

BETTER TERMS.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Premier McBride has taken to Ottawa one who will act as his adviser when the subject of better terms is under discussion. The individual whose thoughts the Premier of British Columbia will produce in vocal notes is, or was, an editor, of course. It has always been found advisable to take an editor or two along when ministers thought they ought to make a trip to Ottawa to discuss "better terms." Editors, as our readers well know, "know all." And if they have not mentally stored up the accumulated wisdom of the ages, there is no reason why they should not assume to have gathered more than is within the capacity of any single head. So while we realize that the words which proceed from the lips of an editor ought to be, and doubtless will be, received with becoming deference and reverence by the great men who are assembled from all parts of the country at the federal capital; still we do hope the Premier will not be induced to base his plea for better terms on some of the editorial articles that have appeared in the Colonist. We submit that the subject ought to be treated seriously, although we have no doubt whatever as to the light in which Premier McBride beholds it. For example, if the Premier were to get up in the meeting of the premiers and of others, and with tears in his voice were to put up that plea about Sir John A. Macdonald forcing us to pay thirty millions of dollars in assets to secure the construction of the E. & N. Railway, what would the effect be? Would not the Premier of Canada be inclined to ask, "Who are these numbers or burlesques who have come from the Far West to give variety to the proceedings by introducing a farcical element?" That at least might be the effect. Nor will it do for our representatives to stand apart and refuse to have anything to do with the general case for better terms, simply because it is assumed that we have good reasons for making special demands upon the Dominion. Let our delegates remember that a bargain was entered into which from our point of view at one time appeared such a good bargain that to throw in a trifling matter of three or four millions of acres of land was not worthy of a second thought. Thirty years of experience has altered the point of view. But still if we are going to ask for a revision of the terms of union, let us do it in a dignified, manly way, without whining that we were swindled, attempting to falsify the facts of history, or resort to questionable methods of any kind. Plead that experience and developments have greatly altered the aspect of the bargain; that in view of the physical features and proportions of our province we are entitled to a revision of the terms of union and to preferential treatment; that the union has proved of less benefit to us than to any other section of the confederated regions; conceal the fact that successive provincial governments have distributed our great natural wealth and sources of revenue as though they possessed no value whatever, and that now our need is great; do anything at all that appears to be likely to advance our cause, except put in evidence statements that can easily be confuted by public documents. It is the position of the Times sufficiently clear on the subject of better terms?

BETTER TERMS.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The Colonist is just a trifle nebulous on the question of better terms for British Columbia. The Times does not regard nor treat the better terms agitation as a joke. It is a serious business for the province, and when presented to the Dominion for consideration will be received with a gravity becoming the importance of the issues involved. But the Colonist's treatment of the matter must be considered from an altogether different standpoint. Our contemporary has not strengthened the case of the province by anything it has published on the subject. And if the case set forth by the Colonist is the case its late editor is going to lay before the representatives of the Dominion on behalf of Premier McBride, and if British Columbia's case is to be kept entirely separate from the cases of the other provinces of the Dominion on the ground that our claims are in a specially preferred class, then all we have to say is we are sorry British Columbia is likely to be so ill-served. But then we do not know anything about the course Premier McBride is going to pursue in his negotiations for better terms, and it would be bootless to pursue the discussion as it refers to the probable course of the delegates from this province. There is just one feature of our contemporary's argument presented this morning that we fear will not be received with great favor in any quarter, considering the matter from a purely political point of view. The Dominion Minister who suggested to his agent in British Columbia that the province should be persuaded into giving up three and a half millions of acres of land in the Northwest, in addition to the original railway belt of forty miles extending from the coast to the eastern boundary, has been compared to Shylock—or is the real Shylock the statesman who insists upon the literal fulfillment of the terms of the contract? However, our contemporary is not very exact in its terms, and perhaps it

does not know exactly what it means by its inept illustration. "The facts are that the Dominion has the right, and is about to take, over three and a half million acres of valuable agricultural land, for which this province has, as a matter of fact, just received no equivalent." No? What are we receiving, altogether insignificant matter of "one hundred thousand dollars annually in advance for?" It has been said that that somewhat substantial source of income was made over the grant of land conveyed to the Dominion to be used for the encouragement of railway building. This land was at one time considered of so little value that the C. P. R. Company when it undertook to build the first Canadian transcontinental railway line preferred a few million dollars in cash in lieu thereof. So it will be observed that there are arguments that may be used from the point of view of the Dominion. It took chances the railway company did not care to take. It accepted the land as a speculation, and now if it be true that the venture has proved a successful one—though we fear hardly as pronounced a success as the Colonist would have us believe—does that constitute a reason why the public men who represented the Dominion should be reviled as Shylocks insisting upon their pound of flesh? The facts are that at one time certain representatives of the province thought they had made an excellent bargain, while the representatives of the Dominion on the other side were justly trifle doubtful respecting the merits of the contract from a federal point of view. They would never have put their hands to the instrument had it not been for the sentimental consideration of "rounding off confederation." They were not greatly impressed by the apparent material advantages of the bargain they had made. Now the situation is changed and the matter appears to the eye in its true perspective. We think the federal side of the compact has proved the more advantageous. But when all the circumstances of the case are considered, it does not appear that there is any reason for a display of bitterness on our part as we approach the central power to ask for a modification of the terms of union.

