to Canada.

for the great undertakings which we in Victoria believe are our due, and the carrying out of which is a matter of national importance, he will be supported by a united community, and be backno matter what may arise in the future, ed up by all the influence that we can we enter the new era in the history of bring to bear upon the government. our country with hope, confidence and As we have said, Mr. Barnard's opportunity is in some respects unique;

# MR. BARNARD'S OPPORTUNITY

courage.

make in our behalf, we as individuals Mr. Barnard, whom the people of Victoria have chosen as their representaand as a community must be prepared to stand behind him for all we are tive in the House of Commons, occupies worth. a position that is unique in respect to the opportunity afforded him to pro-Mr. Champ Clark says that he is not mote those things that are for the beneas much to blame as President Taft. fit of the city. A brief historical re-

They can settle that among themselves. view may serve to make our meaning Between them they did the trick pretty clear. effectually. In the days of the last Conservative This has been a very good crop year regime at Ottawa, British Columbia had in the United States as well as in Cannot found herself, and her importance ada, but the stock market in New York to Canada was very imperfectly underdoes not show any signs of strength. stood. The construction of the Cana-In Canada the restoration of settled dian Pacific Railway was looked upon conditions as the result of the election

by the majority of Eastern Canadians

as a costly and almost needless task,

the dominant party.

activity in all lines of business. as not much more than the sacrifice of millions of money for an idea of doubt-It will be no occasion for surprise if ful value. There were men of prophetic the United States decides to leave the vision, who saw what a transcontinentreciprocity agreement upon the statute

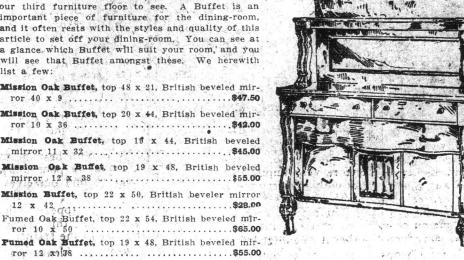
Quality Backs Up Every Single **Dollar You Invest in Furniture and** Housefurnishings at this Store

Every dollar you spend for merchandise should come back to you full 100 cents worth of real true value. Only quality goods will bring you this return, such goods as are assured at this store. One hundred cents worth of real value always at this store. Money spent here is always money well invested.

# SEE THESE ATTRACTIVE PRICES ON OUR BUFFETS

Our showing of Buffets in such a variety of style and finishes is worth while taking a trip to our third furniture floor to see. A Buffet is an important piece of furniture for the dining-room, and it often rests with the styles and quality of this article to set off your dining-room. You can see at a glance which Buffet will suit your room,' and you will see that Buffet amongst these. We herewith list a few:

Mission Oak Buffet, top 48 x 21, British beveled mir-Mission Oak Buffet, top 20 x 44, British beveled mirror 10 x 36 ......\$42.00 Mission Oak Buffet, top 19 x 44, British beveled Mission Oak Buffet, top 19 x 48, British beveled mirror 12 x 38 .....\$55.00 Mission Buffet, top 22 x 50, British beveler mirror Fumed Oak Buffet, top 22 x 54, British beveled mirror 10 x 50 .....\$65.00





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ror						\$1	05.0
	Oak Buffe						
ror	0 x 45						375.0
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ror 4	2 x 13						50.0
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Golden	Oak Buffe	t, top	20 x	44,	British	h beveled	mi
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	4 x 28 .						
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	Oak Buffe						
ror.	fammen					\$	25.0
Golden	Oak Finis	h, top	24 · x	48,	British	beveled	mir
	2 x 38						
Golden	Oak Finis	h, top	21 x	30,	British	beveled	mir
ror	2 x 42					\$	28.0

Sensible

Town

that's what.

keeping.

can be safely carried.

Souvenirs of

Your Stay in

I This stock of ours is so pregnant

with suggestions in the souvenir line.

that it is quite impossible to itemize.

It is a huge exhibition of souvenirs-

I Not showy, unsubstantial things,

gimcracks or gewgaws, but-artistic

oits of decorated china, useful and

decorative, such as you will delight in

I Lots of little-priced things, which

G Come in! You're truly welcome.

Is in

Every

Article.

Tuesday, September 26, 1911.

Based Tran

calculati re had been no stry, you wou in the days there were Kingdom. Hence ity are more nearl pear at first sigl s that cert than others, and as it is true that o han others. A t an aristocrat. Ar mean what is the rule of the best cation, means that self-realization has best lines. If there from ancestors. striven to attain lines, he is very all the best senses prevailing in reign dren should intern though in practice But we are no tors. Our duty does not end with leaves an inheritar dren. Our duty in its best aspects other that it is hi can upon an inve work, or upon his upon anything els dispute it. That do. Some are su but we are all, th really trying to a pects of life, ende selves.- We are on of what we have; making the most what we are that hereafter there ma Success in materi achievement, as n successful in that There is more ple than in attaining the striving we are times we wonder y great success in or, if he does seek answer is that whe engaged in self pression to himse pleasure. Fortuna cultivates more th that he may be abl self in more than be superior to ad be more difficult prosperity. Self-realization most of ourselves. no matter what speaking of the s there is a square : person is born w ically, mentally of necessary to go to the sins of the f children. We all that many of us d Some are born p nurtured in atmos tal development brought up with have spiritual nati ment. It is certa the slums of Live not all born equal; us are handicapped in the first breath theless by self-real can make our lives of goodness in us a make it grow to standing all the ho to encounter. Self-realization ment. It means the proper care o trol of our physi watchfulness over stituted that our pl our mental and s fore self-realization it takes account What electricity force is to our 1 same in many res in that they can l tions more readily lectual tendency resistance, and per so. The world if holes, the result o the as the incluse, but s mistake drifting know many peop selves to drift int given their mind have never put f progress. That is of most of us, and

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIS To the United States ..... 2 00 Payable in advance. Sent postpaid to Canada and United Kingdom.

The Colonist.

MR. R. L. BORDEN

The Colonist most heartily conelection and upon the prospect that he will soon be called upon to assume the honorable, if onerous, duties of First Minister of the Crown in Canada. A well known Liberal editor, speaking of the incoming Premier, said: "Whatever may be said of him as Leader of an Opposition, there can be no question as to his eminent fitness for the position of Premier. He is a man of integrity, broad sympathies and undoubted patriotism. It is a great thing for Canada to be able to look forward to the accession to power of a man of his stamp, when the time comes for a change of government." This, we are sure, is the feeling of all Canadians irrespective of party. Mr. Borden will bring to bear upon the discharge of his forthcoming responsibility not only a ripe experience in public affairs, but those finer instincts which have gained for him the respect and esteem of his political opponents in no less degree than of his political friends.

Mr. Borden is a fine type of public man. He is in public life only from a sense of duty, for it is at great personal sacrifice. A lawyer of the highest standing in his profession, he might easily enjoy a large and remunerative practice and look forward with certainty to any position on the Bench when he desired it, but he has listened to the call of his country, and his country has rewarded him with the highest honor in her gift. He is in the very prime of his physical and intellectual manhood, for he is only fifty-seven years of age. In the ordinary course of events he has many years of usefulness

He can hardly accept the task, which is his, with a light heart, for the problem of guiding the destinies of Canada at this period in her history is no easy one. Fortunately he can count upon a unanimity of support from the people such as has rarely been the fortune of an incoming premier. The manner in which the citizens' of Canada responded to his appeal to their patriotism cannot fail to be full of encouragement to him in the necessarily difficult labor which he will be called upon to

before him.

AN EPOCH. Thursday's election marked an epoch in the history of Canada. Perhaps not many of us can fully appreciate the significance of the verdict of the people; indeed, it is doubtful if any of us can. Yet it is right that we should try to understand it. The first thought that arises in one's mind is that the old historic Liberal party is a thing of the past. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is the last of its leaders, and he has told us that he will retire from participation in public life. He will leave no successor. Indeed there were few members of his cabinet who could truthfully be said to be representative of historic Liberalism. Mr. Fielding was, and so was Mr. Pa6terson. They, with Sir Wilfrid, stood for Liberalism when 'it' represented a principle-a living, active principle in Canadian public life, a principle that grew robust under the blows of political adversity. They were the successors of the men who maintained for years the unequal struggle for responsible government. It would not be just to them to say that they "lagged superfluous on the stage;" but it is true that they represented a condition of things that has passed away. Liberalism, as it was understood when they entered public life had long since ceased to be and the name had become "a voice and nothing more." (Vox et praeterea nihil.) With their passing all that was vital in Liberalism has ceased to exist. They were able, by their ability and unblem ished reputations, to preserve the shadow of it, but even that has disappeared. There is no longer a representative leader around whom the supporters of what was best in the Liberal creed can rally, and there is no occasion for such a rally if a leader were in sight. Historic Liberalism has done its work and has passed off the scene. We have just. witnessed the close of an epoch in Canadian history.

And what of the era that is opening? the past few years British Columbia In the natural rejoicing over a wonderful victory a successful party may not teem as no other part of Canada has, at once realize the tremendous responsiand that it will be a part of Mr. Borbilities that have been cast upon it; but den's duty, when he accepts office, to it is not too soon to say that the overdetermine upon a line of policy relating turn of Thursday was something more to the Pacific Coast. We do not believe than a party victory, something more we will be disappointed if we anticithan the assertion of the people of Canpate that his policy in this regard will ada that they intend to remain faithful be one of appreciation, that he will show to the Empire and that they resent the a recognition of the Western shore of suggestion that they will contemplate Canada as well as of the Eastern. We opened.

al railway really meant for Canada, and book. It will not do so with any exwho had dreams of the part which the pectation that it will be accepted by Pacific Coast might one day play in the Canada, but because to repeat it would destinies of the Dominion and the Embe a somewhat undignified proceeding. pire. But the time had not come when It will remain as a standing offer to it was necessary or expedient to take us, and by and by it will be forgotten. any very substantial steps in addition

An exceedingly interesting report to building the railway, to promote the comes from Dawson of the discovery progress of the coast. Such facilities of very rich gold-bearing quartz in the for business as existed were ample. vicinity of that city. Not much has When the Liberal ministry came in been heard of recent years of the prosit was largely influenced by the prevail pects of quartz mining in the Yukon, ing conceptions of this then distant but those who recall the anticipations province. Moreover there was so markof the days of the great trek to the ed a hostility between those in power North, will not need to be reminded in this province and the Ottawa auth that all experienced miners confidently orities, that for a year or two it was predicted that rich quartz discoveries impossible that there could be any very would be made. It is stated that the active co-operation between them in rock found is so good that gold can be matters relating to the general developpanned from it very readily. Pans carment of this province. Then came the rving \$5 worth of the vellow metal are unsettled period that precedded the enof common occurrence. While quartz trance of the McBride ministry into ofdiscoveries will not lead to a stampede fice. It was hardly to be expected that anything of very great advantage could of large proportions, the new discoveries if they prove to be what is claimed of be accomplished then, for as we all know many people lost all faith in the them, will revive interest in the Yukon country, and there will be an inrush of immediate future of this province. There was no impelling reason for any very prospectors next spring.

considerable undertakings at that time. There is one feature of the election The province needed the vivifying touch in this city that is especially gratifyof business-like administration. This ing. The advocates of reciprocity deit received and we all know the result. voted their efforts chiefly to persuading We do not propose to comment upon the workingmen that it was to the interthe attitude which those persons in ests of their pockets to support recithe province who were in sympathy procity. The appeal failed. The workwith the Laurier ministry saw fit to ingmen placed their country before all take toward matters relating to the deother considerations. Their action is a velopment of British Columbia. That is rebuke to those persons, who thought all past and gone. The book is closed they could trade upon their very natand there is no occasion now to reopen it. We have the important fact that ural desire to increase the purchasing power of their wages. We venture to the uffairs of the province are in the hands of men, who are in political symbelieve that in future there will be no pathy with those who will shortly be attempt to single out the workingmen entrusted with the management of the of Victoria as the object of special apaffairs of the Dominion, and that Vicpeals, but that politicians will treat toria's representative is a member of them as they ... other citizens, that is as men as well fitted as any others But it is not this alone that lends to decide great questions from the strength to the position of Mr. Barnard standpoint of common sense and robust

by next spring.

and makes his opportunity unique. We natriotism. have the additional facts that during J. W. Stewart, of Foley, Welch & Stewart, announce that construction of has forged to the front in public esthe G. T. P. from Prince Rupert through to Hazelton will surely be completed

Chengtu Relieved CHUNGKING, Sept. 21.-Chentu, the capital of Szechuen, which has been under siege by revolutionary forces several weeks, has been relieved. Fif teen hundred troops have arrived here from Thibet. The foreigners are safe and the gates of the city have been re



# Lamp Art Lamp Utility

I Never in the history of lamp making have art and science been so cleverly combined as at the present time.

**The** practical considerations have not been sacrificed in striving for the ideal-yet we have lamps in forms and colors that are truly artistic and within the lines of conservatism as to cost. I Perfect combustion renders them

odorless-eliminating the only objection to kerosene as a lighting agent. **G** Our display for the coming win ter season is the the largest we have ever shown and by far the best. Come in and we'll tell you all about them.



common kind. In a Whitney he will be comfortable, and therefore he will be happy. The largest variety for you to select from in the West, and the latest 1911 designs. Get a famous "Whitney." Come and investigate.





THE VICTORIA COLONIST

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### SELF-REALIZATION

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A poet wrote, "I am the heir of all the ages," which is true of all of us in more senses than one, although not many of us are able to realize fully upon our inheritance. Each of us has many generations of ancestors. You who read this are probably thirtieth in descent from people who were living at the time of the Norman Conquest. You may be more and it is hardly possible that you can be less. little calculation will show you that, if there had been no intermarriage among your ancestry, you would have had more ancestors iving in the days of William the Conqueror than there were people living in the United kingdom. Hence the people of any nationality are more nearly one family than would apnear at first sight. The theory of aristocracy is that certain people are better bred than others, and this is quite correct, just as it is true that certain cattle are better bred than others. A title does not make a person an aristocrat. Aristocracy, using the word to mean what is the best in society and not the ale of the best which is its original signification, means that element of society in which elf-realization has been along the highest and hest lines. If there is a man who is descended from ancestors, who for generations have striven to attain self-realization along such lines, he is very likely to be an aristocrat, in all the best senses of the term. Hence the rule prevailing in reigning families that their chilren should intermarry, is sound in theory, although in practice frequently works out badly.

But we are not responsible for our ancestors. Our duty begins with ourselves. It ives not end with ourselves, for each of us caves an inheritance in character to his children. Our duty is to attain self-realization in its best aspects. If one should say to another that it is his duty to realize as best he can upon an investment, or upon his handiwork, or upon his crop, or upon his poultry, or upon anything else of that kind no one would lispute it. That is what we are all trying to Some are succeeding better than others, but we are all, that is those of us who are really trying to succeed in the material aspects of life, endeavoring to realize upon ourselves. We are on the alert to make the most of what we have; we are not so keen about making the most of what we are. Yet it is what we are that counts, not only in whatever. hereafter there may be, but in the present life. Success in material things is not the greatest achievement, as most persons who have been successful in that way will bear testimony. There is more pleasure in striving for success than in attaining it, and the reason is that in. the striving we are realizing ourselves. Sometimes we wonder why a man who has achieved great success in business does not seek rest. or, if he does seek it, is after all restless. The answer is that when he was in business he was

lack of mental selftrealization whereby the world is much the poorer. We fail also very often in spiritual self-realization. Conscious as we all are that we are something more than hody and mind, we are unwilling to attempt the realization of our potentiality in that sphere of being. The result is that our spiritual natures are dwarfed, and we struggle along without those aids and comforts that may be ours for the seeking.

#### SEVEN WONDERS OF THE WORLD

A correspondent asks for some information concerning the Seven Wonders of the World. In replying to this request, it may be mentioned that we will be very glad from time to time to reply to any questions of this nature, as far as we are able.

The Seven Wonders of the World were not. as some suppose, natural objects, but in every case creations of human skill. They were: The Pyramids of Egypt;

The Hanging Gardens of Babylon: The Temple of Diana at Ephesus:

The Statue of Jupiter at Athens; The Mausoleum;

The Colossus of Rhodes:

The Pharos of Alexandria. The idea of grouping these works together under the well-known title originated in Greece about the time of Alexander the Great. or some three hundred and twenty-five years before Christ. While they are all very remarkable, there were doubtless other great works of art and skill which equalled some of them, the grouping being purely an arbitrary one.

There are forty pyramids in Egypt, of which that known as the Great Pyramid of the Pyramid of Cheops, is very much the greatest. This is, and apparently will always remain, the greatest wonder of the world in the way of structures, for, in spite of all that has been learned or guessed about it, we really do not know by whom or for what purpose it was built. Herodotus is authority for the statement that it was built by Cheops, who, he says, was a despot ruling over Egypt at a date corresponding to 2800 B.C., that is, about 4700 years ago. He also says that 100,000 men were engaged 30 years in crecting the Pyramid. Herodotus wrote about the year 450 B.C., or nearly twenty-four hundred years after the date which he assigns to the erection of the Pyramid, and it is therefore very improbable that he was able to speak with any very much greater degree of accuracy than investigators of the present day can. The modern acceptation of the purpose for which the Great Pyramid was constructed is that it was intended as a tomb for Cheops or some other potentate. but this is by no means certain. There are certain features about the structure which suggest that it was intended for some other purpose besides a sepulchre, although this may have darv mind of its

the surrounding country being level, from the top there was a line view of the city of Baby-lon and the richly cultivated fields which sur-rounded it for many miles. What are believed to be the ruins of this remarkable structure are yet to be found near the ancient site of Baby-

The Temple of Diana: Great was Diana of Ephesus. Diana was the Roman name of the goddess of chastity and motherhood. To the Greeks she was known as Artemis and to the Syrians as Astheroth. Her worship was performed by women only. Her temple at Ephesus was a structure measuring 425 by 220 feet, and its distinguishing characteristic was its 127 marble columns, each 60 feet high. In the temple there was a statue of the goddess, which tradition said fell down from Heaven. Its architectural magnificence must have been exceptionally great, seeing that it was given prominence above all other temples, some of which, from the descriptions preserved of them, would seem to have been the last word in such structures.

The Statue of Jupiter: This was a colossal figure of gold and ivory, made by the sculptor Phidias about 433 B.C. Phidias is accounted the greatest sculptor that ever lived, and this statue is his masterpiece.

The Mausoleum: This was the tomb of Mausolus, King of Caria, and was erected in his honor by his wife in 353 B.C. It stood upon a basement measuring'126 by 100 feet and 65 feet high. Upon this stood a colonnade 23 feet high, upon which there was a pyramid 23 feet high, on the apex of which stood colossal figures of Mausolum and his Queen. This building was in existence as late as the 12th Century of the Christian Era, and was probably destroyed by an earthquake. Many of its beautiful statues and carvings have been dug from the ground.

The Colossus of Rhodes: This was a statue of the god Apollo, erected at the mouth of the principal harbor on the Island of Rhodes, at one time the centre of the commerce of the Mediterranean. It was about 100 feet high, possibly somewhat more. It is supposed to have served as a beacon. Tradition says it was erected so as to bestride the entrance to the harbor and that ships passed under it. Hence the language which Shakespeare puts into the mouth of Brutus, who, describing Caesar, says:

"Ye gods, he doth bestride this world like a colossus, while we poor mortals creep beneath his legs to find ourselves dishonorable graves."

There does not appear to have been any good foundation for this tradition as to the position and size of the statue. The Pharos of Alexandria was a light-

house erected on an island off the Egyptian coast. It was 400 feet high and the fire that. was kept burning on its top could be seen for forty miles out at sea. It was built by Ptolemy I. about 280 B.C., and it stood for sixteen cen-

sooner away from Roderic's power than they spurned the women they had professed to love and refused to wed them. The Cid's anger when he heard of this knew no bounds, and before Alfonso of Spain he called the nobles to account. To his very face the haughty lords dared to defy the champion, but the king took the Cid's part and it was arranged that three of Roderic's champions and the champions of the Lords of Carron should fight the trouble out between them all the glory to the winners. Just as this decision was come at, messages were brought from the kingdom of Aragon and Navarre asking the hands of the two daughters in honorable marriage, and the two monarchs themselves soon after appeared to make their plea in person. King Alfonso gave his gracious consent, and peace was restored. And Ruy Diaz grasped his beard: "Thanks be to God," said he.

"Of part or lot in Carrion now are my daughters free:

Now may I give them without shame whye'r their suitors be."

And favored by the king himself Alfonso of Leon.

Prosperous as the wooing of Navarre and Aragon.

The bridals of Elvira and Sol in splendor passed

Stately the former nuptials were but statelier far the last.

Roderic succeeded in winning Valencia for himself through anything but fair play. He had been called to the assistance of Cadir who had been placed there as king, against the Valencians wish, and who was now in peril for his very life. Roderic promising Alfonso that he would act only for the advantage of Christendom and honor of Castile, and entering into an agreement with Mostain that the city should be his if Roderic were given all booty, he was admitted to the city. Here he imposed a tribute upon the Valencians in consideration of his support, and then hied him away to make trouble and demand booty somewhere else. It was during one of his absences that Alfonso, always suspicious, determined to lay siege to Valencia for himself.

Roderic, hearing what the king of Spain had done, made war upon the peaceful dominions of Najero and Calahorra. He surprised the husbandmen at work in the fields, the women cooking and spinning in the cottage. He spared no one. Charming little villages were burned to the ground and their inhabitants put to death.

The important city of Logrono was razed to the ground. Fearing what the Cid might take it into his head to do next. Alfonso raised the siege of Valencia and went north to stop the champion's ravages.

Then with his customary cunning Roderic returned to the neighborhood of Valencia. Having heard that Cadir, the king was dead, killed some say, at Roderic's instigation, the Cid set to work to capture the city for himself. He was aided in this as he had his own mercenaries within the walls. "The operations" says the chronicles "were carried on in the most ferocious fashion. Roderic burned his prisoners alive from day to day within the sight of the walls, or caused them to be torn to pieces by his dogs under the very eyes of their fellow-townsmen. "After the capitulation the Moslem commander was burned alive. The Moslem inhabitants are treated with scant consideration, and the Cid, as might have been supposed, proclaimed himself sovereign of Valencia, independent of either Christian Alfonso, or Moorish Mostain, and at Valencia he lived and reigned until the day of his death, but five years afterwards in 1009.' "To judge the Cid" writes Wilberforce "even as we know him, according to any code of modern ethics, is supremely unreasonable. To be sure, even now, that we know him as he was, is supremely presumptuous. But that Roderic Diaz was a great man and a great leader of men a knight who would have shocked modern poets, and a free lance who would have laughed at modern heroes, we can have no manner of doubt. That he satisfied his contemporaries and himself: that he slew Moors and Christians as occasion required, with equal vigor and absolute impartiality; that he bearded the king of Leon in his Christian council, and that he coerced the king of Saragossa at the head of the Moslem army; that he rode the best horses and brandished the best blade in Spain; that his armies never wanted for valliant soldiers, nor his coffers for gold pieces; that he lived my Lord the Challenger, the terror of every foe, and that he died rich and respected in the noble city that had fallen of his knightly spear, of all this at least we are certain, and if the tale is displeasing to our refinement, we must be content to believe that it satisfied the aspirations of medieval Spain.'

were detailed to test the young fellow's prowess as a wrestler, of whom he threw sixteen in succession. Next day, when the emperor was about to set off upon a hard ride, Maximin ran beside him and kept up with him with ease. When the emperor had returned to the camp, he asked the youth if he was ready to wrestle again, and on his assenting, he was matched against picked men from the army, seven of whom he threw in succession. Severus thereupon directed that he should be enrolled on his bodyguard, and the youth thus set his foot upon the lowest rung of the ladder of power. He was soon promoted and at the time of the death of Caracalla had reached the position of Centurion. His tremendous strength was equalled by his valor, and both by the prudence with which he was able to disguise his natural ferocity. When Elagabalus became emperor, he withdrew from the court, but on the accession of Alexander Severus he rejoined the army. He was made tribune of the fourth legion, which he soon converted into the best disciplined force in the whole army. He became one of the most influential men in Rome. It is not quite certain that he had any part in the plot that led to the assassination of Alexander Severus, but he was ready enough to accept the imperial office.

Having attained the highest post at that time known to men, the savage mind of Maximin was ill at ease. He felt himself the inferior of the men over whom he had supreme power. He was seized with a desire to destroy every one whose presence might serve to remind him of his humble origin. He included in these not only those proud patricians upon whose pleasure he had often been compelled to wait in his younger days, but also those who had given him a helping hand to overcome his difficulties in fitting hmself for his advancing fortunes. It was as much a crime in the eyes of this despot to have befriended him when he was in a humble station as it was to have despised him. His cruelty was unbounded. A certain Senator named Magnus was accustomed, rightfully or wrongfully was never shown-of planning his murder. He was seized, condemned without trial and slain together with four thousand others, who were suspected of being in sympathy with his alleged plot. Hundreds of the leading men of Rome were led in chains behind chariots to the camp of this fierce creature for some imaginary offence and were banished, deprived of their property, tortured or slain outright, as suited Maximin's whim at the time. During the three years of his reign he never visited Rome or even Italy, until just at the last. He drove from his presence every person of noble birth or elegant accomplishments, and surrounded himself with slaves and gladiators. For any one to display a knowledge of civil affairs was to incur his bitter enmity. He oppressed every part of the Empire. It was the useful practice of the povinces to accumulate money for the purpose of purchasing corn for the people, but aximin ordered that all of this w be sent to him to be 'used for his personal purposes. Such gross tyranny was too terrible for some at least of the Roman people, even though the Senate had not the courage to protest against it. Rome and all Italy bowed under the yoke of the oppressor without a visible protest, although doubtless the iron of their degradation had entered deeply into the souls of the patricians, who lived in fear and trembling lest this dreaded barbarian should select some of their number as the victim of his unrestrained rage. A trifling incident occurred in Africa which precipitated a crisis. One of Maximin's lieutenants made certain demands upon the people of a city lying in the interior to the south of Carthage, which a number of the more opulent youths refused to comply with. Instead of yielding to the command they called upon an patrician named Gordianus to accept the imperial office and put himself at the head of a movement against Maximin. This after some hesitation Gordianus agreed to do. Gordianus was at this time eighty years of age. He was a descendant of one of the most ancient and honorable families in Rome, the celebrated Gracchi being among his ancestors. He was of exemplary life and also possessed of great wealth. With him was associated in the imperial office his son, the two being proclaimed joint emperors. The new emperors set up their court at Carthage, and thus the Roman Empire witnessed the spectacle of two imperial courts, one maintained in Thrace by Maximin, where the practices of barbarism were indulged in, and the other at Carthage, where everything advanced in Roman cilivization characterized the imperial household. When the Senate same to consider what course it should take between these rivals, it unnanimously resolved that the Gordians should be recognized and Maximin was declared as a public enemy. This proved of very little benefit to the Gordians, for thirty-six days after their reign began the younger was slain in battle with one of Maximin's lieutenants, and his father committed suicide on learning of his fate. On hearing of their fate the Senate was in dismay, but urged by a Senator named Trajan, a descendant of the emperor of that name, it proceeded to elect two senators, named respectively Balbus and Maximus as joint emperors and directed them to prosecute was against Maximin. The populace were not satisfied and they demanded a third emperor, and accordingly a nephew of the younger Gordian was proclaimed Caesar.

gaged in self-realization ex ression to himself, and that is the highest leasure. Fortunate, indeed, is the man who ultivates more than one side of his nature so that he may be able to find expression for himself in more than one way. Such a man may superior to adversity, and what seems to more difficult of attainment, superior to rosperity.

Self-realization is the act of making the lost of ourselves. We are not all born equal, no matter what theorists may say. A writer peaking of the slums of Liverpool, says that there is a square mile in that city in which no person is born with a fair chance in life physically, mentally or spiritually. But it is not necessary to go to Liverpool for evidence that the sins of the fathers are visited upon the children. We all know it is true; we all know that many of us do not get a fair start in life. Some are born physical weaklings; some are nurtured in atmospheres where vigorous mental development is not possible; some are rought up without being taught that they ave spiritual natures which call for development. It is certainly not necessary to go to the slums of Liverpool for proof that we are not all born equal; but on the contrary some of us are handicapped from the moment we draw in the first breath of air until we die. Nevertheless by self-realization along right lines we can make our lives successful. There is a germ of goodness in us all, and if we choose we can make it grow to splendid maturity, notwithstanding all the hostile influences it will have to encounter.

Self-realization implies all-round development. It means right physical development, the proper care of our bodies, the due control of our physical appetites, the proper watchfulness over our health. We are so constituted that our physical condition reacts upon our mental and spiritual condition, and therefore self-realization cannot be complete unless t takes account of our physical well-being. hat electricity is to a motor, so our mental orce is to our lives. All minds are not the same in many respects, but they are all alike in that they can be developed in certain directions more readily than in others. Our intelectual tendency is to move in the line of least resistance, and perhaps it is wise to let them do so. The world if full of square pegs in round ngles, the result of efforts by people to express themselves as they are not, to realize not themselves, but some one else. But do not mistake drifting for motion. We, all of us, know many people who have allowed themselves to drift intellectually; they have never given their minds any definite direction and have never put forth any continuous effort at progress. That is probably true to some extent · Lewest 1 Stews

huilder. Perhaps it may be more accurate to suggest that Cheops in constructing the Great Pyramid as a tomb desired at the same time to make certain memorials. There has been much speculation as to the significance of some of the features of this amazing edifice based upon its location, which is very nearly in the centre of the land surface of the globe, has its entrance pointing to what was the Pole Star at the time it was constructed, and has certain measurements that seem to have a special significance. But these things must be left to the domain of speculation where they properly belong. To attempt to give even an outline of the suggestions that have been made regarding them would require many pages of this paper.

m the

The Great Pyramid covers twelve acres. It was originally 768 feet square and had a height of 482 feet. The outer casing has been removed, and the dimensions are now: Length of the sides of the case, 750 feet; height, 450 feet. The outer casing was originally perfectly smooth, so that the structure seemed to. he a solid mass of stone. There were nearly 90,000,000 cubic feet of masonry in the mass. It contains two chambers, one known as the King's chamber, and the other as the Queen's. The entrance is from a point about 50 feet from the base on the north side.

The Hanging Gardens of Babylon: Some ancient writers have denied that these structures ever really existed. Herodotus does not mention them, but other historians give what purport to be accounts of them. There is no agreement as to when they were built, some attributing them to Nebuchadnezzar, who was said to have erected them to please his Queen. who, having come from a hilly conntry, wearied of the monotony of the level lands of the Euphrates valley. Another account attributes them to Semiramis, that great queen. whose name has come down from about 1200 B.C., and whose memory is more legendary than historical. One description of the famous gardens is as follows: They formed an area of nearly four acres in extent, rising in terraces, upon stone pillars supporting platforms of stone. These were covered with a layer of reeds mixed with bitumen, and upon these were laid bricks in cement. These were partly covered with sheets of lead, so as to prevent the moisture from flowing down the terraces, and then the soil was laid on.

The height of the structure was about 300 feet. On the top was a reservoir filled by water pumped up from the Euphrates, and around the sides on the terraces were many fountains. Groves and avenues of trees adorned the terraces, and there were many beautiful parterres of flowers. The gardens it most of us, and the consequence a general i themselves were exceedingly beautiful, and,

turies. TALES FROM THE CLASSICS The Story of the Cid FIL

The Cid was the name given to Roderic Diaz di Bivar, a Castilian noble living in the 11th century, famous for his daring achievements against Christians and Moors. He was a Lord Champion and fought for his own ends, but at the same time displayed so much heroism, so much skill and forethought, never stooping to submission or even intercession, we do not wonder that he is honored as one of the national heroes of Spanish history. In the last article he saw we had served Sancho of Castile until the latter was killed and then as the head of the Castilian nobility put Alfonso, Sancho's brother under a severe examination before he would agree that he was fit to wear the crown of Spain. Justly incensed, the monarch, when he was assured of his position, exiled the haughty. Castilian knight, and nothing daunted, the Cid went to the Moslem city of Saragosa in central Spain.

He was very warmly welcomed by the Arab chief, and given a command in the army. He and Montamin his chief marched against the Christian Catalans, defeated them in a great battle near Larida and took the Christian leader prisoner. Besides prisoners they took a large amount of booty and the grateful Motamin, gave gold and jewels in profusion to Roderic in return for his services.

The following year they fought against the Christians in Aragon, and once more the Moslems under Roderic were successful, and returning to Saragosa the champion was loaded with gifts.

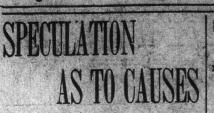
Montamin at all events did not live long enough to suffer through the Cid's faithlessness. As long as this Arab chief lived Roderic continued to lead his army with success, even after he died Roderic commanded the army for the chief's son Mostain, fighting as occasion offered against Christians and Moors, and always managing to win for himself fresh glories and rich booty. So by this time he was a very rich knight indeed, and both on that account and for his really wonderful success in battle was become famous from one end of Spain to the other.

The Cid had two daughters about whom the Castilian minstrels wove many a pretty romance. One of them Christina, married the Infante of Navarre, and the other Maria became the countess of Ramon Berenguer III of Barcelona. This much we know for fact but there is a story which tells how the Cid gave his two daughters as brides to the " --Carrion and how these noble knights were no.

# THE ROMAN EMPERORS.

Maximin, who was acclaimed emperor after the murder of Alexander Severus, was a native of Thrace. In stature he was a giant, his height being upwards of eight feet, but unlike most men of extraordinary size, he was active and athletic. About thirty-two years before he was called to the imperial office, the Emperor Severus was holding games to celebrate the birthday of his son Geta, he being at that time in Thrace. The people from the surrounding country came to witness the sports, and among them was a young, ill-clad barbarian, who pleaded to be allowed to try his strength against the soldiers. This was not to be permitted, because it was deemed ignoble for any Roman to pit his strength in personal contest of a friendly nature against a bar-barian, so a number of stout camp-followers

Tailor-The raincoat suits you splendidly, sir. Makes you look ten years younger. Customer-Good. Then you can send in the bill in 1921 .- Filegende Blatter.



Eastern People Busily Reviewing Circumstances and Results of Thursday's Contest at the Polls

MONTREAL,' Sept. 22 .- That popular post-election puzzle, "How did it happen?" has fascinated all Canada today.

"Reciprocity was repudiated," states an evening paper, in three inch type, with a cartoon below showing an archangel chaining the "destroyer" reciprocity with a chain of votes.

"Yesterday's victory was not a triumph for any political party." an editorial declares. "It was won by a patriotic coalition of Conservatives and Liberals determined that the dream of a great imperialistic Canada should not be dispelled."

Another paper, displaying the sev ered heads of the eight deleated Laurier ministers, insists that the time had come for a change in government, lest the controlling party became entrenched in graft.

Fear of annexation and disagreement with the government's naval and transportation policies and anxiety lest the principle of independent national development be abandoned. were other causes assigned for the surprising changes which gives the Borden Conservatives a majority of at least 48 in the new house of commons.

The Borden regime will be inaugurated with an even more completeness of power than is indicated by the mere statement of majority. Of the 132 Conservative seats, but one is held by a Nationalist. Henri Bourassa's appeal to the young French vote of Quebec failed to secure more than typically enthusiastic applause from the people, who dearly love political campaigning. The elected Nationalist had Conservative opponent in his district.

The names of the victorious leader and the defeated one have not been more on the popular tongue today than has been that of President Taft. What, if any effect the result will have on his political career, was much discussed. That his oft-quoted words, to which were assigned meanings he has said were unintended, have been some of the most potent weapons against reciprocity, is generally accepted. The "parting of the ways." as synonymous with the "severance of British ties," wrought much destruction to the Laurier forces.

#### Stocks Stronger

Canadian milling and Industrial stocks were generally stronger. with considerable price gains in several instances.

The tables showing the vote by provinces afforded an interesting study for the politicians. It was noticed that the Conservative gains in the seven to the provinces we

# in the other direction, and the DIVERS RECOVER THE BAMONA TREASURE

on Taken From Wrecked Stee Being Brought South on the Humboldt

Bringing the treasure cargo of the steamship Ramona, \$150,000 in gold and a part of the ill-fated ves sel's salmon cargo, the steamship Humboldt is on the way from Ketchikan to Seattle. Also aboard the Humboldt are Capt. E. L. McNoble, of the Pacific oast Steamship company; Capt. E. C. Genereaux, of the San Francisco board of marine underwriters, and three divers who went into the hold of the wrecked vessel and recovered the treasure cargo and part of her salmon ship-

Of the steamship's 8,000 cases of canned salmon, only 750 were saved. Soon after the Ramona went ashore she listed suddenly in heavy seas and a large part of her salmon cargo crashed through her side and was lost. A part of the vessel's mails was recovered, but none of the baggage of the passengers.

The Ramona is lying in an exposed osition and is breaking up rapidly. Her house has been swept away and she has broken in two amidships. The steamship will be a total loss

NEW VESSEL FOR UNION STEAMSHIP LINE

Chalosin Will Leave Belfast in a Few Days to Enter Northern B. C.