EARL GREY AGAIN.

It has been remarked already that Earl Grey, our accomplished Governor-General, must have kissed the Blarney Stone during one of his visits to Ireland. And yet we are not sure that it would be fair or true to apply the term "blarney" to the exceedingly pleasant speeches of Earl Grey. Rather His Excellency should be hailed as a prophet, because in his description of the possibilities of our fruit lands and fruit industry he has assumed a distinctly prophetic role, and calm consideration of the situation might compel the conviction that His Excellency can never be condemned to death as a false prophet. We believe the present generation will not pass away without giving testimony to the truth of Earl Grey's prediction, "What I have seen and learned of your fruit industry has inclined me to believe that rich as are the separate streams of wealth that flow from your minerals, your lumber and your fisheries, their joint and mighty volume will be inferior to that stream of national wealth, the domestic contentment, which is one day destined to grow from out of the orchards of British Columbia." But Earl Grey is a poet and artist as well as a prophet and practical-minded man of rare foresight. The time will come when the fruit industry of British Columbia will be of greater value in the aggregate than all the other productive resources of the province combined. Nor is the final dominance of this provincial industry to be brought about by opening our frontier gates to cheap Asiatic labor. Our Governor-General has drawn an artistic picture of the future of British Columbia, but neither in the foreground nor in the background is there to be seen an Oriental figure. Fruit growing in your province has acquired the distinction of being a beautiful art as well as a most profitable industry. Gentlemen, here is a state of things which appears to offer the opportunity of living under such ideal conditions as struggling humanity has only succeeded in reaching in one or two of the most favored spots upon the earth. There are thousands of families living in England to-day, families of refinement and distinction, families such as you would welcome among you with both arms, who would be only too glad to come out and occupy a log hut on five acres of a pear or apple orchard in full bearing if they could do so at a reasonable cost.

"Earl Grey ought to be in a position to know what he is talking about, and he says the capital and the labor necessary to bring about the speedy transformation of British Columbia can easily be secured, presumably in Great Britain. The matter is entirely in our own hands. But some one must take the initiative. There is absolutely no risk or no responsibility in inviting industrious people to come in and make their homes here under such conditions. The market has already been prepared. It will have grown to enormous proportions, far beyond the capacity of British Columbia to supply it, long before any movement such as the Governor-General suggests can be organized. The provincial government

ought to take the matter into consideration immediately as the body specially entrusted with the task of promoting the material interests of the province. Earl Grey's speech should be reported in full and copies of it spread broadcast throughout all portions of the world in which fruit-growing under favorable or adverse conditions is carried on. It would undoubtedly have a tremendously stimulative effect in England, where the conditions are not by any means ideal, where the climatic and economic influences are inimical, and where the people would welcome an opportunity to establish themselves upon freeholds, with an ever-increasing demand guaranteed for all they can produce.

Says the Toronto Globe: "Mr. Justice Duff, whose promotion from the Bench of British Columbia to the Supreme Court of Canada is announced, is probably the youngest man who has worn the ermine in the Dominion. His father was the Rev. Charles Duff, long resident of this city, and one of the best beloved of the Congregational ministers of the province. It was while Mr. Duff was pastor of Meaford that Lyman was born. He was a brilliant student and taught mathematics at Barrie Collegiate while fitting himself for the law. Mr. Duff practised for a time in Fergus, but went west shortly after his admission to the Bar. He coasted at Victoria, B. C., became interested in constitutional law, and by 1904 his position at the Bar was so well recognized that he was associated with Mr. Blake and Mr. Christopher Robinson in the Alaska boundary arbitration. Shortly after his return from Europe he was elevated to the Bench. Mr. Justice Duff is essentially a sleep militant. He will hardly go to sleep even in the serene atmosphere of the Supreme Court."

The abrupt change in Great Britain's naval policy has affected stations in almost every portion of the Empire. On the majority the effect has been adverse from the point of view of people directly interested, who are not, of course, the taxpayers of the United Kingdom; on a few the effect has been stimulating and strengthening. It has been pointed out that in the last twenty-five years Great Britain has spent over £280,000, or \$1,250,000, in fortifying the Scilly Isles, which lie off Land's End, and the guns of whose fortifications command the Lizard. Now, owing to the economic policy of the Right Hon. R. B. Haldane, Secretary of State for War, the fortress is being dismantled and the heavy coast artillery which was placed in position only a year ago is being carted away to the shore and will shortly be shipped to Gibraltar. The Scilly Isles were particularly strongly fortified during the Anglo-French unpopularity of seven years ago, and now the defences are being abandoned not so much, perhaps, to save an item in Britain's war budget, as a tribute to the growing Anglo-French entente cordiale, a remarkable phase of which was set forth in these columns last week when the new English and French naval programmes were compared. These islands, which will now probably revert to their time-honored occupation of cultivating early vegetables for the London market, were the scene of particular episodes in the middle of the seventeenth century. They held out for the King against Cromwell and in 1645 afforded shelter to Prince Charlie just prior to his escape to Jersey. Four years later Sir John Granville made them his headquarters, whence he issued to sweep the neighboring seas until his surrender to a fleet under Blake and Sir George Ayscue.