Coasting Trade Mr. J. H. Welsford, head of the big

shipping firm df J. H. Welsford & Co. Limited, of Liverpool, is at Vancouver His firm operates the Gulf Transpor ine, running to Galveston and New Or leans, and a number of steamers which ply between New York and the Argen They are also interested in the ine. Union Steamship company of Vancouver. Mr. Welsford is making his usual an nual visit to Vancouver in connection with the general business of his company. He states that a fine twin screw steamer, named the Chalosin, has just been completed at Belfast. This boat will be leaving England in a day or two for Vancouver and will be a well appreciated addition to the Union Steam ship company's popular line of steamers running from this port. The new boat is something on the lines of the Camosun, now in service.

# ALASKA EARTHQUAKE

Shock Felt in Prince William Sound Country Severs Cable Connection-Registered on Seismographs

SEATTLE, Sept. 22 .--- A strong earthquake shock was felt in the Prince William sound country of Alaska last night, but its extent cannot be learned because the earthquake severed the cable connection between Sitka and the locality. The operator at Valdez was sending a message to Seattle when wire trouble developed. The operator explained that the cable office was rocking and he feared an earthquake was esponsible. Communication was lost a

few minutes later. The seismograph of the University of Washington showed a record of an Alaska earthquake beginning at 9:07

in the other direction, and the north island has, roughly speaking, 120,000 more inhabitants than the south. As there is still a very large extent of good land in the north island practically un-occupied, while most of the available land in the south island has been colted, there is no doubt that the balance of population will continue to incline in favor of the former. As a re distribution of representation takes place after each census, it follows that the north will grow in political power.

The representation commissioners are about to enter upon their work, and h is anticipated that on the present occasion there will be a gain of two members to the north island, while electorates will be taken away from the south island. Another decidedly disquieting item of news from the Dominion is that of the

large proportion of rejections for dephysique of the would-be recruits for the navy. It appears that last year, out of 145 applicants, only 40 were reported to be medically fit. This year, out of 41 applicants, 26 have been rejected. About one third of the rejections are due to insufficient chest measurement, more than 25 per cent. to bad teeth, a proportion to scoliosis, or curvature of the spine, and the rest to various defects. The surgeons laid particular stress on the number of

young men with bad teeth. The Otago Times of Dunedin celebrates this year the fiftieth anniversary of its career as a daily newspaper. I laims to be differentiated from other newspapers which have recently reached the distinction of a jubilee number, in that it has never at any time been

having published, except on rare holi day occasions, six times a week since its inception. The Times rose out of the gold discoveries in the Tuapeka district in 1861, and its commercial manager was the late Mr. B. L. Farjeon, the novelist, who had come to Dunedin from Vic-

issued in any other than daily form.

toria, joining in the gold rush. It was while he was on the Times that Mr. Farjeon wrote his first novels, "Shawows on the Snow" and "Grif." Being, ows on the Snow" and "Grif." Being, besides a novelist, a compositor, Mr. Far-ison. was frequently to be found "at case," beside the men who were engaged in set-ting up the manuscript of his novels, in which employment he assisted them. There are still connected with the Times men who recollect the author engaged in this em-ployment and the swift progress he made owing to his not being under the necessity of referring to "copy." He developed his plots and characters as he went on. With the success of the gold fields, pop-ulation flowed into Dunedin in thousands, and the prosaic little village was trans-formed in a short space of time into a formed in a short space of time into large and prosperous town. The auccess attained a large circulation, and its col-umns were filled with advertisements. The journal, it may be added, has maintained all through its career a high tradition, and deserves the success and position it enjoys and meintener

and maintains. PRINCESS ALICE LEAVES ENGLAN

New C. P. R. Liner Sailed from Newcastle-on-Tyne Yesterday en Route to Victoria via the Horn



Sixty-Four Polling Stations Heard From Give Mr. H. S. Clements, Conservative, a Lead of 42-

THE VICTORIA COLONIST

With sixty-four polls heard from in he far flung constituency of Comox-Atlin, Mr. H. S. Clements, the Conservative candidate, is leading by the small majority of 42 over his opponent, Mr. Duncan Ross. The total of votes cast in this constituency, which have been accounted for to date give Clements (Cons.) 1448, and Ross (Lib.) 406. The result is still in doubt as there are a number of polling stations from which nothing has been heard owng to the fact that the government

telegraph line in the north is out of lission. It is hoped, however that the official figures from the district will show that the province has vocate, yesterday. gone solidly for Conservatism and that British Columbia will have seven gov ernment supporters at Ottawa unde the regime of Mr. R. L. Borden.

The polling stations heard from, to date are as follows:

Clements

Ros

(L)

22

33

14

63

26

13

69

15

15

24

23

2

1406

antes . (C) Pachena Bay ..... 2 Jedway ..... Stewart ..... 63 Inverness ..... Telegraph Creek ..... Goose Harbor ..... Cedarvale ..... Hazelton ..... 98 Kitsumkalum Sealey ..... Aldermere ...... 15 Atlin ..... Red Cliff ..... Breckenridge ..... Discovery ..... 16 Telkwa ..... Cortez Island Campbell River Mary Island ..... 13 Powell River ..... 55 Valdez Island ..... 30 Tofino ..... S. Denman .....

Alberni ..... Union Bay ..... Pachena ..... Cumberland ..... 112 Courtenay 141 Port Alberni Ucuelet ..... N. Denman ..... Farksville 42

Wellington ..... Coombs ..... Hornby Island ..... Bamfield ..... Tunnel Camp Mile 44 ...

Port Essington

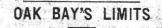
It appears that to show that the ad-vantages claimed for the electric gear could be realized ... practice a vessel has been specially constructed and subected to elaborate tests on the Clyde, the results being such as fully to dem-postrate the claims of the electric gear orstrate the claims of the electric gear with regard to convenience, rapidity of manoeuvring, and practicability. It appears, also, that several large ves-sels, one of which is to carry a dead-weight of 5,000 tons, are being spec-ially constructed under the new system, the chief mechanical and electrical features of which are a turbo-electric generator, with connections to a three-phase motor, keyed direct to the main propeller shaft. Sir William White. laid stress on the matter as being a purely commercial one, shipowners in these questions being guided entirely by the cost of the relative systems. The United States navy has been the first officially to take up the new plant, but

once the utility of the system is proved the British admiralty may be trusted lose no time in adopting it.-Quebec Bribery Charge QUEBEC, Sept. 22 .- Louis Letoureau and Elsire Depere will have to appear in the police court tomorrow in answer to the summons issued against them charging them with having bribed Rene Leduc to have him withdraw from the contest in Quebec east. This was the decision, reached by Mr. Justice Langelier today who dismissed the objection raised by Mr. Letourneaus. ad-

**BROUGHT CONCENTRATES** FROM PORTLAND CANAL

British Empire Brings Cargo From Stewart-Will Carry 500 Tons Every Two Weeks

The steamer British Empire of the Northern Steamship company reached port yesterday morning from Stewart bringing 500 tons of concentrates from the Portland Canal mining company's concentrator, near the Portland Canal city. The concentrates were for the Tdcoma smelter and the British Empire proceeded to the Sound port pesterday morning. Arrangements have been made by the steamship company with the Portland Canal mining company to bring similar shipments south every fortnight. The steamer Cetriana of the ame line reached Wancouver yesterday from the north.



Application Made to Government for an Extension of Boundaries

The Corporation of the Municipality of Oak Bay has made application to the provincial government to have the boundaries of the municipality extended to include that portion of the district of Victoria known as Section 25, 26. and 27. lying north of Fifth street outside the city limits to beyond the Lansdowne road and diagonally cut by Mt. Tolmie road. Such has been the growth of the municipality that the extension of limits is deemed advisable The definite properties affected under the application are as follows:

"All that portion of Section 25, in the District of Victoria, lying outside the limits of the City of Victoria, Seceions 26 and 27 in the said District of demeanor caused him to endure untold Victoria within the following boundar-

ies: Commencing at a point on the wes-

the southeast corner of Section 25; th

the southeast corner of Section 25;

thence westerly and northerly along the

eastern boundary of the City of Victoria

to the northwest corner of Section 27;

thence easterly along the northerly

boundary of Section 27 to the western

boundary of the municipality; thence

southerly along the western boundary of

the municipality to the point of com-

tern boundary of the municipality at



MELBOURNE, Sept. 22.-Australia ost one of her squatter kings in Mr W. F. Buchanan, owner of Killarney, and many other great station properties in the Commonwealth. Like the late James Tyson, he accumulated his millions out of grass. They catered for bee eaters, and themselves grew fat-fat figuratively, not in figure, for both were physically spare men, But Mr. Buchanar was in all other respects a very differen type of man from the social recluse the eremitist bachelor. Tyson. The squire of Killarney married, an

sion."

Grand Trunk Pacific Railway has rought up a family. He had broad and (as to those who did not know him) unsuspected human sympathies. He was an through the Prince Rupert, B. C., te ardent Imperialist, and had a deep-rooted belief in the genius of the Briton tinental line reaches the Pacific con and the mighty power for good which he is exercising and is destined to exercise in the world. From his great sible arrangement and perfecting appliance and convenience that will stores of wealth he would give freely and generously to national or patriotic objects; he was more discriminating in meeting demands for local purposes. He believed that few things were more abused than charity, or more mischiev ous than indiscriminate almsgiving. Such a man is easily misunderstood

Hence it came as somewhat of a surprise to those who did not know the man when he and a few other patriotic citizens made princely donations to the Australian Dreadnought fund.

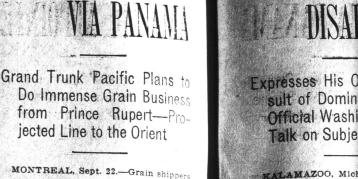
racks finished so as to handle the Mr. Buchanan had a wonderful insight vest of 1915. We are building a grade track by which we can ca into the pastoral possibilities of Australia. Not even Tyson had a keener wheat from the parties of western (a ada toward both oceans more econ eye for a good station. With him stockraising was an instinct. He had more ally than any other road. We will able to deliver wheat in Liverpool than half a century's experience of the way of the Panama Canal from Prin life. In his time, and up to his death, he owned many big sheep and cattle Rupert at the same cost and almost the same time that it now takes stations in different parts of Australia. Buchanan would lay out, without the carry it by way of the great lakes the Atlantic ports. Our steamships faintest fear of consequences, hundreds be ordered shortly. They will be of thousands on station properties. in England under the supervision Early in his colonial career, he was infected with the gold fever, but he very the board of directors of the soon decided that there was a good deal Trunk, and will be designed espefor wheat carriers and for the H more in beef, hides, hoofs and horns than in nuggets. Life in the saddle and route. We will also have a line Orient-either building our own stea in the bush made hard as nails a frame ers or making a traffic arrangemen naturally robust, and Buchanan died, as a pastoralist, should, at an advanced with some company already operation age, being at the time of his death 89. on the Pacific. At present, the whea

VICTIM OF APPETITE

#### Man's Fondness for Asparagus Leads to Theft, Wounding and Death in Asylum

MILAN, Sept. 22 .- Strange indeed an he links which make up the fatal chain of circumstances in the story of Giuseppi Cogliati who died recently a raving maniac in the lunatic asylum of Mombelli. Probably the most penetrating psychologist would find it impossible, unless he were provided with the guiding thread, to establish a causal nexus between an inordinate taste for asparagus and death in a padded cell: but it was undoubtedly Cog liati's penchant for the succulent vegetable which in the first place induced him to steal a few heads from a neigh bor's plantation, and his anxiety to con-

ceal this comparatively trifling mis-HELSINGFORS, Sept. 22 .- The decision the Russian council uffering which eventually unset hi



Tuesday, September 26, 1911.

minals as soon as this great trans-

The management is making every

o make Prince Rupert a reno

shipping centre, and in this conn-

t is evident that Mr. Chas. M.

western point. "We will ship 100.0

oushels of wheat annually," said

Hays, "from Prince Rupert to Ed

when the Panama Canal is oper

business. We will build docks and

vators at Prince Rupert, our term

crop of western Canada is hurried

Fort William, Port Arthur and Dulu

ween harvest and the close of naviga

tion. Otherwise it must be held for

six months under storage and insurance

charges in the elevators or shipped

rail the entire distance to the Atlantic

I venture to predict," concluded Mr

much Canadian grain from Manitoba

Saskatchewan and Alberta will find its

way to Europe by way of Prince Ru

pert as will get out by the Atlantic

RUSSIA AND FINLAND

Transfer of Pilot and Lighthouse Ser-

vice to Imperial Control Likely

to Cause Confusion

ports."

Hays, "that within the next decade

during a few weeks that remain

on the Pacific, and expect to

is sanguine of the possibilities

KALAMAZOO, Mich will be interested to learn that the t Taft at a ban view the exportation of wheat and 'I have just beer ciprocity has failed other merchandise in huge quantities it is a great disa ned that it wou to prove, the correct ment that it would for both countries. "It takes two and if Canada de go on doing busines After having had complete returns, nake a statement inion in a speech President Taft le n. for Peoria, Ill. There was much night as to what

will have upon th tion in the insurge states, which he where he has been ause of his advoca The president taken entirely by nade his disappoin bitte

Thoseay, Sant

Few of the banqu that the president returns from acros they did not appres of his countenance white slips of pape ciated Press bullet

Mr. Taft proved ever, for when he characteristic smile him, and he spoke a few minutes pred ous discussion treaties.

The president had ed to his friends th win in Canada. He discussing the issue lic utterances whil on in Canada, desp to bear upon him. Creek, however, that whatever he be misconstrued, i adian polls were Taft launched into He spoke with t who believed that President Taft when the annexa brought into the procity and believe with deciding the -opposition leaders every possible way speech at Battle casion again to c as, he has at frequ

WASHINGTON

Washington scann

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government's three. In the graingrowing and western provinces the government increased its representation but by one, while the opposition secured four seats.

The two most populous provinces showed the most serious government disaffection. The opposition won 23 to the government's two in Ontario and 14 to 4 in Quebec.

The deferred elections in four districts are expected to result in four Conservative gains, experience showing that under such conditions a majority of the electorate prefer to have their representative seated on the side of the party in power.

The Borden party will soon take up the reigns of government. That Sin Wilfrid Laurier will allow no technicalities to delay the opening of the twelfth parliament is certain

It is expected that he will retire at the earliest moment, consistent with the proper arrangement of the large affairs which have so ong been under his control.

The Liberal organs describe the Premier's defeat as little short of national calamity. DE Sir Wildeid, personally, the Montraul Herald touizat savs:

"Even in defeat Sir Wilfrid Laurier makes a splendid figure. His premiership will be forever associated in the minds of Canadians with Canada's golden age; he leaves office with his great reputation untarnished. He could not have lost power in circumstances more honorable."

#### Cabinet Speculation

OTTAWA, Sept. 22 .- R. L. Borden, the victorious Conservative leader, is expected here on Sunday to receive the governor general's summons and to begin cabinet making. The Ottawa Journal, which is regarded as close to Mr. Borden, makes the following forecast of a new cabinet: Prime minister-R. L. Borden.

Trade and commerce-H. B. Ames or Sir M. Bowell.

Secretary of state-Hon. L. P. Pelletier or H. B. Ames. Minister of justice-T. W. Crother

r Judge Doherty. Marine-Dr. Reid or A. S. Goodeve.

Postmaster-general-J. D. Hazen or Dr. Schaffner. Agriculture-A. Broder or R. S. Lake. Public works-Hon. R. McBride or John Stanfield. Finance-G. M. Perley or E. B. Osler. Railways and canals-E. B. Osler or H. B. Ames. Interior-C. A. Magrath or Hon. McBride. Militia-Lieut, Col. Hughes or Major Sharpe.

Customs-Hon. G. E. Foster. Inland revenue-R. Forget or Dr. Reid. Labor-Judge Doherty or J. Stanfield. Solicitor general-O. S. Crockett or

F. N. Rhodes.

last night and continuing 63 minute The quake was strongest at 9:02. The shock came from the north and extended in northerly and southerly direction. The cableship Burnside has sent to re pair the cable. Communication with

southwestern Alaska will be cut off for two weeks. A steamer arriving here a few days ago reported a severe earthquake at' Yukutak early in the month.

BERKELEY, Cal., Sept. 22 .- The seisnograph at the University of California here registered a slight earthquake shock last night. The center of disturbance was about 2,000 miles distant, but the direction was not indicated by the record.

DRINK IN LONDON

LONDON. Sept. 22 .- The year's record of drunkenness in London makes an inenviable exception of the general decrease which has occurred all over the country.

The statistics now issued of the num ber of convictions for offences against the licensing law during 1910, show that, although the total decrease in England and Wales of 7,526 convictions, or 4.44 per cent, is spread all over the country, the metropolitan police district is a notable exception with total of 48,477 convictions, which epresents an increase of 7.91 per cent. "The downward movement in convictions for drunkenness, which has been in progress for some time," says the report, "continued during last year, but at a slower pace than was observed in 1909. There were 161,992

onvictions, as compared with 169,518 in the previous year. The convictions of females for

drunkenness did not decrease at the rapid rate of 1909. The decrease in the actual number of convictions in 1910 was 2,451, as against 4,264 in 1909.

As regards the convictions for drunkenness in proportion to the population the report states that in the year 1910 there were 49 persons convicted for every 10,000 persons in England and Wales. 



#### Increase of Dominion's Population Not So Large as Was Expected-North Island Gains

The complete returns of the census for New Zealand do not reveal as large an increase in the population as was looked for. They show the total popu-lation of the Dominion to be 1,007,811 an increase of 119,233 over the total tivity. shown in the census of 1906, the percentage of increase during the five being 13.41 as compared with 14.99 during the previous quinquennium. The north island has shown greater progress, its gain being 87,100,

as against 32.082. For many years the south island had a large preponderence over the north,

The steamer Princess Alice built by Swan Hunter & Wigham Richardson at Newçastle-on-Tyne for the C. P. R. left Newcastle en route to Victoria yester day according to a cablegram received by the C. P. R. office at Victoria. The Princess Alice is being brought out by Capt. A. A. Lindgren, who was in command of her sister liner Princess Adelaide on the voyage to this city, It is expected that the new steamer will each this port about the end of November and after being renovated and her furnishings gone over she will be placed in service on the Victoria-Vancouver route on a schedule alternating with that of her sister liner, leav ing Vancouver at midnight and Victoria Lawn Hill ..... at 10 a. m. With the Princess Alice Tile1 ...... in service together with the Princess Adelaide on the direct route between Victoria and Vancouver and the steamers Princess Victoria and Princess Char

lotte on the Victoria-Vancouver-Seattl run the service from Victoria to the mainland will be a good one, there be ing three sailings each way between Victoria and Vancouver. The Princess Alice on her trials held few days ago maintained a speed within a decimal of that made by the Princess Adelaide both with oil and coal fuel. The steamer is equipped with oil burners, but will make the voyage out burning coal. The new steamer is prac tically a duplicate of the Princess Adelaide, although a few minor changes have been made, several improvements

being provided in her accommodation and equipment.