If the ratepayers of Victoria were influenced by the gratuitous counsel of a small but somewhat conspicuous class of persons, they would be forever torn between conflicting opinions as to the proper course to pursue on the water question; there would never be anything done to relieve the situation. There is only one thing to do at present. Vote for the by-law to-morrow. Its adoption will be followed by the prosecution of temporary measures of relief. Afterwards the authorities will hold an investigation into the matter of a permanent source of supply. They will report the facts as they find them. Then it will be for the ratepayers to say the final word. In the meantime it is not persuaded by any adverse or interested influence to vote against a measure which will give authority for the initiation of temporary measures of relief, and which will involve a comparatively small expenditure upon works of a merely temporary character.

In a letter to the Times Mr. Swift MacNeill points out the anomaly by which there seems to be no legal means of excluding a peer from the House of Lords on the ground of mental incapacity as a legislator. While bankruptcy excludes a peer, so long as he remains a bankrupt, imbecility does not. "Lord Townshend, accordingly, who has been declared incompetent to manage his own affairs, it seems, in accordance with Parliamentary practice, regarded as competent to have a voice in Parliament in the management of the highest matters affecting the welfare of the nation."

VETERINARY COURSE AT HOME. \$1200 year and upwards can be made taking our Veterinary Course at home during the winter months. The course is complete, and includes all the latest and most important practical and theoretical knowledge of the profession. Apply at once, to the Veterinary Correspondence School, London, Eng.

LOCAL NEWS.

Tacoma investors are reported to be examining the Marble Bay mine preparatory to making extensive improvements. A total of 2347 books was issued from the public library last month, the highest for one day being 201. This establishes a new record. Lessor Lancaster will donate \$50 to the Consumptive Sanatorium fund, a condition that fifty others each give a similar amount before the 31st of October.

The annual entertainment in connection with the Orphan's Home will be held at the institution on the afternoon and evening of Wednesday, October 10th.

Wednesday the death occurred of William Radolph Griffin, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Smith, at the occurred Wednesday at emfy acmas parent's home, 85 Herald street.

W. B. Shakespeare has purchased a residence and two lots on Haywood avenue from Mrs. Moorhead Whittington. The price is reported to have been about \$3,000.

Purser Cooper, who was injured by the explosion on the steamer Columbia in the harbor on Tuesday, is reported to be making satisfactory progress towards recovery.

C. L. Gordon, late of the Province, who yesterday assumed the night editorship of the Columbia, returned on Tuesday morning to Vancouver, having resigned his position here.

William Fleet Robertson, provincial mineralogist, is heading for home at his old home in Toronto, Ontario, 85 miles north of Edmonton. He should arrive here in another week.

On Thursday in the police court a well known citizen was fined \$5 for allowing his dog to enter the water of the park lakes in pursuit of the swans, ducks and other birds kept there. Two drunks were convicted and fined the usual amount.

The equipment of the army medical corps at Esquimaux has been supplemented by the addition of a new military ambulance cart and a water cart. These are of the most approved style and will be put to immediate use at the barracks.

Judge Lappman will leave this evening for the east on a month's leave of absence. He will spend some time at his old home in Toronto, Ontario. During his absence from the city Judge Henderson, of Vancouver, will attend to the business in the local County court.

Charles Cambie, of the Bank of Commerce, has been promoted to the position of assistant manager of the Toronto branch of that institution. Mr. Cambie was some time ago appointed to the position in Victoria and later assistant inspector.

Hamilton Abbott, formerly local agent of the C. P. R. Company, and now recently assigned agent at Calgary, has quit the service of the big railway corporation to accept the position of general manager of the Mainland Transfer Company.

It is announced that the Oak Bay Golf links will be open for play from now until the close of the present season. J. Moffat, the club's professional, returned yesterday and will be prepared to handle any members of the organization desiring it to-morrow.

Bessie Foxford, the little two-year-old girl who strayed from her home, 131 Douglas street, Monday afternoon, was located in the house of Mr. Superior street. She had wandered over the Bay and had been taken in by a resident and cared for until her parents were heard from.

On Monday a meeting of L'Alliance Francaise was held in the parlour of the Balmoral hotel. There was a large attendance and a number of new members were elected. The proceedings were conducted in French, and most enjoyable and profitable time was spent by all.

Mr. R. B. Sparksman and Miss Ida V. Springall were united in the bonds of matrimony by Rev. P. T. Tapscott Monday at the latter's residence. Miss Alice Wattlette acted as bridesmaid, while Mr. Wilfred Gibson supported the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Sparksman were brought to New Westminster this morning by the steamer Princess Victoria.

F. M. Logan, inspector of live stock and dairies, has returned to New Westminster to attend the fair. While there he will be present at a meeting of stockmen called by him for the purpose of discussing the question of holding a winter fair of live stock with a view to the distribution of pure bred animals.

The funeral of Ellen Meredith took place on Monday afternoon from the family residence at 130, and later from St. Barnabas church at 145. The services were conducted by Rev. E. G. Miller. The pallbearers were E. E. Wootton, A. M. Banerman, T. W. Palmer, C. E. Moore, J. S. Bailey and G. J. Cox.