VIOLENT EARTHQUAKE

SHOCK AT YAKUTAT Admiral Sampson Bring's News Fro Alaska of Seismic Disturbances

in Northern Territory SEATTLE, Sept. 22 .- The story of a violent earthquake at Yakutat, Alaska, was brought here yesterday by the liner Admiral Sampson, which arrived from Valdez. The shock which was powerful and lasted for several minutes, was felt. the day before the Admiral Sampson reached port. As the few buildings at Yakutat are all lightly constructed, no

serious damage was done, although the natives were rather shaken up and badly frightened. Investigation shows that at the same time when the tremor was felt at Yakutat an earthquake was shaking the cornices off buildings in Iquiqui, Chile, and Mount Etna broke forth into violent ac-Alaskan volcanoes have been so quiet this year that the residents of Northern cities and towns are alarmed for fear that they will break forth into one of those periods of violent eruption which

generally follow a long nap. With the acception of a slight eruption of Mount Paclof and a rumored upheaval of the Bogoslof group, the Alaska volca but latterly the scale has been turned have been ominously silent this year.

Port Simpson ...... 10 Hard Scrabble ..... Kispiox ..... Glentna ..... Spruce Creek ..... Copper City ..... Redcliff .... Chickens Lake .... Andimaul .... North Francois ..... Skeena Crossing Ross Camp ..... Twenty Mile .... Boulder Creek .... Bennett ... ..... Skidegate ..... Estevan ..... Queen Charlotte City . Kitsalas .....

Total .... 1448

Mai. for Clements (incomplete) 42

The final figures in the Nanaimo dis-

rict show that the Conservative can-

didate had a very easy victory; the re-

sult being Mr. F. H. Shenherd (Cons.)

In the Kootenay a private despatch

Mr. Goodeve's majority at upwards of

It is rumored that in Yale-Cariboo

Mastin Burrell, the Conservative can-

In Vancouver the latest figures ob-

tainable are, Stevens (Cons.) 6,909;

olls still to be heard from, gives Mr.

J. D. Taylor (Cons.) the splendid ma-

With Steamer Now Being Specially

Constructed on the Cylde

equal range of adaptation electric trans-

mission is cheaper and more efficient.

954. The latter loses his deposit.

lor (Cons), 3,569; Oliver, 1,796.

ELECTRIC DRIVES

a thousand.

didate.

1,622; Mr. Ralph Smith (Lib.) 1,203.

mencement." STRENGTHENING TIES OF EMPIRE COMMERCE

> Mr. H. L. Riseley, Representative of the Port of Bristol, on Visit to Victoria-Conferring with Boards of Trade

eceived in the city yesterday places To strengthen commercial ties be tween the port of Bristol and the Dominion of Canada is one of the objects of a tour of titis country which both Dr. McDonald (Lib.) and Mr. Johnis just being completed by Mr. Henry L son (Soc.) will lose their deposits so heavy did the poll go, in favor of Mr. Riseley, a prominent citizen of Brittol who is in Victoria it present with his daughter. Mr. and Miss Riseley traveled from Bristol by the steans." Royal George, one of the fine liners of Senkler (Lib.) 3,918; Kingsley (Soc. the Canadian Northern on what was primarily a pleasure trip. However, a the request of many of his fellow citi-New Westminster with four small zens, Mr. Riseley visited the vaciou boards of trade in the Dominion with a view to drawing them into closer jority of 1,773. The figures are: Tayrelationship with his home city.

As Mr. Riseley errained ya terday the city and port of Bristol, from is geographical position, rightly clair . to FOR SCREW PROPELLERS be the point of arrive, and dep rune for freight and passe gers from the Interesting Experiments Being Made Dominion of Canada. Fristol has been equipped with the most up-to-date appliances, such as docks, warehouses coal stores and railroad communication, giving the means of expeditiously In order to demonstrate the new method of electric drives for screw handling overseas commerce. Mr. Plize propellers practical tastes are to be ly's efforts have been directed towa ds made in the United Kingdom. A paper making these facilities known to the shippers of Canada as he is thorough read at the British Association gave ly impressed with the illimitable possome interesting data with regard to a subject which is of the utmost import sibilities within the reach of the Doance to shipowners, since it relates alminion and especially of British Comost entirely to the question of greatumbia.

er economy in the running of mercan Mr. Risely hopes that boards of trade tile vessels. It is something, at all throughout the province will put themevents, to be able to assert that the selves in touch with the Bristol weight, price, and general economy of chamber of commerce so that a mutual mechanical transmission gear alunderstanding may be arrived at and ready appear to show no advantage full advantage taken when the proper over the electric gear, while, in additime arrives. tion, it is already certain that for an

"I return," said Mr. Risely yester day, "to my native city filled with enthusiasm as to the future of Canada

mental equilibrium and drove reason from her throne in his fear-tortured brain. The theft, which was the first act

in this pathetic tragedy was committed two years ago. Cogliati, an inhabitant of Montegrino, was enjoying a stroll in the country, when he perceived a fine bed of asparagus belonging to one of his fellow citizens. His mouth began to water, and extracting a knife he set about collecting a few heads, on which he p.oposed making an en iovable feast. Suddenly a gun was fired, and the gluttonous thief was struck in the right shoulder by a number of pellets from a sporting cartridge. With cry of terror he took to his heels. but had barely gone half a dozen steps before another discharge took him full in the back, and he stumbled to the ground. Struggling to his feet again he perceived the owner of the asparagus bed preparing to reload his gun. The wretched man made a supreme effort to escape and managed to reach the house of a friend whom he swore to secrecy. He was unwilling to denounce the person who wounded him, as he dide not want his attempted robbery to become known. For the same reason he would not consult a doctor, who would have been obliged to make a report of the matter to the local authorities So after his friend had done his best for him he accompanied Cogliati to his

wife. Cogliati bore his sufferings in silence for four or five months. His condition grew worse and worse, and at last he was taken to a hospital in Milan. Still he would say nothing about the cause of his serious condition.

home and left him in the care of his

His sufferings and the separation from his family, added to the constant fear Bec, Hampstead Heath, or to Batter of his enemy, the proprietor of the asand Dulwich Parks will provide paragus, whom he supposed to be lying cient proof to convince the most in wait ready to shoot at him again, tical. The various riding schools through finally turned his brain, and at last he

was sent to a lunatic asylum, when the country are all doing record his condition degenerated from melanness in training new riders and in su cholia into homicidal mania, until at plying | mounts to those horsemen w are again taking to this most healthful last death put a merciful end to his ufferings. and exhilarating exercise.

This occurred last month. Until "That horse-riding is becoming creasingly popular there can be no ma lew days ago his widow fealously uarded the secret of her unfortunate ner of doubt," said the manager Messrs. Tilling's riding school at Pec usband. Then she went to the authoriies and told them all the facts. The ham-the largest in the kingdom. "T change in the habits of the people con natter is now the subject of a judicial menced about three years ago. Then nquiry.

#### Pactolus Changes Hands

the accession of King George when his Majesty revived the practice of tak SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22 .- The ing a morning gallop in the Row, Catifornia Shipping company yesterday habit once again became fashionaw.e sold the bark Pactolus to Frank Peter "Apart from the pleasure of sitting on to be used as a cannery vessel. The a good horse for a morning or a Pactolus is a wooden "vessel of 1.564 evening gallop, physicians are increastons net register, built in 1891 at Bath, ingly recommending it for nervous com plaints, for a too pronounced rotundity The fleet of nearly 30 vessels for-Me. merly owned by the California Ship of the figure and for men who have ping company has now been reduced to become, aware that they have a liver. but one, the ship Abner Colburn, and

Ridley Home at Letlakatla is to be it is reported that an offer: has been placed on a sound financial footing by received for her. When she is sold the ompany will wind up its affairs, and the general board of the Anglican permanently retire from business

arge the minister of marine of justice with the drafting of the transfer of the Finnish pilot and lig house service to the control of the R ninistry of marine, is calculated to some anxiety to all seafaring nation rying on trade with the Grand Duchy will be placed before the egislature in accordance with the pr of the law of June 30, 1910, on i posed law will give rise to consider confusion. The Finnish diet has deci that it cannot consider the law rial legislation, which was illegally ena as binding on the Grand Duchy, and same holds good in regard to any passed under it.

The Russification of the pilot and house department was contemplated 18 months ago, and it was then d by almost every one on the staff department that they would sooner department that they would be their posts than be parties to the Constitution involved by the what a danger it would entail craft navigating the difficult waters if new people, not accus long experience in marking out ever winding passages between ske sunken rocks, were to take the general feeling is that the Finnis born and bred on the to attain the highes gree of efficiency, should remain und control.

HORSE COMES BACK

Saddle Once More in Favor in Eng land After Period of Popularity for Motoring.

LONDON. Sept. 22 .- The sad after suffering a temporary ec ing to the popularity of me now rapidly galloping into favo During the past three years has been a wonderful revival of he manship, and today, according to petent authorities, more people are ularly taking horse exercise than been the case for many years pat morning visit to Hyde Park,

agreement was pass held up by the sen Many persons to downfall of Premi speaker of the Representatives.

DYNAM

Vitness for Prose Disappeared f rangemen

LOS ANGELES. departure from 41 an-important withe the coming McNam ed by wire here t

ested to investiga witness is D. K. night clerk at the in this city Sept. fore the Times ex registered there as man is said by th have later identif the man who regis Recently Diekelr of the hotel man

16, 1911.

fic Plans to ain Business upert-Proe Orient

-Grain shippers arn that the ailway has in f wheat and uge quantities pert, B. C., tergreat transcon e Pacific coast. king every posperfecting every e that will tend a renowned this\_connection Chas. M. Hays sibilities of this ship 100,000,000 ually," said Mr. upert to Europe nal is open for docks and eleour terminus ect to have our handle the har building a low we can carry of western Canmore economic-bad. We will be in Liverpool by inal from Prince t and almost in now takes to great lakes and steamships will ey will be built supervision of of the Grand signed especially for the Panama ve a line to the our own steamffic arrangement dready operating ent, the wheat la is hurried to thur and Duluth that remain be close of navigaust be held for ge and insurance rs or shipped by to the Atlantic concluded Mr. next decade as from Manitoba. erta will find its y of Prince Ru-

FINLAND Lighthouse Ser-

ntrol Likely

by the Atlantic

nfusion 22 .- The decision and m

# PRESIDENT TAFT working for a railroad restaurant sys The pro

Expresses His Opinion on Result of Dominion Election-Official Washington Will Not Talk on Subject

Thosday, Santomber 28, 1911.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Sept. 21 .-- President Taft at a banquet here tonight

I have just been informed that reprocity has failed in Canada. For me is a great disappointment. I had oped that it would be put through prove the correctness of my judgthat it would be a good thing both countries. takes two to make a bargain

if Canada declines we can still doing business at the old stand." After having had time to analyse the mplete returns, the president will the a statement or incorporate his mion in a speech. President Taft left here at 10.30 p

for Peoria, Ill. There was much speculation here to ght as to what effect the election I have upon the presment's recepion in the insurgent and agricultural states, which he soon will visit, and here he has been bitterly opposed beause of his advocacy of reciprocity. The president unquestionably was entirely by surprise, and this ade his disappointment all the more

New of the banqueters present knew that the president was receiving the eturns from across the border, and they did not appreciate what the play his countenance meant as the little white slips of paper containing Assoiated Press bulletins were passed to

Mr. Taft proved a good loser, however, for when he rose to speak, his characteristic smile had not deserted m, and he spoke in a happy vein for a few minutes preceding his more serious discussion of the arbitration treaties.

The president had confidently predicted to his friends that reciprocity would win in Canada. He had refrained from discussing the issue in any of his public utterances while the campaign was on in Canada, despite pressure brought to bear upon him. Today, at Battle Creek, however, with the assurance that whatever he might say would not be misconstrued, inasmuch as the Canadian polls were about to close. Mr. Taft launched into a reciprocity speech. He spoke with the confidence of one who believed that victory was in sight. President Taft was deeply chagrined when the annexation bugaboo was brought into the discussion of reciprocity and believed it had much to do with deciding the issue in Canada, the osition leaders having used it in

every possible way. The president in his

speech at Battle Creek today took oc-

casion again to deprecate this belief,

#### STOLYPIN VICTIM tem. He has been gradually working his way east, it is said, and reached querque about three weeks ago. prosecution had its agents where they could keep in touch with him. On Monday Diekelman sent a tele-gram to the authorities here, they said, declaring that emissaries of the defense were trying to "talk with him." He Officers Disregarded His Inasked what he should do and was told to "leave emissaries alone."

sassination Plans

The paper says that only a mere

sassination of Premier Stolypin at

Kiev, can ever be published. Only

General Trepoff's prompt measures in

fraction of the findings of the minister

of justice, who is investigating 'the

for patriotic reasons.

for the outrage.

Today the presecution received word from its agents that Diekelman had de parted suddenly for Chicago last night and the authorities at Albuquerque were requested to investigate.

Clarence S. Darrow, chief counsel for the defense, said today that his brother in-law, B. Hannerstrom, and other rep resentatives of the defense had been sent to see Diekelman to learn what he enew, but declared that no other advances had been made to him.

Darrow said he did not believe Diekelman had been summoned as a witness by the prosecution, and asserted tha there would be nothing more gained by the presence of Diekelmanin in Chicago than in Albuquerque, as the man was out of California in either case and could not be forced to come here and testify for either the prosecution or the defense.

John L. Harrington, a McNamara at torney, arrested in San Francisco two days ago on the charge of contempt. arrived here today, and it was decided that he should be arraigned on Friday afternoon. He and his associates held a long conference, and announced that they were preparing a statement which they expected to make public after his arraignment, dealing with allegations that the defense had tried to influence witnesses. The affidavit, it was stated, would sustain assertions of the defense that efforts had been made to peddle testimony to it. The trial of the Mc-Namaras, set for October 11, probably will be held in a large room on the third floor of the new county hall of records, where there are better accommodations than in any of the regular court rooms.

Samuel E. Vermilyeu, formerly of Inyo county, has been retained by widows of men who died in the Times disaster to assist in the prosecution of the McNamaras.

#### NEW AEROPLANE

#### French Engineer Tries Interesting Experiments With Balancing Machine of His Own Invention.

as he promised to track suppositious PARIS, Sept. 21.-An engineer nam-Terrorists, Nina Alexandrovena and ed Albert Moreau has lately been ex-Nicholas Jacovivich. perimenting at the village of Quincy with a machine of his own for automatic gaged in the inquiry how a subordinbalance, and on Saturday he made some ate as Verigin dared to disregard Stolyremarkable flights. He travelled over pin's circular regarding revolutionary the villages of Diensaint, Combes-lasuspects and allow Bogroff, a boy and Ville, Varennes, Brie St. Robert, and informer, to follow the premier, without back to his shed at Quincy. At Brie St. Robert he circled round the old church setting other agents to watch him : Varigin was Kurloff's right hand man tower, and during the whole of the vovand maintained close relations with age did not touch any of the levers of the stabilizating planes, either in his Kurloff's family. Kurloff against Stolypin's most determined opposition mar straight flights or during the turns. If continued trials confirm the reliability ried the divorced wife of a young adjutant. Stolypin made the matter one of his invention, it may be considered of personal confidence to the emperor, to have solved the problem of both hor izontal and lateral automatic equilibbut Kurloff's influential supporters at court overruled the premier. rium, and thus to have gone much furthere than the invention of M. Doutre, Many alleged accomplices have been

as he has at frequent times win the which only guaranteed the former. In M. Moreau's aeroplane the result is obtained by the whole form and prinmade throughout Russia. The police ciple of the machine, but principally by the novel disposition of the seat of the pilot. This is made into a species of pendulum, the pilot being the weight, and whatever change takes place in the position of the whole machine, he remains always in a vertical chair. Yachtsmen are familiar with tables and lamps arranged on the same principle. turns when one wing is generally higher than the other, a connection between the swinging chair or cradle of the pilot acts automatically upon the tail, giving it an angular movement corresponding to that of a longitudinal stabilizator which immediately re-establishes the balance. The tail is really not a carrying plane at all, but a balancing appendage. The inventor is a struggling genius who for ten years past has been engaged upon aviation problems without any outside help or encouragement, but at present all the roads leading to his flying ground are said to be black with visitors, and the mayor has addressed to him a letter of congratulation upon the visible success that has at last crowned his efforts. It is probable that the military authorities will shortly be invited to witness further trials, which will then be able to be considered more thoroughly conclusive than those mentioned, which nevertheless were wit nessed by expert journalists and crowds of qualified observers.

### THE VICTORIA COLONIST

#### paid. They then left the cave, recross-ed the frontier, and after escorting him to a point within sight of Elassona re-leased him STRIKING PROOF OF leased him.

Finnish Indignation ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 21.-The OF COURT INTRIGUE unexation of the two Finnish districts of Viborg to the Russian prov ince of St. Petersburg has produced a storm of abuse of Russia in the Finhish press, and meetings are being structions and Allowed Bogheld to protest against this "unwarranted interference" of Russia in the roff to Carry Out His Asself-governing state of the Finnish grand duchy. The remarks of many of the Finnish journals are openly provocative and seditious, and the "Nov-

ove Vremya" calls for the introduction ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 21 .- Full exinto Finland of the Russian extraord nary measures for maintaining public order and security, as used here to osure of the scandalous criminal inrigues in high governmental circles leading to Premier Stolypin's sacrifice combat the revolutionary Socialists. are forbidden, says the Novoe Vremya.

### FISHING COMPANIES WILL BE COMBINED

Three Puget Sound Concerns Have Am algamated .- Sixty Vessels in Seattle Halibut Service

throwing a cordon about the theatre SEATTLE. Sept. 21.-Three of the and directing the work of the secret largest wholesale fishing companies on police, says the Vremva, prevented the Puget Sound are involved in a combin scape of Bogroff from the hands of ation of interests which is being workjustice. Col. Kuliabako made a strened out following the sale of control yous but unsuccessful effort to have the stock of the Occidental Fish Comthe prisoner kept at the secret police pany to Edward Pares, of St. Paul. The plan is to utilize the plants and working forces of the Occidental, the eadquarters, instead of in the fortress Had Trepoff surrendered Bogroff to San Juan Fishing and Packing Com-Kullabako, the paper declares, few depany and the Chlopeck Fish Company, to considerably increase the market tails of the crime would ever have become known. The inquiry into the asfor Alaska halibut and for Puget sassination of Stolypin with particular Sound fresh fish products in New York reference to revolution and the police Boston, and other cities of the east. nvolved is being conducted personally The control of the stock of the Occiby the minister of justice. Greater dental Fish Company to Mr. Pares, a sensations than those so far published St. Paul capitalist, was announced re expected. Vice-director of the deyesterday. The concern retains its partment of police, Verigin, is under corporate identity and its old officers. strong suspicion by the authorities who A transfer of some of the real prohold that he is in a measure responsible perty of the corporation to Maurice McMicken, as trustee, was recorded The protection of ine emperor and vesterday.

mpress and the cabinet ministers at Among wholesale fish men it is un-Kiev formed the subject of departmenderstood, that an agreement was tal discord. Governor-General Trepoff reached between the three concerns demanded general oversight of the promentioned for uniformity of action in tective measures, but was overridden by handling and marketing in the east the director of the department of police. the products of Puget Sound and Al-Kurloff. Trepoff then tendered his resigaska waters. Steps will be taken at nation, which was not accepted. Kurloff, once to widen the eastern market for Verigin, Lieut.-Col. Kuliabako, chief of these products. A better and more the secret police, organized the protecuniform system of handling fresh fish tion which cost \$100,000. While Verigin shipments in carload lots will form and Kurloff were at Kiev on the eve part of the plan adopted by the interof the emperor's visit, Dmitry Bogroff ests involved.

was consulted and given the respon-Rumors that the three corporations sible position of guarding the premier would be merged were officially denied. and it was declared that no such scheme had been or would be considered. During the present season more than sixty fishing schooners and . It is incomprehensible to those enhalibut steamers operated from Seattle and other Sound ports.

# **DUBLIN NEWSBOYS**

#### Wild Scenes in Streets Caused by Strike of Young News Merchants-Many People Injured

Cox, DUBLIN, Sept. 21.-A strike of newsboys began here several days ago. It was directed against the Evening Herald. Before 3 o'clock on a Friday, when the second edition of that journal comes out, the boys, to emphasis. the number of several hundreds, a large percentage of them with bare feet, assembled opposite the Indepentraced to the revolutionary side and a vast number of arrests are being dent and Herald offices in Middle Abbey street, and awaited the vans

so quick at getting away.

thered?"

Herald was to be got that evening

sixpence for one, or even a shilling

ask "if you were humbuggin' him?"

or "did ye want to get him mur

several people were injured.

an elderly man and left it in tatters.

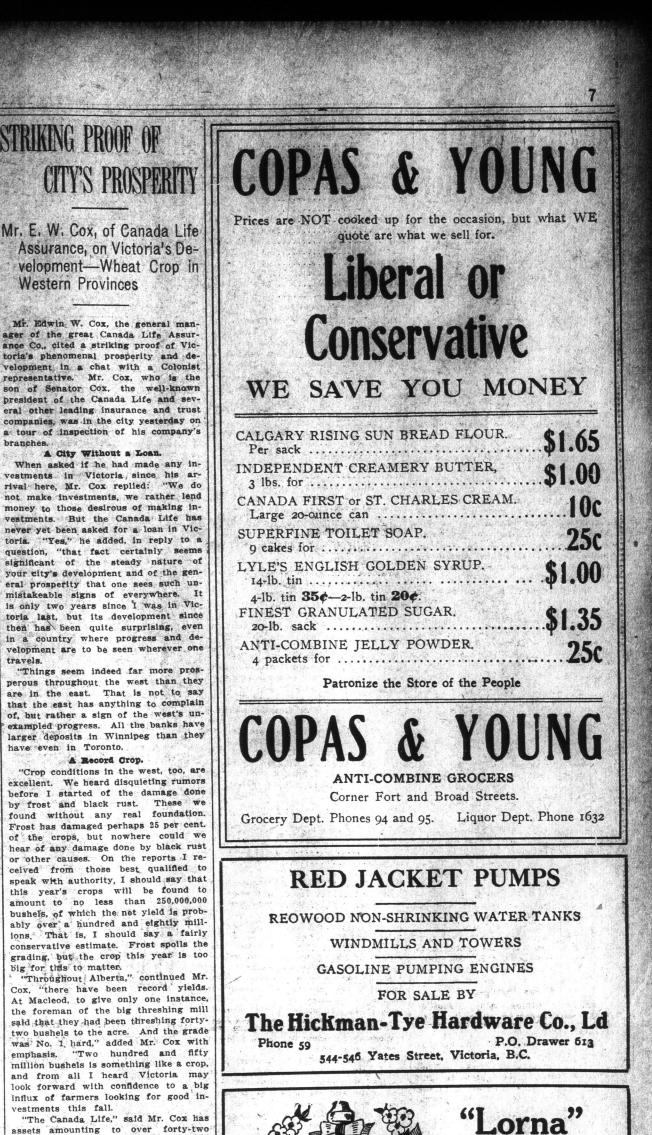
up and down threateningly.

limensions.

Several vans were overturn-

and the boy would laugh at you, and

Offe



a bill on ish pilot and lightof the Russian calculated to cause tring nations car-Frand Duchy. ore the Russian with the provision: , 1910, on imperial is passed, the proto considerabl diet has declared the law on imp as illegally enacted nd Duchy, and the gard to any

he pilot and light the pliot and light-contemplated some was then declared a the staff of that would sconer resign fties to the breach olved by the pro-easy to understand uld entail to every difficult Finnish not accustomed by ing out every spring etween skerries and take the place of on the spot. The the Finnish pliot highest possible de-d remain under Fin-

IES BACK

Favor in Engof Popularity ring.

-The saddle-horse, orary eclipse ow of motoring, is into favor again. hree years there revival of horseccording to comre people are regxercise than has any years past. A Park, Tooting i, or to Batterses will provide suffice the most scep-

hools throughout loing record busiriders and in supose horsemen who his most healthful

is becoming in-ere can be no manthe manager of ng school at Peckthe kingdom. "This of the people comvears ago. Then on George when his practice of takp in the Row, the me fashionakle. pleasure of sitting morning or a cians are increasit for nervous comounced rotundity or men who have hey have a liver.' etlakatla is to be financial footing by of the Anglican past. VASHINGTON, Sept. 21. - Official Washington scanned the returns from Canada tonight but remained silent as the figures poured in showing the Laurier party had been defeated and reciprocity rejected. Acting-Secretary Wilson of the state department declined to nake any statement, and no other high official here was prepared to discuss the situation. The unofficial view was that, as Canada had rejected the agreement, there was nothing for the administration to do but "make the best of the matter.

That the rejection of the Canadian agreement will have a strong bearing upon the campaign of President Taft for re-nomination and re-election is not doubted. Some of the old guard Republeans who supported the agreement against their better judgment" are aying that its defeat will strengthen the Taft administration by removing he only issue on which they were in

disagreement with the president. Most of the insurgent Republicnas opposed the agreement, and they believe their osition has been made much stronger y the result of the election in Canada today.

There was no one here tonight to speak for the Democrats, A majority of that party in both the senate and House voted for the agreement, and without their votes the Taft special programme for the extra session would have failed.

Some of the friends of the Canadian agreement do not hesitate to charge the Canadian defeat of the Laurier gov ernment to the "annexation bogey." One of the reasons is a speech of Champ Clark of Missouri, now speaker of the House, which he delivered in favor of the agreement during the last session of the sixty-first congress when the agreement was passed by the House and held up by the senate.

Many persons tonight attributed the downfall of Premier Laurier to the speaker of the American House of Representatives.

### DYNAMITE CASE

Witness for Prosecution Said to Have Disappeared from View-Arrangements for Trial

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 21 .- The sudden departure from Albuquerque, N. M. of an important witness for the state in the coming McNamara trial was reported by wire here today to the prosecu-The New Mexico authorities are requested to investigate his leaving. The witness is D. K. Diekelman, who was light clerk at the new Baltimore hotel this city Sept. 29, 1910, 48 hours belore the Times explosion, when a man registered there as J. B. Bryce. Diekelman is said by the authorities here to ave later identified J. B. McNamara as

the man who registered as "Bryce." Recently Diekelman left the employ entitled to vote in civic matters at Vanof the hotel management, and has been couver.

U. S. STEEL

Question of Dissolution and Reorganization Discussed by Government and Corporation.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21 .- It was re ported today on excellent authority that the matter of dissolving and reorganizing the United States Steel corporation is receiving earnest attention from the department of justice and the legal representative of the so-

"billion-dollar trust." called There is ground also for the assertion that the steel corporation is making strenuous efforts to meet the demands of the government but because

of the complexity of the situation little has been accomplished.

#### Surprise at Ottawa

OTTAWA, Sept. 21 .- The result of the elections was a complete surprise to both parties in Canada's capital. It is expected that. Sir Wilfrid Laurier. the premier, will tender to the governor-general, Earl Grey, his resignation within the next two weeks, although not required to do so until being defeated by an adverse vote in the house. The first business of the new govern ment will be to put the supply bill through the house as the public services of the country require an immediate vote of money. In future married women who own property in their own right will be

have been searching in vain in St. Petersburg for a Terrorist bearing the nick-name of Hermann. A domiciliary search has been made of the rooms of the correspondent of a London newspaper and his brother residing in the lodgings of the Liberal authoress, Mme. Tyrkova.

It was reported that Bogroff's father was arrested on the frontier while returning to Russia, but a later report says that he was in Berlin. Bogroff's parents on receiving the news of the crime, addressed a telegram to Mme. Stolypin, expressing abhorrence at their son's act. Bogroff's brother, who was held at the St. Petersburg secret police leadquarters, has been transferred to the fortress. Bogroff's uncle, a physician, has been arrested at Odessa. in the streets or elsewhere.

Another Bogroff, also a physician, has een arrested at Baku. Eighty men and thirty women pro

fessed Liberals, are under arrest at Kiev. Twelve thousand Jews have left Kiev

since the assassination and the exodus continues. Acting-Premier Kokovsoff. through a representative informed a deputation of the Jewish aristocracy at Kiev that the Jews themselves created the alarm through their cowardice, but that fitting measures against disorders had been taken. M. Gatkin, chief of the Patriotic

League, has been arrested for anti-Jewish disclosures.

Disorders in China

PEKIN, Sept. 21 .- The French legation has received a despatch from Sui Fu that the prefect's yamen at that place has been attacked and burned by the rebels. Many persons were killed The Chinese foreign board has eports of an attack on the yamen at Kating Fu, but details are lacking. The board has also advised that the yamens have been looted in five towns near Cheng Tu. A message from General Chao Erh Fong, commander of the troops within the besieged province, says he will despatch troops to the disturbed districts.

Experience with Brigands

BERLIN, Sept. 21.-Herr Richter has sufficiently recovered from the effects of his captivity to give to a representative of the Frankfurter Zeitung an account of his experiences while in the hands of brigands. According to his statement, the brigands who captured him on May 27, after killing the two gendarmes who escorted him, took him cross the plain of Elassona and crossed the Greek frontier. After hiding for 12 days in a village of brigands on June 13 reached a cave overlooking the Thessalian Plain, where they held Herr Richter a close captive for more than two months. The monotony of his confinement drove him twice to attempts at suicide. The brigands carried on prolonged negotiations regarding his ransom, but it was not until August 22 that the final instalment of \$7,500 was Dublin since 1884.

vestments this fall. laden with the papers. There were

big for this to matter.

Western Provinces

A City Without a Loan.

branches.

travels.

have even in Toronto.

A Becord Crop.

"The Canada Life," said Mr. Cox has few police about at the time, most assets amounting to over forty-two of them being at the railway stamillion dollars, and has more than tions, and the North Wall, in conneceight millions invested in mortgage tion with the railway strike. When loans in the four western provinces. the vans appeared the boys proceeded We are, indeed, lending some two and to attack them, held up the horses, a half million dollars a year in Westthrew the parcels into the street, ern Canada, and I may say that I am where they were furiously torn to more than pleased at the soundness of pieces and scattered to the wind. the investments, revealed by my pres-When a van managed to get away at ent tour In Vancouver we have under the gallop the squads of boys followed, taken half a million dollars loans on and by every ingenious method looted new property this year."

them. The two or three police about Mr. Edwin Cox. who is accompanied were utterly unable to deal with the by the treasurer of the Canada Life situation, the urchins were so alert. Assurance Co., Mr. H. L. Watt (brother followed such clever tactics, and were of Dr. Watt, of William Head quarantine station) left on the night boat The result of all this was that not

for Vancouver. ZINC SMELTING Process Devised by Dr. Gordon French

Expected to be Successful With Befractory Ores

NELSON, B. C., Sept. 24 .- The most ed, and the contents of one were mportant announcement made for thrown into the Liffey. The Herald. many a day from the point of view of in fact, was suppressed for that, whole evening, and its readers had no means Canadian mining is that of the comof learning about the news of the plete success of Dr. Gordon French's experimentation looking towards a world except through the other two commercial process for the reduction evening journals, the Conservative Mail, and the Nationalist Telegraph. of the refractory zinc ores of the Kootenay. For similar experimentation Some exciting scenes took place in being conducted at McGill university the streets, stones were thrown, and the Dominion government appropriated \$50,000, and some years ago the On the following day the situation was much worse. The lads again gath-British Columbia government and a private company spent thousands on ered outside the Herald office, and no an experimental smelter at Nelson for edition came out. The attack was the Snyder electrolytic process, which now directed against the Mail, which proved a failure. For practically a was completely driven off the streets. year now Dr. French has been con-The papers and placards were torn ducting his experiments in the old city up and scattered everywhere. One power house, and for months has been boy pulled a copy out of the hand of taking off plates of zinc daily, making

use of zinc ore and slag from the dump As the evening advanced the state of the Snyder smelter. of affairs in the streets became much Dr. French's process is very similar more serious. Large crowds gathered. to that which he made use of at the The boys, armed with staves, marched works in Swansea, England, and he states that the great obstacle to turn-The throwing of stones began, and ing to account the enormous deposits it was clear that the boys were being of low grade zinc ore in the Kootenav joined by a more sinister element of has now been overcome. The anthe population. As night wore on the nouncement is now made by the situation became steadily more men-French Complex Ore Reduction Comacing. Plate glass windows here and pany, the coast syndicate that has finthere were smashed. The crowd in all anced Dr. French, that a zinc smelter the central streets increased to large will be erected at Nelson, and also Apparently police on plants which will utilize black man duty at the railway stations were sent canese oxide, one of the by-products for. A number of baton charges took of the process, in making dry batterplace. Bottles were thrown, and the ies, and for turning out zinc pigment. excitement and alarm became intense To the gold, copper, silver and lead boot-shop in Mary street was looted mining of the Kootenay, zinc mining of all its stock. The police, now again will now be added, and a great indusreinforced, acted with great vigor, and try must spring up which at present is many innocent onlookers as well as represented by a solitary mine. rioters, and the police themselves, suf-

Passenger Agents

fered accordingly. It was a very wild scene, indeed, and lasted till late at ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 21 .-- Seattle night. No less than 105 injured pervas chosen today as the next place of sons, including constables, were taken meeting by the American Association to Jervis street hospital, and several of General Passenger and Ticket Agwounded were taken to other hospients in 1912. C. A. Cairns of the Chi tals. There has been no such riot in cago ,and Northwestern railway was tlected president.



CRESCA (French) MACARONI, SPAGHETTI,
VERMICELLI and A. B. C. PASTE, pkt20¢
ITALIAN MACCARONI, SPAGHETTI, pkt. 15¢
GENUINE IMPORTED NOODLES, 1b25¢
COLUMBIA BRAND MACARONI and SPA-
GHETTI, 2 packages
Also in boxes, 8-lb. box
CHEESE FOR MACCARONI and CHEESE, per
pound
EASTERN OYSTERS have arrived, tin
and the second
UIXI H. HOSS & LO.
Independent Grocers, 1817 Government St. Tel. 50, 51, 52, Liquor Dept, 1590.

COLONIST WANT ADS BRING RESULIS

HOW B. C. VOTED

Six Seats for Conservatives, with Comox-Atlin Still in Northfield ..... Doubt-Heavy Majority for Seit Spring Island ...... 26 Imperial Unity

YESTERDAY

Victoria, on the fateful 21st of September that gave the answer of the Canadian people to the proposal of commercial union with the United States at the cost of an unquestionable weakening of the imperial tie, presented a splendid object lesson to the stranger within the gates and to the world at large of how a sober-minded sane and substantial people record their will when called upon to face a crisis in their national life. The voting was steady, orderly, continuous from the opening of the polls until their close The voters apparently took themselves and their responsibilities with serious ness, and in casting their ballots for the independent development of their national destiny by the Canadian people were actuated-if the casual earnest conversation about the various polling places is any safe oriterion-more by earnest appreciation of the large national and even imperial issues in the balance than by any mere local or petty commercial considerations. Gossip about the voting places also proved curiously but significantly indicative of a deep-seated resentment of the intrusion in Canadian political affairs of the Hearst newspapers and men looming large in the public life of the neighboring republic. These facts impressed themselves very strongly upon American visitors, many of whom were heard to comment generously upon the essential contrast afforded by this election with a similar national record on the other side. A Revelation.

New Denver ..... 34 said Elmer Monteith, of the Chicago Eholt ..... 35 Record-Herald last evening, "of the Sandon ..... 27 conscientious. thoughtful British way Noble Five Mine ..... 4 in which your people exercise their Three Forks ..... 5 right to rule. There is no hysteria Slocan City ..... 52 about them. They don't seem to fol-Michel ..... 61 low the party through excitement on organization, but vote soberly-almost religiously-on the dictates of princi-Erickson ..... 10 ple. Your election here shows me Rykert ..... what a strong people you have on this Wardner ..... 32 Fort Steele Jct. ..... 61 side of the line. They will make a great nation out of this Canada. Castlegar ..... 17 "And my, don't they like the old flag too! I'd no idea they were so intensely British over here-and I don't think very many of our people did, or do." The election day was as a day one of McGuigan ..... 3 almost Sabbath calm. The throng of Ferguson the voters was handled to and from the polls systematically and without disagreement or confusion. The machinery of the various booths, it is true, ran very smoothly and quickly, and challenges were unnecessarily numerous. But the people were out to record an

"A Canadian election is a revelation,

honest verdict on great issues, and the weight of public opinion once set in .



Flag.

away.

MR. G. H. BARNARI (L) 27 MEMBER-ELECT 70 15 Conservative Candidate is Returned to Ottawa by a Ma-26 98 jority of 567-Story of the Day's Polling

Shephard (C) Wellington ..... 24

n Lake ..... 18

......

Crofton ..... 11 Chemainus ..... 41

Tale-Cariboo

majority of approximately 500.

10

12

10

72

38

18

(C)

(L)

10

31

22

14

10

44

52

233

. 18

Esquimalt (maj.) .....

may be given:

Ashcroft ..... 53

Kappen ..... 10

Carson ..... 12

Grand Forks .... 180

Greenwood ..... 134

Armstrong ..... 171

Enderby ..... 109

North Bend ..... 14

Salmon Arm .... 110

Notch Hill ..... 31

Lillooet ..... 27

Clinton ..... 24

Boundary Falls. 6

Eholt ..... 22

Phoenix ..... 101

Motherlove .... 81

Midway ..... 34

Cascade ..... 25

heard from are subjoined.

Sirdir ..... 18

Nakusp ..... 55

Westley ..... 14

Corbin ...... 22

Silverton ..... 27

Beaton, (majority) .....