The death of Horace R. Harrison occurred Wednesday at the family residence, Fairfield road. The deceased was the youngest son of John Harrison, 4th Hussars, Midlothian Yeomanry. He was 58 years of age, and was born in Edinburgh, Scotland. For a considerable time he resided here.

Mr. Kernode, chief engineer of the Sechart whaling station, who was in the city last week, reports that the West Coast some interesting fish, which will before long find a place in the provincial museum. The fish are rarely if ever seen on this Coast. They are of the kind that attach themselves to whales, sharks, etc., by means of a cup like mouth. They are of a parasitic order, being ten or twelve inches long, and of a grayish color. The specimens taken from the Coast were removed from a whale that was recently

brought into the Sechart station. One was still alive and was placed in a basin of water by Mr. Kernode, who, in removing it again, had considerable trouble. The fish got a firm grip on the basin and refused to let go until considerable force was brought to bear on it. So far as the fish are concerned, they are kind ever brought to Victoria, and for exhibition purposes will form a most interesting collection for the museum.

The death of Benjamin Roper, of Texada, on September 27th, removes one of the pioneers of the province. He was a native of Yorkshire. He came to Victoria in 1852 by the ship Sechart, coming round the Horn. He later became a resident of Nanaimo, where he lived for 30 years. About 14 years ago he removed to Texada, where he has ever since made his home. For some time he has been ill at the home of his son, A. Roper, J. P.

A series of weekly concerts commenced a few weeks ago, in connection with the W. C. T. U. Mission on Yates street. These concerts are free and well worthy of attending. Everyone is cordially invited, and a special invitation is extended to the young men of the city, who wish to spend a couple of pleasant hours. Next Saturday's concert will commence at 8 p. m. and a good time is assured.

The committee of management of the Protestant Orphan's Home met Wednesday with Chas. Hayward, the president, in the chair. There were also present Bishop Crigde, H. Dallas Helmen, A. D. Bell, A. D. Goodacre, A. B. Fraser, and Wm. Scovcroft, the Secretary. The report of the committee on constitution and by-laws was received but laid over until next meeting. There will be another meeting on the first Wednesday in November.

The Victoria Literary Society has organized for its twelfth season. It was formed originally by Lady Aberdeen, and has continued ever since that time. The following officers were elected for this year: Rev. J. Sweet, president; Mrs. R. B. McMicking, vice-president; Miss Marston, secretary. It was decided this winter to read Shakespeare, commencing with Henry VIII., Caryl's Heroes and Hero-Worship and Pope's Essay on Man.

According to the Nanaimo Free Press timber cruisers still continue to flock to the west coast of the Island to search for available limits. On Tuesday Messrs. C. K. Dodge, H. R. Johnson, G. W. Stevens and H. L. Johnson, of St. Paul, went through to Alberni in the interests of large firms. They have just returned from Queen Charlotte Island, where they spent three weeks. Spruce and hemlock of good quality they found very plentiful on Queen Charlotte.

Mr. John Gilligan, of Treadwell, Alaska, and Miss Annie Marie O'Keefe, daughter of Mr. M. O'Keefe, of this city, were joined in the bonds of matrimony by Archbishop Orth in St. Andrew's R. C. cathedral on Wednesday. The bride was attired in a handsome costume of cream voile and picture hat with ostrich plume. She was attended by Miss Baines, who wore cream nun's veiling and picture hat to match. Mr. James Russell supported the groom. The honeymoon will be spent in the Sound, after which the happy couple will leave for Douglas, Alaska, where they will make their home.

A large number of sympathizing friends followed the remains of William McCulloch to the grave Tuesday afternoon. The funeral took place from the family residence at 245, and after services at James Bay Methodist church, he was interred in the cemetery. Rev. W. E. Dunham, assisted by Rev. G. K. B. Adams, conducted the services, among those in attendance being a deputation from the I. O. O. F., of which order the deceased was a member. The pallbearers were David Spencer, sr., Noah Shakespeare, J. D. Warren, Robert Butler, George Thompson and T. Mitchell.

Mr. Denham, of the Victoria theatre, has just allotted the bookings for "Cupid in Posterland," and Thursday and Friday, October 25th and 26th, are the days chosen on which to present the two-act fantasy which James W. Evans has staged for the Woman's Auxiliary of the Royal Jubilee hospital. The dates are convenient in every particular, and will not interfere in any respect with any travelling organizations. Mr. Evans has gained an excellent reputation with his productions of "Cupid in Posterland" elsewhere, and states that Victoria will see a new, bright musical comedy presented by amateurs in a truly professional manner.

Capt. Nilson, who has had charge of the steam whaler Orion ever since that vessel was brought to the Pacific Coast, and who also served in the dual capacity of navigator and gunner on that vessel, has returned to Norway, having severed his connection with the Pacific Whaling Company. He has been succeeded by Capt. Willis Balcom, a nephew of Capt. Sprack Balcom, managing director of the company. Capt. Nilson was highly regarded both as a navigator and gunner. He had a great number of years' experience in the whaling business, and as a gunner was considered an expert, for seldom indeed did he aim and miss his mark. His successor has made a good beginning, although handicapped of late by bad weather. Soon after starting he made a killing of three in one day.

The regular monthly meeting of the Friendly Help Society was held Tuesday evening, the month 20 persons were assisted: clothing was given to 19, groceries to six, fuel to four, and four had milk daily. Donations of cash were gratefully received from Mrs. Tugo, Mrs. Cooper, Mrs. Wm. Grant, F. W. F. subscription for September and October, and a friend. Miss Lawson collected by card \$1. The following donors of clothing are thanked: Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. Russell (Head-Str.), Mrs. Lubbe, Mrs. E. H. Walker. Quantities of children's clothing are very much needed just at present and the many friends of the association are asked to contribute to this way, a single mattress is also needed.

A special meeting of Court Columbia, Canadian Order of Foresters, will be held in St. William's hall on Friday evening, to initiate a number of candidates. J. H. Alexander, of Calgary, district organizer, who is visiting the city, will be present and assist the five subjects as follows: Namely, J.

English, including grammar, composition, spelling and reading; 2, arithmetic; 3, stenography; 4, bookkeeping and 5, manual training, including mechanical drawing. The number who have signed their intention to take up the studies so far is not considered sufficiently large enough to warrant the organization of the classes. Two or three more members for each of the five branches of study would make the undertaking practically feasible. It is not expected that any difficulty will be encountered in that regard.

Among the old established financial institutions of Canada no company has had a more prosperous and successful record than the Mutual Life of Canada. It is a remarkable fact that since the company was organized in the year 1868, the interest alone that it has earned on its investments have been more than sufficient to pay all the death claims during that period of 38 years. But splendid as has been the history of the Mutual Life of Canada, its present standing (which is ever more important than its past) is unparalleled. The returns in the latest reports of the superintendent of insurance show that the Mutual Life of Canada earned eight per cent. on the percentage of profits of all Canadian companies, while its expense rate was the lowest of all Canadian companies. A. B. McNeill, special agent, R. L. Drury, manager, 34 Broad street.

THISTLE'S RETURN. Lieut.-Governor's Private Yacht Arrives From the Fraser This Afternoon.

The Lieut.-Governor's steam yacht Thistle returned to Victoria shortly after noon to-day, bringing home the Dunsmuir party who have been visiting the fair at New Westminster. The Thistle reports that the members of the vice-regal party enjoyed good sport on Moresby Island, whither they went on the D. G. S. Quadra. Several grouse were killed and the hunting afforded quite the ideal outing that had been anticipated.

It will be remembered that the Thistle carried the members of the vice-regal party up to the Campbell and Nimpkish rivers on a previous voyage. At the former the most excellent fishing was obtained, a number of salmon being hooked and then the steamer headed for the Nimpkish river, where the party next day was joined by Lady Grey and Lady Evelyn Grey, who went north on the Quadra. In making an anchorage in a heavy fog the steamer drifted ashore, but had no trouble in floating again when the weather cleared. Going up the Nimpkish river, the steamer party made camp and spent the night. The trip up the river was made in Indian canoes and was thoroughly enjoyed. Good hunting and trout fishing were obtained, and the most exciting incidents being the killing of a deer. Descending the river the next day the party came down to Vancouver. They later went to Nanaimo and before returning to the capital a number visited Cowichan lake and had some fishing.

MARINES LANDED. Seven Hundred Men From United States Warship Now Camped in Havana.

Havana, Oct. 1.—A brigade of marines, consisting of 760 men, was landed at 8 o'clock this morning from the United States warship Commodore W. H. Indiana, and proceeded by trolley to Camp Columbia. There was no demonstration of any kind. The departure of Senor Palma from Havana has been postponed until to-morrow.

Washington, Sept. 30.—Senor Quesada, the Cuban minister here, has tendered his resignation to the provisional government of Cuba. The resignation is offered in a perfectly sympathetic spirit, and with the view of facilitating and not embarrassing the task of the United States. Dr. Ferrer being both an able and energetic intervention was the only course open under the circumstances.

Havana, Oct. 1.—Governor Taft today visited the University of Havana and participated in the annual opening. He presented the diplomas to the successful students and made a speech expressing the spirit of American intervention, which was enthusiastically applauded. In his address Mr. Taft said: "It recently has fallen to the lot of the people of the United States, who have struggled along the road to popular government and fallen down and picked themselves up again, to aid some countries who have not had that experience in the conduct of their affairs and the benefits of popular government. The Republic of Cuba has progressed so rapidly in the last four years as to almost intoxicate the believers in popular government. It is like the growth of a tropical plant which needs cutting in order that the stalk might gain strength. Perhaps it is necessary that the Cubans should be warned that the foundations of self-government must be broad and solid rather than high and conspicuous.

"It is saddening to me to be called to Cuba, and still sadder to President Roosevelt, who is so identified with her liberty, who is here at the time of a stumble in Cuba's progress toward popular government, but it has given us an opportunity to assure you in the name of President Roosevelt and the American people that we are here only to help you. With our arms under your arm, we are lifting you again on the path of wonderful progress you have travelled. We shall, I am confident, be able to point with pride to the fact that the United States is not an exploiting nation, but that she has such deep sympathy with the progress of popular government as to be willing to spend her blood and treasure in the spread of such principles."