Camborne, (majority) ... 11

Galena Bay, (majority) .. 13.

Arrowhead ..... 58

Comox-Atlin.

Creston

Comaplix

Kootenay

curred, the latest bulletin placing Mr

Knalt .....

In Yale-Cariboo the re-election of Martin Burrell has from the first been As had been predicted, Victoria yes conceded, and bulletin reports are inditerday added its voice to the chorus catitve that he retains his seat by a which resounded from the Atlantic to his the Pacific in denunciation of the trade Socialist opponent again losing his dearrangement with the United States posit and his Liberal antagohist narwhich imperilled the national destiny rowly esccaping a similar fate. Of the of Canada. The Conservative candidetails reported the following summary date in this constituency was elected by the very large majority of 567. Locally the day, pregnant as it was Burrell Macdon. Johnson with an issue vital to the welfare of the constituency as well as of the Province, was singularly devoid of incidents which might proclaim the importance of the moment. Voting in the various polling stations was termed 14

slow and it was not until the hour that the closing of the polls was reached that there was any semblance of excitement in the outcome of the local contest. The day dawned cloudy with alto gether inauspicious weather conditions, but shortly after the noon hour

the weather improved and it was then felt that a large vote would be polled. The fact that while heretofore there had been but one polling station, there were now five mitigated somewhat against the concentration of interest in the local event which would other. Of the Kootenay also, it may be said wise have been the case. that no more than the expected has oc-The heaviest polling of the day at the various ward stations was record-

Goodeve's lead at 515 and his safe elecbetween 3 p.m. and 5 p.m., when tion beyond conjecture. Details of polls the polls closed. At three o'clock the large number of men employed by the Goodeve King corporation were released from furwork and their presence at the ther polls was soon made manifest. Large individual employers of labor also gave their employees what was tantamount to a half holiday and this as-

sisted greatly in an expeditious taking of the ballots. Crowds Assemble. With the five polling subdivisions in the local constituency, it was not an easy matter to compute the result loc-Anticipating early returns, large numbers of people had assembled in front of the Colonist office, where

every arrangement had been made to publish comprehensive bulletins. It. was shortly before the polls closed in this city that the returns coming from the east disclosed that the Laurier government was likely to go to defeat; and the interest down aroused at this announcement was very great. Shortly thereafter the official bulle-

tins of the local contest were made public and there was a tremendous scene of enthusiasm in the vicinity of the Colonist office as the figures were displayed upon the screen. Then quickly came the various bulletins

The Comox-Atlin vote is as yet far from the Eastern constituencies telling from complete, an element of doubt of the landslide which had overtaken motion proves an irresistible force. Bet- still centring upon the result in Prince the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. izens, I rejoice greatly tonight, as I am

torches, the procession continued on through the immense crowds to the Broad street hall, where, after another impromptu meeting, with a brief ad-dress of the same character, the gather-ing dispersed. It was long after mid-night, however, before the streets bore their usual appearance, many lingering momentarily lit up by the glare torches carried by the marching hun-ds; there were the frequent bulleting of victory cast upon the canvas strung in front of the Colonist building-and above and over it all rose the mighty pers of a British and a Canadian com unity asserting its right to fly the Old over their efforts to rejoice at one o the most tremendous political convul sions in the history of Canada.

FRENZIED FINANCE

Judge E. H. Sullivan and a jury in the

Just before nine o'clock the Conserva tive organizers, headed by Mr. R. F. Green, and Mr. Leonard Tait, the latter resident of the Victoria Conservativ ssociation, got the successful candidate a Victoria, Mr. G. H. Barnard, and the Extraordinary Methods Adopted Former Associate of Marconi to Raise Money Premier, Hon, Richard McBride, together and with other stalwarts of the party, they commissioned a tally-ho and organ SPOKANE, Wash., Sept. 21.-Philized a parade, which was led by two

party hove in sight it was taken as

lipe Vignoli, former associate of Marbrass bands and torch bearers. coni, inventor of wireless telegraphy, Outburst of Cheering. who was apprehended in Los Angeles At this time the crowds thronging the several months ago on the charge of usiness streets of the city were very obtaining \$2,000 by false pretences dense, and it was with great difficulty from Antonio Scarpelli ,a local conthat the processionists were able to tractor, has made J. Rufus Wallingmake their way towards the Colonist tord's most ambitious promotion schemes appear as the work of a novoffice, where those anxious to hear the final returns had massed. As the large ice, according to testimony adduced at a trial now in progress before tally-ho bearing the dignitaries of the

the signal for a great outburst of cheer-Spokane county superior court in this ing, which must have been heard far city. Scarpelli alleges, that Vignoli represented he had an invention in mind Heading the procession as it came in whereby he would be enabled to see o view was a stalwart blue-jacket beararound the world, adding that when ing aloft the British ensign. He was the apparatus was perfected Scarpelli upported by a civilian carrying the would have no difficulty whatever in Union Jack-and the sight of the emneeting face to face, as it were, his blems of the Empire in the glare of the relatives in Italy at any time of the torches was again seized upon as a readay or night. on for long and continuous cheering. Vignoli, the principal witness testi-But the enthusiasm reached its limit fied, told him that mountains, skyit was seen that the central figures scrapers, ramparts of steel, waves of on the top of the tally-ho were the suc the sea and all the obscuring phecessful candidate and Hon. Richard nomena of the elements must give way to the powerful lenses and ingenius McBride. Tremendous cheering was the salutation of the crowd, and the bands contrivances as easily as the plate glass of a show window affords light played "For he is a jolly good fellow." to the structure. Scarpelli advanced On silence being obtained. Mr. Tait. who acted as chairman, declared, amidst more than \$2,000 to the inventor on this representation. the most tremendous enthusiasm, that The specific charge is that Vignoli from the Atlantic to the Pacific Canada

secured \$390 from Bertha Scarpelli, had declared that it would be true to niece of the complaining witness, by the best traditions of the British Emtelling her that Scarpelli told him he pire, and that we were now free to work might have the money. The girl gave out our destiny without any interferto him on the understanding that ence from the people of the United the money was to be used in perfect-States. He then called upon the candiing the invention. Instead, however, late-elect. Vignoli hied himself to the south A United Empire.

where he lived as a gentleman of leis-Mr. G. H. Barnard was received with ure. a flattering outburst of applause. Pitch-While in Los Angeles Vignoli dis ing his voice so that his words might patched letters and telegrams to the be heard at the extreme fringe of the Scarpelli family, asking for \$500 with vast crowd, which thronged Broad street which to complete the invention. His he thanked the people of Victoria for arrest followed, with the foregoing rethe magnificent majority which he had sult. been tendered. He thanked also the

Dominion Census. large number of workers for their untiring energy in the Conservative cause OTTAWA. Sept. 21 .- Census returns They had helped to accomplish a grand for the whole of the Dominion of Canada ought to be completed very shortly work for the great British Empire. now, probably next week. Returns are (Applause.) He felt convinced that the people of Victoria would never regret still coming in, and it is impossible to their verdict, for they had taken judge what the population of Canada will be. Employees of the census de stand with the rest of the Dominion of partment, however, who have an insight Canada in favor of the welding together of a strong, united and prosperous Em

to census matters have got up a guessing contest to be decided by the publication of the census. The favorite figures are around 8,000,000, although they go even higher. It is expected by employees that the nopulation will prove to be well over the eight million mark Philippines Short of Food

ment, containing 480 acres more or less. MANILA, Sept. 21.-Danger of a famine in the Philippines on account

Wm. McNair, Agent. of the failure of the rice crop has be-May 15, 1911.

JOHN HALLEY. September 5th, 1911.

LAND ACT

of the coast line to the point of com-mencement, with the rocks adjacent and

appertaining thereto. The foregoing forms one of the charted "Chain Is-

JOHN HALLEY. September 5th, 1911.

LAND ACT

Cowichan Land District—District of Salt Spring Island

Take notice that John Halley, of Ganges, Salt Spring Island, occupation

artist, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at

LAND ACT

Rupert Land District, District of Ruper

of Vancouver, B. C., dairyman, intends

to apply for permission to purhcase the

following described lands: Commenc-

ing at a post planted at the N W. cor-

ner of Section 36, Township 21, thence

LAND ACT

Victoria Land District, District of Coast Bange, No. 3

LAND ACT

District of Coast, Bange III.

chase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the

the east side of South Benedict Arm,

thence north 80 chains, thence east-60

west 60 chains to point of commence

WM. D. McDOUGALD,

Take notice, that Wm. D. McDougald,

Vancouver, occupation laborer, in-

RICHARD LAWRENCE.

Fred. W. Spencer, Agent.

taining 320 acres, more or less.

May 16, 1911.

September 5th, 1911.

ands

Tuesday, September 26, 1911.

LAND ACT

District of Coast, Range III. Take notice that William Roberts, of ancouver, B. C., intends to apply for ermission to purchase the following secribed lands: described lat

to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south east corner of a small island known as "Sister," situated at the mouth of Ganges Harbor, Sait-Spring Island, thence following the sinuosities of the coast line to the point of com-mencement, with the rocks adjacent and appertaining thereto. The foregoing forms one of the charted "Chain Is-lands." Commencing at a post planted on the south side of Noeek River and about 5 chains, more or less from the S. W. corner of lot 6, South Bentick Arm thence east along the Noeth Bentick Arr chains south 60 chains to Indian r serve, thence west 60 chains to sho line of South Bentick Arm, thence nor following shore line 60 chains to po of commencement, containing 360 acro more or less. Arn to shor Cowichen Land District District of Salt Spring Island Take notice that John Halley, of Ganges, Salt Spring Island, occupation, artist, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south east corner of a small island known as "Sister," situated at the mouth of Ganges Harbor, Salt Spring Island, thence following the sinuosities of the coast line to the point of comore or less

WILLIAM ROBERTS. B. Fillip Jacobsen, Agent. June 5th, 1911.

LAND ACT

District of Coast, Range III. Take notice that Robert Hanna, o ancouver, motorman, intends to appl or permission to purchase the follow lescribed lands

Commencing at a post planted at th N. W. corner of lot 125, on the nort side of Neclectsconey River, Bell Coola, thence north 20 chains, thence east 20 chains, more or less, thence south to lot 124, and following wester boundary line of said lot to Dr. Quin land's lot No. 322, thence west alon land's lot No. 322, thence west alou boundary of lots 322 and 125 to point containing 40 acr nore or less.

ROBERT HANNA. Wm. McNair, Agent. May 30th, 1911.

lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south east corner of a small island known as "Deadman's Island," in Ganges Harbor, Salt Spring Island, thence fol-lowing the sinuosities of the coast line to the point of commencement, with the rocks adjacent and appertaining thereto. JOHN HALLEY. Sentember 5th 1911 LAND ACT Coast Land District, District of Coast

Range 3. TAKE notice that Harold Anderson of Toronto, Ont., occupation student, tends to apply for permission to phase the following described lar Commencing at a post planted that chains south of the centre of the n end of Lady Island, thence south to hains, thence west 80 chains, the commencement and chains of commencement. Take notice that Richard Lawrence,

point of commencement. HAROLD ANDERSON. Fred C. Johnson, Agent. August 7, 1911.

LAND ACT Coast Land District, District of Coast Range 3.

south 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, TAKE notice that George Arthur, or thence north 80 chains, thence west 40 Toronto, Ont., occupation student, tends to apply for permission to pu chase the following described land chains, to point of commencement, con-Commencing at a post pl chains south of the centre of planted end of Lady Island, thence south so chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement to point of commencement. GEORGE ARTHUR,

Fred C. Johnson, Agent. August 7, 1911.

Take notice that I, J. W. Macfarlane, of Bella Coola, civil engineer, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: LAND ACT Coast Land District, District of Coast Range 3. TAKE notice that Walter Harold.

following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the S.E. corner of lot 614, I. L. 22099, and marked N. E. Corner, thence south 40 chains to N. boundary of lot 616, thence west along said boundary 31.14 chains to bank of Neccletsconnary river, thence north along bank of river to point of beginning, containing 80 acres more or less. Waterloo, Ont. occupation actuary, in tends to apply for permission to pur chase the following described lands ommencing at a post planted 80 chains south of the centre of the north end of Lady Island, thence south 80 chains. thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point J. W. MACFARLANE. of commence WALTER HAROLD.

Fred C. Johnson, Agent. August 7, 1911.

LAND ACT Coast Land District, District of Coast

stange 3. TAKE notice that Florence Hamilton f Toronto, Ont., occupation spinster ntends to supply for permission to pur-hase the following described lands: tends to apply for permission to purcommencing at a post planted 80 chains S.E. corner of timber limit No. 44,215 on he centre of the north end south of Lady Island, thence east 80 chains, hence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point chains, thence south 80 chains, thence f commencement. FLORENCE HAMILTON,

Fred C. Johnson, Agent. August 7, 1911. noon in the Mari asks fer me. S

Ame

LAND ACT Coast Land District, District of Coast Range 3.

TAKE notice that Maude Amelia Alexander, of London, Ont., occupation

married woman, intends to apply for

lescribed lands: Commencing at a pos

of the north end of Lady Island, thence

outh 80 chains, thence east 80 chain

thence north 80 chains, thence west 8 chains to point of commencement.

Fred C. Johnson, Agent. August 7, 1911. MAUDE AMELIA ALEXANDER.

LAND ACT

Coast Land District, District of Coast

LAND ACT

District of Coast, Range III.

Take notice that Wm. McNair Vancouver, cruiser, intends to apply permission to purchase the follow described lands:

Commending at a post planted at S. E. corner of lot No. 33, on the s side of North Bentick Arm,

south 20 chains, thence west 40

thence south 20 chains, thence we chains, thence north 40 chains. m

LAND ACT

District of Coast, Range III.

LAND ACT

permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the N.W. corner of lot 654, on the south side of Nocek River, South Bentick Arm.

of the river, thence south 60 chains, thence west to the Noeek River 60 chains, more or less, thence following the Noeek River in a N. E. direction to place of commencement, containing 240

acres, more or less. SAMUEL ROBERTS. B. Fillip Jacobsen, Agent.

Advertise in THE COLONIST

lace of commencemen

June 6th, 1911.

Wm. McNair, Agent.

containing

Fred C. Johnson, Agen

TAKE notice that Mary

omerville, of Toronto, Ont tion married woman, intends to a for permission to purchase the fo ing described lands: Commencing

August 7, 1911.

ermission to purchase the

planted 160 chains south of the

P GRIZZLY PE

> By n my brief s **Tail-holt**, Fr

my fortune

Peter Walk

nd raconteur.

called, told me

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Stub-Foot," I an

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Walker, Pete W

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Father Time, fu

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"And so," s

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"Got any che

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Mr. Peter W

ting was virtually an absent factor for the odds asked by the Liberals were prohibitive, and doubtless so intended. and discord equally and happily conspicuous by its utter absence. The result, not merely locally, but

provincially and nationally, came, if street gossip is a fair guage, as infinitely less surprising to the inconspicu ous citizen, the silent voter; than to the supposed student of politics, following "the game" with unremittent zeal. Resentment of anything in the direction of a weakened distinct Canadianism and of any interference with a growing and self-created Canadian prosperity seemingly were at the root of the day's verdict, and so recognized by the man Kitsumkalum ..... 17 in the street, and there was food for some reflection in the casual comment of one who stood aside as the bulletin- Atlin ...... 22 scanning crowd thronged Broad street Red Cliff ..... early last evening:

"British Columbia did it. She started the wave for Canada with the demonstration of her conspicuous prosperity and her demonstration of clean and capable government under conserva tism."

#### Result in Province

As to the result in the Province mor particularly, it may fairly be said to contain no element of surprise, save perhaps in the size of Conservative majorities. Thus, for example, while the return of Ald. Stevens in Vancouver was conceded, even the staunchest of Victoria Conservatives scarcely counted upon the popular Harry Senkler coming so close to the loss of his deposit. The figures for the chief population centre of British Columbia shows how strongly rooted is Conservative sentiment today among the people-the everyday, demo-

11				1. 1. 1. 1.			
	Stevens				 	6,133	1
	Senkler				 	3,385	
	Kingsley	5			 	831	1

cratic, workaday people:

From this it will be seen that Ald. Stevens' majority is 2748, and his pluradity 1917, Mr. Kingsley (Socialist) losing his deposit.

Even more significent of the depth and sweep of the Conservative wave in westernmost Canada was the crystallization of the sentiment of New West. minster district, where Mr. John Oliver went down to ignominious defeat-a defeat so complete and comprehensive that this leader of the Liberal party in Provincial affairs loses his deposit by failing to obtain so much as fifty per cent. of his Conservative opponent's

Taylor	 	 	2,686
Oliver	 	 	1,037

#### Nanaimo District

In Nanaimo it is but fairness to say Mr. Ralph Smith polled a heavier vote than had been looked for, his defeat by a large majority having been conceded even by his staunchest supporters. At a late hour last night Mr. Shepherd was admitted elected, probably by upwards of 200 majority. Of the polling places heard from, with details of the voting, the following is an abstract:

10

Rupert. The railway construction centres indicate that Mr. Ross has been disappointed in his expected majorities there. Indeed, aside from Prince Rupert altogether, the Conservative candidate has a majority, as the following returns substantiate: Clements Ross

12. ... 12

(C) (L) Jedway ..... 4 Stewart ..... 63 Inverness .... Telegraph Creek ..... 3 Goose Harbor ..... 20 Cedarvale ..... Hazelton ..... 98 Sealey ..... Aldermere ..... 15 Breckenridge ..... 16 Discovery ..... 16 Telkwa ..... 12 Cortez Island ..... 13 Campbell River ..... 14

Mary Island ..... 15 Powell River ..... 55 Valdez Island ..... 30 Tofino ..... 13 South Denman ..... 15 Alberni ..... 94\* Union Bay ..... 21 Pachena .....

of 4048.

#### Prediction Redeemed

The result throughout this province may, therefore, be set down as fully redeeming the premier's prediction that British Columbia would send a solid Conservative delegation to the next parliament of Canada, the returns as received in detail to date showing a total of 15,051 ballots to have been cast for Conservative standard bearers and against the completion of the reciprocity compact, 9806 for Liberalism and that international trade agreement, and 1197 for the doctrines of Socialism, a majority for Conservatism in Canada of 5,245-or more than 33 1-3 per cent.-

and a plurality over all opposing forces

#### Medals for Suffragettes

SPOKANE, Sept. 21 .- John Wendt, who has lived on a small island in the Spokane river since the founding of the town of Spokane Falls, more than thirty years ago, broke into the collectors' class when he announced that he purposes gathering together a collection of hairpins, which he will melt and mold nto medals to be presented to suffragettes throughout the United States and lsewhere who pass these tests: Take care of a baby, bake wholesome bread, and darn socks. Wendt collects the pins with a magnetized cane, his favorite haunts being lobbies of hotels, theatres. cafes and street crossings where the traffic is heavy. His shack on the island near the Dicision street bridge is equipped with a small smelter and a series of molds for making medals. He earns his livelihood by mending umbrellas and kitchen utensils. He is a confirmed bachelor and is wealthy.