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THE PAST SEASON AMONG YACHTSMEN FOR WINTER SEASON

LOCAL COMPETITORS ENTITLED TO AWARDS

Meeting of Victoria Club To-Morrow Evening—Complete List of Winners by Corrected Time.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

A general meeting of the Victoria Yacht Club will be held to-morrow evening, commencing at 8.30 o'clock in the evening. The purpose of the meeting is to present prizes won by the different clubs during the series of races just completed. A. S. Gore's Dione, as usual, takes first in A class, but it is only fair to state that her opponents were all crumpled boats, she being the only racer in the fleet.

The racing amongst the bona fide cruisers in A class was most interesting, and keenly contested, the time between them being very close, as a difference of but a few minutes existed in two out of three races over a six-mile course. There is very little doubt but that the Dorothy would have taken second place but for her bad luck in being driven off her course in the last race by the steamer Indianapolis, which backed right across the harbor just as the race started, and delayed her at least three or four minutes.

In B class the contest was exciting. B. Johnson's Noreen coming out ahead. She was splendidly handled by her owner, and Messrs. G. T. Temple and T. McCormick. Next year it is intended that a good deal more racing and cruising will be done.

The club finds itself in a sound financial condition, and its membership rapidly increasing. The excellent results of the competitions follow:

First Race, September 1st. In A class four yachts took part, the start was made at 2.40 p. m., finishing line being crossed in the following order: Dione, 4:07:00; Gweno, 4:16:25; White Cap, 4:17:10; Dorothy, 4:15:00. In B class three yachts took part, start was made at 2.50 p. m., finish as follows: Noreen, 4:00:00; Swallow, 4:09:15; Shamrock V, 4:12:00.

Second Race, September 8th. In A class, start 2.35, finish as follows: Dione, 3:47:00; Dorothy, 3:15:30; White Cap, 3:45:40. In B class, start 2.45, finish as follows: Swallow, 3:44:30; Noreen, 3:47:40.

Third Race, September 15th. In A class, start 2.35 p. m., finish as follows: Dione, 4:01:45; Gweno, 4:08:30; White Cap, 4:14:00; Dorothy, 4:15:00. In B class, start 2.45 p. m., finish as follows: Noreen, 3:57:00; Swallow, 3:58:00. Corrected time gives the following results:

In A class, Dione, W. S. Gore, won the two first races, and though sailing over the course in the third was not an actual competitor. White Cap, Mr. S. Lawrie, won two seconds and one third, while the Commodore W. H. Indiana, and proceeded by trolley to Camp Columbia. There was no demonstration of any kind.

The departure of Senor Palma from Havana has been postponed until to-morrow. Washington, Sept. 30.—Senor Quesada, the Cuban minister here, has tendered his resignation to the provisional government of Cuba. The resignation is offered in a perfectly sympathetic spirit, and with the view of facilitating and not embarrassing the task of the United States. Dr. Ferrer being both an able and energetic intervention was the only course open under the circumstances.

Havana, Oct. 1.—Governor Taft today visited the University of Havana and participated in the annual opening. He presented the diplomas to the successful students and made a speech expressing the spirit of American intervention, which was enthusiastically applauded. In his address Mr. Taft said: "It recently has fallen to the lot of the people of the United States, who have struggled along the road to popular government and fallen down and picked themselves up again, to aid some countries who have not had that experience in the conduct of their affairs and the benefits of popular government. The Republic of Cuba has progressed so rapidly in the last four years as to almost intoxicate the believers in popular government. It is like the growth of a tropical plant which needs cutting in order that the stalk might gain strength. Perhaps it is necessary that the Cubans should be warned that the foundations of self-government must be broad and solid rather than high and conspicuous.

"It is saddening to me to be called to Cuba, and still sadder to President Roosevelt, who is so identified with her liberty, who is here at the time of a stumble in Cuba's progress toward popular government, but it has given us an opportunity to assure you in the name of President Roosevelt and the American people that we are here only to help you. With our arms under your arm, we are lifting you again on the path of wonderful progress you have travelled. We shall, I am confident, be able to point with pride to the fact that the United States is not an exploiting nation, but that she has such deep sympathy with the progress of popular government as to be willing to spend her blood and treasure in the spread of such principles."

A special meeting of Court Columbia, Canadian Order of Foresters, will be held in St. William's hall on Friday evening, to initiate a number of candidates. J. H. Alexander, of Calgary, district organizer, who is visiting the city, will be present and assist the five subjects as follows: Namely, J.

English, including grammar, composition, spelling and reading; 2, arithmetic; 3, stenography; 4, bookkeeping and 5, manual training, including mechanical drawing. The number who have signed their intention to take up the studies so far is not considered sufficiently large enough to warrant the organization of the classes. Two or three more members for each of the five branches of study would make the undertaking practically feasible. It is not expected that any difficulty will be encountered in that regard.

WILL BE MAINTAINED

Duchess of Bedford Vessel—Santa Ana From Port

(From Thursday's Daily.)

A change has been made in the Coast route of the Duchess of Bedford, which by the steamer the usual route has been on the last trip. Here on the last trip, the Duchess of Bedford, only be as far the trip of the 20th w. It is the present intention to continue the four right through the service during the winter months as in former has increased so that to keep the Tees on replacing her with sides providing for it.

RETURNED. The steamer Santa Ana for Dutch Harbor, Bay yesterday, leaving a gale outside. The steamer Capt. Wm. from Clallam Bay. "Steamship Santa Ana" in sinking condition. She was splendidly handled by her owner, and Messrs. G. T. Temple and T. McCormick.

Next year it is intended that a good deal more racing and cruising will be done. The club finds itself in a sound financial condition, and its membership rapidly increasing. The excellent results of the competitions follow:

First Race, September 1st. In A class four yachts took part, the start was made at 2.40 p. m., finishing line being crossed in the following order: Dione, 4:07:00; Gweno, 4:16:25; White Cap, 4:17:10; Dorothy, 4:15:00. In B class three yachts took part, start was made at 2.50 p. m., finish as follows: Noreen, 4:00:00; Swallow, 4:09:15; Shamrock V, 4:12:00.

Second Race, September 8th. In A class, start 2.35, finish as follows: Dione, 3:47:00; Dorothy, 3:15:30; White Cap, 3:45:40. In B class, start 2.45, finish as follows: Swallow, 3:44:30; Noreen, 3:47:40.

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THOROUGHBREDS



BY W.S. FRASER.

CHAPTER XXXIV. (Continued.)

"I guess we're here," said his companion; "perhaps I'll see you on de course. If you make a break to-day, play Larcen; he'll win. Say, I didn't catch your name."

"Mortimer."

"Well, take care of yourself, Mr. Morton. See you later."

In his ignorance of a race meet Mortimer had felt sure he would be able to find Alan Porter without trouble. The true difficulty of his quest soon dawned upon him. Wedged into the pushing, shoving, hurrying crowd, in three minutes he had completely lost himself. A dozen times he rearranged his bearings, taking a certain flight of stairs leading to the grand stand as the base of his peregrinations; a dozen times he returned to this point, having accomplished nothing but complete bewilderment.

He asked questions, but the men he addressed were too busy to bother with him; some did not hear, others stared at him in distrust, and many tendered flippant remarks, such as, "Ask a policeman." "You'll find him in the bar." "He's gone to Europe."

Even Mortimer's unpracticed mind realized speedily that it would be nothing short of a miracle if he were to find anyone in all those impatient thousands who swarmed the person he was seeking. One young man he spoke to declared that he knew Alan Porter quite well; he was a great friend of his; he'd find him in a minute. This obliging stranger's quest led them into the London race track bar room, which somehow or other suggested to Mortimer a cattle shambles.

Behind the bar young men in white coats, even some in their shirt sleeves, were setting forth on its top with feverish haste, clinking glasses that foamed and fretted much like the thirsty souls who called vociferously for liquid refreshment. By the third specimen of fire-burnt up by the third a consuming fever, the fever of speculation.

Mortimer's new friend suggested that they indulge in a beer while waiting for the sought ones appearance, and was so confidential he assured his quarry that he had a lead pipe clinch for the next race—it couldn't lose. The trainer was a bosom friend of his; a sort of hybrid brother in friendship. He himself was no tinner, he was an owner; he even went the length of flashing a bright yellow badge, as occult evidence of his standing.

These matters did not interest the searcher in the slightest; they only wasted his precious time. If he did not find Alan Porter soon the stolen money would be lost, he felt sure. "I must find my friend," he said, cutting the gaudy man short. "Excuse me, I'll go and look for him."

But the other was insistent; ferret-like, he had unearthed good meat—a rare green one and he felt indisposed to let his prey escape. His insistence matured into insolence as Mortimer spoke somewhat sharply to him. Ignorant of racing as the latter was, he was hardly a man to take liberties with once he recognized the stranger's intent. The enormity of his mission and the possibility that it might be frustrated by his understable tormentor, made him savage. Raised to quick fury by a vicious remark on the part of the man in lease, he suddenly stretched out a strong hand, and, seizing his insulter by the collar, gave him a quick twist that laid him on his back. Mortimer held him there for a full minute, while men gathered so close in that the became stifling.

Presently a heavy hand was laid on Mortimer's shoulder and a gruff policeman's voice asked, "What's the matter here?"

"Nothing much," Mortimer replied, releasing his hold and straightening up; "this blackguard wanted me to bet on some horse, and when I refused, he insulted me; that's all."

The other man had risen, his face purple from the twist at the throat. The officer looked at him. "At it again, Mr. Bunco. I'll take care of him," he continued, turning to Mortimer. "He's a tout. Out you go," this to the other man. Then, tickled in the ribs by the end of the policeman's baton, the tout was driven from the enclosure. He was hurriedly merged into a larger crowd, and Mortimer was left once more to pursue his fruitless search.

As he emerged into the open of the lawn he saw a gentleman standing somewhat listlessly, self-absorbed, as though he were not a party to the incessant turmoil of the others, who were as men mad.

"If he's an owner he'll probably be in the paddock," replied the composed one.

"Could you tell me where the paddock is?"

"To the right," and sweeping his arm in that direction the stranger snaked back into his inner consciousness.

boy get the money to cover up his theft. It had seemed to Mortimer a foolish, desperate thing to risk money on anything so uncertain as a horse race; but here was at stake the honor of a bright, splendid young man—even the happiness of his parents, which the poor, deluded boy had wagered on one horse chance of winning against six others. It was terrible. Mortimer shuddered, and closed his eyes, wouldn't thought of the misery, the shame, that would come to Allan and her mother when they knew, as they must, if Crane's horse were beaten, that the son was a thief. Oh, God! why couldn't he find the boy and save him before it was too late? Probably Alan had already betted the money; but even if that were so, he had vain visions of forcing the man who had received the stolen money to disgorge. No one had a right to receive stolen money; and if necessary, Mortimer would give him to understand that he was making himself a party to the crime.