As it became known that the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier had gone down to defeat and that the reciprocity pact had been rejected by the people of Canada the scenes on the streets were quite unique in the history of political contests in this city. Speedily the whole of Broad street from View street to Yates, stretching in front of the Colonist office, became

a seething mass of humanity and cheer after cheer went up as the various bulletins were thrown on the canvas. Most of the returns from the eastern provinces were received prior to 8:30 m. For a time the crowds who thronged the streets seemed unable to comprehend the significance of the tremendous victory which had been achieved. It appeared almost too much to hope that the government which had ruled Canada for the past fifteen years and which had gone to the country with a majority of no less than 45, had actually gone down to defeat. Shortly, however, the truth began to dawn upon the people who

had assembled in front of the Colonist office, and, indeed, all through the business section of the city, and then ensued a scene of excitement and enthusiasm quite unique in the annals of the city. Brass bands were placed in com-

mission, and brooms, soaked in coal oil were selzed by the enthusiastic workars on behalf of the Conservative candidate and for a couple of hours "joy was unconfined.



#### for Mr. Barnard and Mr. Matson. Patriotism Won

(loud applause).

city of the province.

**Outburst of Patriotism Follows** Receipt of News of the Great Conservative Victory Throughout Dominion

A crowd variously estimated at from ten to fifteen thousand people packed Broad street, centering in front of the Colonist office, awaiting the final bulletins in the great national fight which signalized the doom of Laurierism and the ushering in of a period of "Canada for the Canadians." Never were such scenes of enthusiasm witnessed in the capital city of the province as bulletin after bulletin signalled victory all along the line. Many in the vast audienc were ladies, and they joined as heartily in the cheering as did their male escorts; and the scene from the windows of the Colonist office was an inspiring

There was a sea of upturned faces

sure you must rejoice, that the whole, come so threatening that Governorof Canada from the Atlantic to the General Forbes decided today to order the purchase by the government of an Pacific has pronounced in favor of Ementire shipload of the cereal in Ran pire (cheers). If there was any question twenty-four hours ago as to where goon. The cargo will be sold to the peo-Canada stood that doubt has been disple at cost. The price of the staple on sipated tonight and we are sure of our the markets here has advanced away citizenship in the grandest Empire on above all previous records, with only which the sun ever shone (renewed a small supply in sight. cheers).

pire. (Loud and prolonged cheers.)

picturesque figure of the premier

Mr. Tait next introduced Mr. Mc

Bride and the crowds went wild as the

British Columbia, who had lent his

powerful influence to the great victory

which had just been achieved, rose i

the glare of the many lights which re-

flected upon him. As soon as silence

had been obtained he said: "Fellow cit-

Loyal Administration

to the best traditions of British jour

nalism and Mr. Matson was deserving

Canada would enter upon a new era

Col. Prior, the old Conservative war-

horse, who fought so many successful

contests in Victoria, was the next speak-

er, and he was greeted with cheers or

rising. He said he would not detain

them long All he wanted to say was

that it was now clear Sir Wilfrid Laur-

ier had made the greatest mistake of

his life in appealing to the pockets of

made brief references to the great vic-

tory which had been achieved in Vic-

toria, the former thanking the many

Liberals who had put country before

party and rallied to the Conservative

into a stronger and better national life;

of all praise (loud applause).

Cougars are phenomenally plentiful this year throughout the Kootenays. Continuing, the premier said there Residents are petitioning the govern would now, he felt assured, be ushered ment to increase the bounty. in a government of which Canada might well he proud, a government headed by COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS FOR BOYS the great leader, Mr. R. L. Border (cheers) and he would say in all sin. The Laurels, Rockland ave., Victoria, B.C. Headmaster, A. D. Muskett, Esq., assisted by J. L. Moilliet, Esq., B.A., Oxford. Three and a half acres extencerity that he believed that that government would give Canada a good,

faithful, and loval administration. He sive recreation grounds, gymnasium cadet corps. Xmas term commence September 12th. Apply Headmaster. could add also, that in that administration British Columbia, which had done so well that day, would support that STUMP PULLING. government in a very material and important manner (cheers).

THE DUCREST PATENT STUMP PUL THE DUCREST PATENT STUMP PUL-ler, made in four sizes. Our smallest machine will develop 246 tons pressure with one horse. For sale or hire. This is the only machine that does not capsize. Our machine is a B. C. Industry made for B. C. stumps and trees. Our pleasure is to show you it at work. We also manufacture all kinds of up-to-date tools for land clear-ing, loggings, etc. Particulars and terms ap-ply 466 Burnside Road, Victoria, B. C. Concluding, the premier said that i the moment of great rejoicing he must not forget the splendid efforts which had been exerted for Conservative success by the Colonist newspaper and its proprietor, Mr. J. S. H. Matson. The Colonist, the oldest and most reputable newspaper in the province, had lived up



WATER NOTICE

and for the successful candidate, Mr. I, Edward Spelman Field, of Metcho sin, by occupation a farmer, give notice Barnard, who had scored such a magnifthat I intend on the 5th day of October icent victory, he was sure he would 1911, next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon bespeak full attention on the floor of parliament for the needs of the capital to apply to the water commissioner at his office at Victoria for a licence to As the premier concluded the chairtake and use one quarter of a cubic foot of water per second from a creek cross man called for three cheers and a tiger, ing lots 13 and 14, Metchosin District which were given with true British hear-

tiness and these were followed by cheers a tributary of Metchosin River, to be diverted at a point on said section 13 and 14. The water will be used on section 13

and 14, Metchosin, for irrigation purposes. E. S. FIELD. August 25, 1911.

LAND ACT

### Cowichan Land District-District of Salt Spring Island

the people of Canada instead of to their Take notice that John Halley, of anges, Salt Spring Island, occupation, patriotism, as had Mr. Borden (loud Ganges. Salt Spring Island, occupation, artist, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at cheers). He thanked God that when such an appeal had been made by the lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south east corner of a small island known as "Sister," situated at the mouth of Ganges Harbor, Salt Spring Island, thence following the shuosities of the coast line to the point of com-mencement, with the rocks adjacent and appertaining thereto. The foregoing forms one of the charted "Chain Is-lands." Liberal leader the people had risen to the occasion and spurned his offer and decided once and for all to remain fast by British connection. Victoria was to congratulated on the outcome of the contest, as was the whole of Canada forms lands." Mr. Green and Mr. Blakemore also

JOHN HALLEY. September 5th, 1911. LAND ACT

Cowichan Land District-District of Salt Spring Island

Take notice that John Halley, of Ganges, Salt Spring Island, occupation, artist, intends to apply for permission Amidst cheers and the music of the bands, and headed by the glaring

#### LAND ACT Alberni Land District-District of Clayoquot

Take notice that Mary Dunsmuir, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation married woman intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:-

Commencing at a post planted at northwest corner of Lot 555, marked M. D.'s N.E. Corner, thence west thirty (30) chains, south sixty (60) chains, east thirty (30) chains, and north sixty (60) chains to point of commencement, containing 180 acres more or less. MARY DUNSMUIR.

John Cunliffe, Agent Dated 3rd July, 1911.

post planted 80 chains south of the c tre of north end of Lady Island, the west 80 chains, thence north 80 chai thence east 80 chains, thence south LAND ACC chains to point of commencement. MARY AMELIA SOMERVILE Alberni Land District-District of Clayoquot

Take notice that Henry Lee Radermacher, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation gentleman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:---Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of Lot 873, marked H. L. R.'s N.W. Corner. thence south 40 chains, east 80 chains, north 80 chains, west 40 chains, south 40 chains and west 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 480 acres more or less.

thence south 20 chains, thence the chains, thence north 40 chains, more of less, to south boundary of lot No. 4. thence east 80 chains, following C south boundary lines of lots No. 4 and 38 to point of commencement. WM. McNAIR. HENRY LEE RADERMACHER John Cunliffe, Agent. Dated 3rd July, 1911.

#### May 30th, 1911. LAND ACT Alberni Land District-District of

Clayoquot Take notice that Jessie E. McNair, of ancouver, wife, intends to apply for ermission to purchase the following escribed lands: Take notice that Robert Ralph, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation gentleman, intends to apply for permission purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the N. W. corner of lot 252, on the north side of North Bentick Arm, and from Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of Lot 509, marked the outer end of the Bella Coola Gov-ernment wharf, thence north 20 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 2° chains, more or less, to shore line of North Benedict Arm thence east along the shore line 80 chains, more or less, to point of commencement, containing 160 acres, more or less. R. R.'s N.W. Corner, thence south 60 chains, east 40 chains, north 20 chains, east 40 chains, north 60 chains, west 60 chains, south 20 chains and west 20 chains to point of commencement, containing 520 acres more or less.

acres, more or less. , JESSIE E. MCNAIR. ROBERT RALPH. John Cunliffe, Agent. May 30th, 1911. Dated 3rd July, 1911.

LAND ACT

District of Coast, Range III. District of Coast Range III. Take notice that Samuel Roberts, Vancouver, B.C., intends to apply f

Take notice that Wm. D. McDougald. of Vancouver, laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commending at a post planted at the Southeast corner of Timber Limit No. 44,215, on the East side of South Benedict Arm, thence north 80 chains thence east 60 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 60 chains to point of commencement, containing 480 acres. more or less.

WM. D. McDOUGALD. Wm. McNair, Agent, May 15, 1911.

and we git to ta tells me ef I can 'Stub-foot,' and he was the felle \$2,500 in gold. some fellers or \$5,000 if he git put up half of the bear. "So I agrees

him.

the next day an they calls a ho shanty to lay m to find this here has got a gun th straight enoug about gettin' h did it. that was town, and goes was in camp n powerful cute to furnish ever man kills old " bevond all reaso it. He says I'l porter, and one ture gallery felle to do the job. what he called "So the next De Pyster, and here's my short photograph felle pack the camp be ready?' A takes a reel long fer a bear hunt of my lawyer.' tor, Mr. Walker, "So we gets gins to climb. high in the ran to put the ore the avalanches the valley; no t to git in to whe provisions and eagles, same as learned to carry "So one day mranged, and I s Wyster he pract nornin'. It wa iron I ever seen peaks from alon the first few mi in' so much sce gins to plow u steel-p'inted b master powerfu of his wuz. the front part blotter yould 1 yer said, and w



ange III. m Roberts, of to apply for the following lanted on the ver and about rom the S. W. Bentick Arm, Joeek River 60 to Indian re-hains to shore n, thence north chains to post ning 360 acres,

26, 1911.

BERTS. sen, Agent.

age III. ert Hanna, of tends to apply ise the follow-

planted at the on the north River, Bella chains, thence owing westerly t to Dr. Quin-ce west along 125 to point of ng 40 acres, NNA. cNair, Agent.

trict of Coast

rold Anderson, lon student, in-ulssion to pur-scribed lands: planted 160 re of the north ence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains DERSON, nson, Agent.

trict of Coast rge Arthur, of n student, in-nission to pur-scribed lands: at planted 80 re of the north

ence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains nt. HUR, on, Agent.

strict of Coast lter Harold, of on actuary, in-nission to pur-scribed lands: escribed lands: anted 80 chains the north end south 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point

ROLD, hnson, Agent.



nnson, Agent.

Maude Amelia

Ont., occupation s to apply for the following

ncing at a post h of the centre y Island, thence

east 80 chains

thence west 80 nencement. ALEXANDER,

son, Agent.

strict of Coast

Mary Amelia Ont., occupa-itends to apply ase the follow-

mmencing at a outh of the cen-y Island, thence

orth 80 chains,

somerville,

hnson, Agent.

Vm. McNair, of nds to apply for the following

t planted at the 33, on the south k Arm, thence

west 40 chains,

thence west 40

chains, more or of lot No. 4, following the lots No. 4 and

cement. WM. MCNAIR.

Range III.

le E. McNair, of is to apply for the following

planted at the

2, on the north Arm, and from

Sella Coola Gov-north 20 chains, thence south 20 to shore line of nence east along

more or less, to containing 16

cNair, Agent.

Range III.

muel Roberts, of ds to apply for

the following

t planted at the on the south side h Bentick Arm.

from the mouth bouth 60\_chains, Noeek River 60 thence following

. E. direction to , containing 240

osen, Agent.

COLONIST

BERTS.

....

CNAIR.

Range III.

nce south 80

east 80 chains, the north end east 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point IAMILTON,

#### old 'Stub-foot' would be sure to see it at day- | as laid down in particular by Stewart, not whol-"GRIZZLY PETE" AND OLD "STUB- | break. "There was a few scrubby pines around, and when we got out at daybreak the next day By Ernest McGaffey

FOOT"

n my brief stay in the little mining camp

Peter Walker, guide, prospector, hunter raconteur. "Grizzly Pete," as he was

Tail-holt, Friskiyou county, California, it

as my fortune to make the acquaintance of

called, told me several stories of his experi-

ences, after I had won his confidence by a

disposition to distribute, as regarded tobacco,

and a willingness to imbibe, as regarded cer-

tain intoxicants. Mr. Walker's stories, some

i them, seemed to me to be a trifle open to

riticism, as far as veracity is concerned, so in

selecting the tale of his adventure with "old

Stub-Foot," I am simply taking what appears

to be a very credible narrative, and leaving it

to the judgment of possible readers as to their

Mr. Peter Walker, Mr. Pete Walker, Mr.

Walker, Pete Walker, or "Grizzly Pete," as he

was better known, stood six feet two and nine-

eighths inches in his boots; he seldom wore

socks, and never stockings-and possessed a

growth of whiskers rarely equaled and never

surpassed. He was about 49 years of age, and

the iron-grey cast to his hair and beard, the

numerous conduits, gullies. furrows, slits,

reases, indentations, etc., that had been be-

towed upon him by the playful waggeries of

ather Time, fully justified his favorite appel-

"And so," said "Grizzly Pete" to me one

I silently shunted him a plug of navy. Bit-

ing off in the neighborhood of three and one-

alf inches of this, he said: "Well, I reckon

there never was sech a bear hunt before nur

afterwards. This here feller that went out

with me after 'Stub-foot' had heard of this

bear there back East, and he'd made up his

mind fer to kill him er git killed hisself . His

name, the feller's, not the bear's, was De Py-

ster (rhymes with eyster, don't it?) Reginald

De Pyster, and I allow he was dead game,

even if he did carry his name in sections like

these canoes the fishermen pack over the trails

with one feller carryin' the front and t'other

the back of it. I forgot to say that his reel

name was Reginald De Pyster-De Pyster, but I

got him to leave half of it when I told him the

cook might object to it all when it came to

callin' up to meals. He was a reasonable feller,

this Reginald De double Pyster, and I liked

"Well, sir, he showed up here one after-

noon in the Mariposa stage, and he gits off and

asks fer me. Some o' the boys hunts me up,

and we git to talkin' bear right away. And he.

windy day, "and so you'd like to hear about old

"Got any chewin'?" inquired "Pete."

opinion of its literal truthfulness.

lation of "Grizzly."

'Stub-foot?' " I acquiesced.

De Pyster had his rifle, this here shorthand man had his note book, the picture man had his machine all fixed, and my lawyer had all sorts of affidavids ready, and a dyin' declaration fer the bear to sign, purvidin' De Pyster didn't blow his head off the first shot. I want to say right here that this here lawyer of mine was certainly the most thoughtful cuss I ever did see.

"Well, sir, we wasn't more'n 15 minutes hid in the pine scrub before here comes old 'Stub-foot' growlin' like a thunderstorm, and he looked like he was perty nigh as big as an elephant. There wuzn't no doubt he was the one, and three of his claws on his left forefoot was gone, 'count of his gittin' ketched in a trap once. So the minute we sees him, the lawyer, the shorthand man and me we climbs trees, the lawyer gittin' the best tree and climbin' higher up than any of us. The picture man of course he had to stay on the ground to git the pictures of the scrimmage, and De Pyster had to be there to do the shootin'. So the picture man, as he was a deadgame proposition as ever I see, he's all ready and peekin' out from his curtain, and he gits one picture as old 'Stub-foot' takes a bite out of the bull elk's carcass. Then this here De Pyster ups an' blazes away, and fer some reason he only wounds old 'Stub-foot,' who immejitly drops the elk and comes lopin' over to'rds De Pyster' aimin' to finish his breakfast on him. The picture man gits another good picture of 'Stub-foot,' an' then goes up the lawyer's tree, and just then De Pyster shoots again, and drops old 'Stub-foot' with a bullet through the fore-quarters that busts both shoulders and lays the old feller out as helpless as a sick kitten. Then he soaks him with another bullet through the body, and jist then my lawyer hollers, 'hold on, you've done fer him,' and then we all slides down our trees and the picture feller takes a few more pic-

"Fer a little while we thinks he's stonedead, but bime-by he rouses a little, and my lawyer he jerks a paper out of his pocket and a fountain pen, and he says, 'he'll jist be able to sign the dyin' declaration,' he says, and so he sticks the fountain pen in the bear's right paw, my lawyer reads the declaration to him. and with me helpin', old 'Stub-foot' signs this here paper with his mark, and then finally tumbles over, havin' passed in his checks right proper. "Immejitly De Pyster an' me we skins the

tures while we looks at the bear.

bear, the picture man goes back to camp an' develops-that's what he called it-them picters; my lawyer he writes out the affidavids and fixes up the dyin' declaration all right, and the shorthand man writes out and hammers out on a typewritin' machine a full account of the fight. This dyin' declaration told how this here 'Old Stub-foot,' a monster grizzly bear of Friskiyou county, California, feelin' no hope of recovery, identified De Pyster as the feller that killed him, and so forth.' Reglar legal, my lawyer said, an' provin' certain that De Pyster was the cause of old 'Stub-foot's' death. And we all signed it as witnesses to old 'Stub-foot's' mark. "Well, sir, I got my money and paid my lawyer. And when De Pyster took the stage he had old 'Stub-foot's' pelt, the pictures of the affair, the shorthand man's account of the fight, all our affidavids, and old 'Stub-foot's' dyin' declaration that De Pyster shot him. It was the most convincin' array of evidence ever furnished, so my lawyer said. De Pyster shook hands with me and he sez: 'Mr. Walker, you're simply a genius.' And he sent me from New York this here watch as a remembrance. Cost a dollar an' keeps as good time as a hunderddollar one. And I'm wearin' one of old 'Stubfoot's' missin' claws on it fer a watch-charm." And he passed the time-piece proudly over to me for closer inspection.

ly without interest. since I do not, as I might have thirty years ago, take every maxim for granted, but challenge it audaciously in the light of my own trifling experience. As thus, Stewart says, about half a dozen times, that the moment at which the trout takes the fly is that at which it alights on the water. If this were the case, I should never even have hooked my twenty-five, for, properly speaking, my fly never alights on the water at all: it bumps into it. Moreover, I hooked at least half a dozen after the flies had come well round and had been under water probably twenty seconds, and one of them, a fish of over a quarter of a pound, actually seized the fly and made the reel squeal as I was in the act of walking to the bank with (I blush to confess it!) my rod over my shoulder.

THE VICTORIA COLONIST.

Field Sports at Home and Abroad

Again, Mr. Stewart says that all fishing should be upstream only, mainly, so far as I am able to appreciate his meaning, because the fish lie with their heads upstream, and are thereby less likely to be alarmed by the apparition of the angler wading in that direction. and also no doubt because, from the position of their mouths, it must be somewhat easier to hook them from behind. But are trout, at any rate in a swift and noisy river like the Usk (which was unusually low at Easter), quite so suspectible of disturbance as the masters would have us believe? I vow that, more than once, as I waded down the beautiful Ty Maur water from the big stone at the top end to the boundary of the wood on the left bank, trout rose right in front of my brogues, and since I cannot, in the teeth of such a wind as blew all those days, get my flies more than a few feet beyond that ample footgear, I must have hooked several just before treading on them.

Two months later I was on the Usk again, this time for the evening fishing, and I actually caught six or seven brace of passable trout in the hotel water at Abergavenny. The great feature of those July evenings seemed to be the "evening rise," and my own impression of it was a bad quart d'heure, during which the trout fed in the most abandoned fashion, on some insect that it was too dark to identify. but would have nothing out of the fly-book. To the deuce with the evening rise! Those crowded moments in which the fish were gulping all around in the half light were the only interlude during which I never had a touch.

With yet less hope of success I fished this summer also on such dry-fly waters as the Otter and the Axe, both of them as low as consols. Yet, on the Otter at any rate, I had the supreme satisfaction of seeing my friend G.P. creel a score of beautiful fish by disregarding every single rule laid down by masters of the floating fly. Did he grease his line? Not an inch of it. Did he continually oil his fly? About once every two hours. Did he crouch in the water-nervous, like a tiger stalking a heifer? No; but stood upright on the bank in the full glare of the sun, smoking, talking, laughing, and pulling out fish after fish only a vard or two above him. To see a clever fisherman thus setting at naught all the injunctions I had bound as frontlets between mine eyes brought rare solace for my own failure. Of attaining to proficiency with the floating fly I am anything but hopeful, if, indeed, I have the desire. It is pretty work, no doubt, creeping behind a particular fish and dropping the fly just over its nose. Yet there is more beauty in the music of the wild water in which the downstream angler gathers his harvest. than in the placid, silent glides-"lakes," they call them in Devon-where alone the floating fly can do its deadly work. All this is very foolish, no doubt. I stand, quite frankly, as an idiot so far as fly fishing is concerned, though I shall soon yield to none in admiration of its curious charm. Yet these confessions of inability to see eye to eye with the experts have seemed to me worth while, even if the editor consign them unrelentingly to that bourne from which no manuscripts return.-F. G. A.

I had a fair amount of sport myself, but so far had not come across any tigers during my stay. We very soon called Karim and my own shikara into our conference, and finally decided to tie up half a dozen helas (i.e. buffalo calves) in various likely spots.

A couple of days passed uneventfully. L. shot several black buck, while I was engaged in my ordinary duties; but early on the morn. ing of the third day news was brought in of a kill about four miles Jistant from our camp. I at once postponed my mornnig's work. and L, and I were very soon off to the scene of operations. The kill had been perpetrated in a wide sandy nullah running up from the Pemguna, some hundred yards or so across at the actual spot. There were numerous tamarisk bushes in the bed of the nullah, and the sides were crowned and flunked by low brush jungle, "palas" (Butea frondosa) trees, and the like; but there were no trees of sufficient size to afford a seat for either of us. so we decided to take up our positions on the ground on the bank of the nullah. while the beaters were to make a round of about half a mile and come down towards us and the main river. L. got choice of position, and took the one furthest from the river. Just above where the kill had taken place the nullah forked in two directions, and the trackers had located the branch up which the tiger had retreated after his meal and drink. L. was posted on the side of this branch some 150 yards up, while I took up my position just below the fork. The beat began. and in a short time I heard L. fire two shots, evidently right and left, and then presently I was aware of him sprinting down the course of the nullah, hatless and gunless, in my direction, with the tiger in full chase after him.

It was a most extraordinary sight. The tiger was dragging itself along on its hindquarters, not more than six or eight yards behind the flying man, and every now and then making yearning but futile attempts to strike him with one of its front paws. At first I could do nothing, for L. was directly between me and the angry beast, and I was unable to fire for fear of hitting my friend. As they passed the fork, however, the chase opened out, as it were, and I got a chance of a broadside shot, of which I took advantage, and was fortunate enough to make a good one, hitting the tiger behind the shoulder and rolling it over, much to L.'s relief. He told me the beast came out to him, but saw him immediately it had cleared the tamarisk bushes in which it had been lying up. and he had to take his shot at once. Being up on the bank he was above the tiger and fired at its head, which he missed. The shot, however, took effect in the hindquarters, and broke the brute's spine, thus, fortunately for L., paralyzing it to a partial extent. L.'s second shot missed, and when he turned for his spare gun he found his man had fled, taking veapon with him. Seeing L., the tiger made for him, and he had to take to his heels. which he did, running in my direction, with the result described. L. was fairly blown, very hot, and very angry, but not in any way hurt, though I would not have given much for his chance of life if the tiger had been able to reach him. The animal was a very fine one, and measured, between the pegs, 9ft. 2in. When I. went back to Hingilo at the expiration of his leave, Karim remained with me, and stayed for several seasons. He was the best shikari I ever had, or ever heard of. He was absolutely fearless, at least so far as tigers were concerned, and he was a marvelous tracker. His modus operandi in country like that I have been describing was to follow the pugs from a kill, track the tiger down to its resting place and make sure by ringing that it had not gone further afield ,and then, placing scouts on trees in the neighborhood to watch, he would bring in the "khubber' '(news), and one was pretty sure to get a shot at any rate :- D. F. O.



# Sportsman's Calendar SEPTEMBER

Trout-fishing at its best this month.

Bass in certain lakes. Spring Salmon and Cohoes all over the

Coast. September 1st, shooting season opens on

the Mainland for grouse, duck, snipe and deer.

September 15th, shooting season opens on Vancouver Island for grouse, duck, snipe and deer, except for grouse in North and South Saanich Municipali-

Wild Pigeons plentiful and in season in many localities.

As showing how little faith was placed by the general shooting public in the newer style of shooting-it may be remarked that in an old book on sport, which first appeared about the year 1770, the following passage occurs in relation to partridges: "There are several methods of taking them, as is well knownthat by which they are taken in a net, with a setting dog, being the most pleasant, as well as the most secure. The dog, as everybody knows, is trained to this exercise by a long course of education. By blows and caresses he is taught to lie down at the word of command. A partridge is shown him, and he is then ordered to lie down. He is brought into the field and when the sportsman perceives where the covey lies, he orders his dog to crouch. At length the dog, from habit, crouches whenever he approaches a covey, and this is the signal which the sportsman receives for unfolding and covering the birds with his net."

It will be observed from these remarks that less than 150 years ago the main object of the 'sportsman's" endeavors was to secure a bag, and that with the aid of a dog he was often able to obtain greater success than by depending upon his own prowess with the gun in place of the net. But it was the success that attended what we should now call the most flagrant poaching that first led to the excellent diversion of shooting game over dogs. Hitherto the main use for the gun so far as partridges were concerned, has been the "mopping up" of the coveys as they sunned themselves, or dusted under the hedgerows, and this practice like netting with a setter, was long regarded as quite a legitimate proceed And even when shooting flying came into vogue, we may be pretty sure that the hitherto prevailing wholesale methods of slaughter were not readily abandoned. The gunner approached the covey as nearly as he could, either with the assistance of his dog-or without it, suposing he could mark down the birds with reasonable accuracy-and when they rose he let off his gun into their midst in the hope of securing the greatest possible number of them. He must however, have often foundas some of us of the present generation have found, too, in our younger and more foolish days-that the apparently simple process of "browning" a covey is not always the most certain way of bagging even a brace.

tells me ef I can git him where he can kill old Stub-foot,' and prove beyond any doubt that he was the feller that done it, he will pay me \$2,500 in gold. Yes, sir, he has a bet on with some fellers on East that stands him to win \$5,000 if he gits 'Stub-foot,' and he's willin' to put up half of his prospective winnin's to git the bear. "So I agrees to be ready to start at noon

the next day and he turns in to the little shack they calls a hotel, and I come back to my shanty to lay my plans. Now I knowed where to find this here old 'Stub-foot,' and if my man has got a gun that can kill him, and can shoot straight enough, there won't be any trouble about gettin' him. But about provin' that he did it, that was what got me. So I comes down town, and goes to a little dried-up feller that was in camp named Gregg, a lawyer, a most powerful cute critter he was, and he agreed to furnish ever' thing so's to prove that my man kills old 'Stub-foot,' ef he does kill him, beyond all reasonable doubt, as my lawyer puts it. He says I'll need him, and a shorthand reporter, and one he has in his office, and a picture gallery feller (a photograph man), and me, to do the job. He agreed to take the case on what he called an astringent fee.

"So the next day I takes my outfit over to De Pyster, and I says, 'Here's my lawyer, and here's my shorthand reporter, and here's my photograph feller, and here's three burros to pack the camp outfit and grub. When'll you be ready?' And this here feller he sorts o' takes a reel long breath, and he says, 'All these fer a bear hunt?' And I says, 'On the advice of my lawyer.' An' he says, 'You're the doctor, Mr. Walker, I'm here to obey orders.'

"So we gets out in the mountains and begins to climb. Old 'Stub-foot' he lived up so high in the ranges that the miners there used to put the ore out on the mountains and let the avalanches take it down to the smelters in the valley; no railroad er pack train bein' able to git in to where they wuz; an' they got their provisions and stuff in by way of trained eagles, same as these here carrier pigeons is earned to carry mail.

"So one day we got to where old 'Stub-foot' anged, and I sort o' got his bearings. So De Syster he practiced a little with his gun one nornin'. It was the most powerful shootin'iron I ever seen, an' he was knockin' off the peaks from along the mountain ranges inside the first few miles till I stopped him from spilin' so much scenery. So he quits that an' begins to plow up a few new canyons with his steel-p'inted bullets for a change. It was a master powerful shootin' gun, that there rifle of his wuz. Well, that evening he blots out the front part of a bull elk, 'as easy as a new blotter yould lap up a blot of ink,' as my lawyer said, and we planted the carcass out where

#### TROUT FISHING HERESIES

Mr. Stead went this year to his first football match at the Crystal Palace and has still to see his first horse race, and his naive impressions of such innovations in the autumn of life are interesting because he has brought the maturer vision of sixty years to spectacles commonly enjoyed in youth. His standpoint appealed to myself as, at Easter, I waded amid the babble of the Usk, cast my incompetent fly under the bank and caught withies and uttered strange profanities always in other tongues. though there was none to hear me. It was, in fact, since I do not seriously reckon the easily beguiled trout of Canadian lakes and rivers. practically my first introduction to trout fishing, and it proved a good deal more disastrous to me than to the trout. I did. it is true, kill seventeen of indifferent size one morning, and seven or eight on another, but no two of them could honestly be described as a brace, in the sense of the word as used in angling reports. J doubt, indeed. whether the whole two dozen of them would have made two brace of sizeable fish. and the absence of goodly trout from my creel, and the conviction that each and all must be returned alive to the water, must be read as the measure of my skill. I hope to improve. I fancy that, unlike rid-

ing and one or two other accomplishments, a modest degree of proficiency with the fly rod may, with the infinite patience that I am prepared, on terms, to devote to it, be acquired even after the fortieth milestone lies behind. But I find my views on the canons of the sport,

# TIGER SHOOTING IN THE BERARS

I was camped on the north bank of the Pemguna, in the Berars, in a beautiful large mango "tope," or grove. It was the hot weather, and the time was drawing on for a return to headquarters and to civilization. I had been away in the jungles for nearly six months, and was getting rather tired of my own company, so it may well be understood how pleased I was, on riding back to my tents one morning after finishing my work, to see another small camp pitched a little distance away from my own. I inquired whose it was, and was informed that Capt. L. from Hingoli had come out to try and get some sport. I at once made my way over to his tent and introduced myself. We speedily made friends and L. came over to breakfast with me. Pimri, the name of the village where we were camped, was in black soil country, a paradise for black huck. the Indian antelope. The plain country, however, was only a strip some four to five miles wide along the course of the Pemguna River; beyond this was hilly country, clothed with heavy forest, principally teak. L. told me he, had come out on ten days' leave to see what he could pick up. He had not come without a certain amount of foreknowledge, for his shikari, Karim, was acquainted with the district and had promised him good sport. I was in a position to corroborate Karim's testimony; there were many black buck in the open, while in the hills there were bears, sambhur, chinkara, etc., and tigers had been making their presence felt among the surrounding villages,

#### IN YE OLDEN DAYS

It is not known with any certainty at what period in the history of shooting the custom of killing game in the air instead of upon the ground came to be recognized as the only sporting method. Gilbert White, in his "History of Selbourne," speaks of "shooting flying" as having been common for some time prior to the publication of his work, the latter having appeared first of all in the year 1878, but other authorities declare that until quite the latter part of the eighteenth century it was still quite a common practice to "shoot sitting," and that without the risk of being considered a poacher.

There can be no doubt, however, that from the earliest times some attempt must have been made by the more adventurous followers of the sport to try and kill their birds on the wing; and it is equally certain that this was a feat of very great difficulty until the precision of sporting firearms came to be greatly improved about the middle of the eighteenth century. Even at that time good shots were so rare that they could be numbered in any country almost on the fingers of one hand. Thus we are assured by the historian that at the period mentioned; the whole of Norfolk -always one of the leading counties in all matters relating to game shooting-could produce but two men who could really claim to be respectable shots, and in view of the cumbersome character of the weapons they were compelled to use, it is probable that even these two noteworiny gentlemen did no: manage to kill more than one bird in every half-dozen that they fired at. But even that would be very good work all things considered, in those early days of the art of shooting flying.

-Bailey's

#### -0-A LION STORY

About three o'clock in the afternoon we heard a fearful commotion from the direction in which the old cattle had gone, bellowing and roaring, and a few minutes later the herdboy came tearing in to say that they were killing a lion, and had gone mad. A lion had come slinking down on them, and, for some extraordinary reason, instead of bolting, they had attacked him. He must have been taken completely by surprise, for he had put up no fight at all. In a few seconds they had gored him to death and after that had trampled and tossed the carcase until it was little more than a vast, shapeless clot of mingled rust and blood. There was no question of inspanning them that night, no question of going near them even. They were absolutely mad with the smell of the blood, and it was not until the following morning that they could be rounded up .- "Off the Main Track," by Stanley Portal Hyatt.

"Why did you abandon your motor car trip so abruptly?" "Oh, my wife is so superstitious! After we had run over the thirteenth man, she said we ought to turn back, otherwise she felt sure we should meet with some accident!"

Dolly—"Were you pleased when Charley proposed?", Polly—"Pleased? I came pretty near giving him our college yell."



### at \$20 and \$25

These coats are becoming very popular this season-no doubt on account of their hardwearing qualities and handsome appearance. They come in full length semi-fitting styles, with roll collars or closely fitting military collars, large revers and plainly tailored sleeves, and lined throughout with Italian cloth.

Price \$20.00 and \$25.00

### "Cheain" Rain-proof Coats

### for Women

For real good value, this line is hard to beat. The garments are light in weight, attractive in appearance and thoroughly waterproof in spite of the fact that they are rubberless.

The material is closely woven and firmly finished, but is smooth to the touch, perfectly odorless, and may be had in mixtures of greens, greys and fawns. Full length coats with storm collars. Price \$20.00 and \$25.00

# Men's Shirts and Underwear

Imported Natural Wool Underwear-This is the famous ROBIN HOOD Brand of Men's Shirts and Drawers, made of natural wool, in all sizes, and in a very useful medium weight. For hard wearing qualities this brand is hard to beat, and for comfort and moderate price they are unsurpassed. Per garment. \$1.25 White Negligee Shirts, with soft, fine pleated bosoms, starched collar-band and starched cuffs attached. These shirts are cut in the popular coat shape and are remarkable value at each ......\$1.25

# Boys' Shirts in Imported Union, Flannel and Oxford Shirting

Union Flannel Shirts for Boys, are made in fancy striped material, with soft turndown collars that button down at the points and at the back, also with an ordinary collar-band of sateen for wearing starched collars. Either of these

# An Importation of Handsome European Satin

# Underskirts-Just Arrived

On Monday we will place on sale this shipment of handsome Satin Underskirts. They come in a great variety of colors and dainty shades, are close fitting, fasten at he side and are finished with a 12in. pleated flounce. The centre of this flounce is very handsomely trimmed with a wide band of brocaded lace, in beautiful colors, while some are daintily embroidered in the same color as the skirt.

Many of these skirts have a very attractive overskirt effect in a variety of styles, and the lower flounce is finished with a b and of accordion pleats above 2in. deep. Prices \$7.50, \$8.75, \$10.00 and \$12.50

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

This is one of the latest arrivals, and probably one of the best lines that we have handled this season in popular priced costumes.

They are made of high-grade diagonal serges in navy blue and black, also in attractive tweed effects lined throughout with good skinner satin and beautifully tailored.

The Coats are 28in. long, have roll collars, long revers, single-breasted, side pockets, and the sleeves are perfectly plain tailored. The skirts have panel effect back and front, clusters of pleats on the sides and are button trimmed.

All the seams are double-stitched, and the whole model is so gracefully cut and well finished that even the most critically disposed woman will be pleased with the smart and dressy effect. Price \$30.00 dressy effect.

# **Black Velvet Costumes**

Individuality shows in every line of this costume, and it's rare that you see such a dainty model marked at such a modest figure.

These costumes are strictly plain-tailored and have that individuality that characterizess the expensive made-to-order garment. The coat is 28in. long, has a roll collar, large revers, is single-breasted, and lined throughout with beautiful skinner satin.

The skirts are perfectly plain with the exception of a stitched panel effect back and front-just sufficient to make a pleasing neat finish.

You must see this handsome costume before you can appreciate its value.

# Waists at \$2.95

This offering of waists is something out of the ordinary, comprising as it does some of the newest style features for the Fall season, as well as being just as attractive as many models that are much more expensive. They are made of a strong net, beautifully embroidered and silk lined. Some have high necks and long sleeves neatly finished with tucks, while others have the short peasant sleeves so popular this season. All these waists are lined with silk of good quality, and represent marvelous value for the money. Price \$2.95

# Wools for all kinds of Knitting and Fancy Work

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