But the mere fact that he wouldn't thought of the misery, the shame, that would come to Allan and her mother when they knew, as they must, if Crane's horse were beaten, that the son was a thief. Oh, God! why couldn't he find the boy and save him before it was too late? Probably Alan had already betted the money; but even if that were so, he had vain visions of forcing the man who had received the stolen money to disgorge. No one had a right to receive stolen money; and if necessary, Mortimer would give him to understand that he was making himself a party to the crime.

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his practiced eye told him they were not plungers, more of the class that usually bet ten dollars at the outside; they were evidently betting on information; two one-hundred-dollar bets coming together on Lauzanne probably meant a sizable money.

"Let's get out, mister," cried Old Bill, clutching Mortimer's arm. "Don't I get anything a receipt, or—"

"Faust heard this and laughed derisively. 'You won't need nothin' to show for this money,' he said. 'We'll be roun' at de back in a few minutes for a couple of you,' retorted Old Bill. 'Let's cut 'rough here,' he added to his companion, making a passage between the bookmakers.

Bill's knowledge of the local geography was good, and skirting the crowd he was soon out on the lawn. 'Let's watch de parade,' Mortimer's adjutant suggested, and he led the way down to the course, where they stood against the rail, waiting.

CHAPTER XXXV. During this time there was a bustle of much interest in the paddock. Allan, ready dressed in the Porter colors, had been driven to the course half an hour before the time set for the Derby. Her face was as satisfactorily disguised with dirt as though she had ridden three races.

Mike assiduously attended to every detail; even the weighing, thanks to his officious care, was a matter of not more than a minute. The girl's weight was one hundred and ten pounds. She saddle brought it up to one hundred and thirteen. She would have to ride at least two pounds overweight, for the horse's weight was one hundred and eleven. Lauzanne was being led in the circle by a boy, so Allan shielded herself from the general gaze in his empty stall. She felt quite sure that nobody there would recognize her, unless, perhaps it was Philip Crane. He was rarely seen in the paddock, but might this day come out to view The Dutchman. The latter horse came in for a great deal of attention, for he had been steadily backed down to the position of equal favorite with White Moth.

At last there was the summons to saddle, and Lauzanne was brought into the stall by Dixon. Then the door was shut by an ever-changing semicircle of curious observers. Allan gave a start and turned her head away as Crane, pushing through the others, stood just inside the stall and spoke to Dixon.

"Your horse looks very well; I hope you win, if I don't." "He's as good as we could make him," answered the Trainer, as he adjusted the weight cloth. "Is Miss Porter here?" were Crane's next words, quite in a tone of a casual, uninterested friend.

"She may be in the stand," Dixon answered, without turning his head. Mike had deliberately interposed his body between Allan and the doorway. To the girl's relief, without any further comment, Crane quickly moved away.

"Excuse me, Al, for standing in front of you," said Mike, "but these outsiders is enough to make a b'y nervous the way they stare at him. Alan Porter was in the paddock a minute ago askin' fer his sister, but I hustled him out, tellin' him ye—I mean she—was in the stand."

"Thank you, Mike; you're a good fellow," replied the girl gratefully. "Dixon has established so much care over the preparation of a horse for a race in all his life; and at last everything was as perfect as it possibly could be made. Lauzanne's behavior alone, to become the girl's great favorite, is a triumph. It appears to me that all that is wanted is the establishment of such an organization as will enable you to take advantage of your great opportunities. You have the land and all that is required is the capital and labor to clear and plant it. The capital required can, I believe, be obtained. I know men who would consider it not only a pleasure, but a privilege, to advance capital at 5 per cent. to a well-managed organization, which would undertake to clear and plant land and offer it at cost to selected families.

"There is no investment which yields a higher dividend, moral as well as material, than that which brings in a certain revenue of 5 per cent.; the feeling of satisfaction that the capital earning this 5 per cent. has contributed to the upbuilding of a nation. The required capital can be obtained, but it only requires, that of labor.

"That the labor required for such a purpose as I have described should be obtained, I know you will agree. How to obtain it is a question which is for you to settle. I would only say that the necessities of your province appear to require that additional labor shall be obtained from outside as will enable you to unlock the doors of the treasure house and to enjoy the riches which lie stored within and which I believe to be beyond measure or computation."

Philadelphia, Oct. 2.—With more than 600 marines on board and loaded with ammunition, stores, medical supplies and 1,200 tons of coal the armored cruiser Brooklyn, sailed at noon today from the Leland navy yard for Cuba. The Brooklyn expected to arrive in Cuban water on Friday.

DELEGATE ELECTED. President Gray to Represent Trades and Labor Council in Organizing New Party. The Trades and Labor Council met last evening, with President Gray in the chair. President Gray was appointed to represent the council at the convention called for October 28th in Vancouver to complete the formation of the Canadian Labor Party.

The committee appointed to go into the question of the release of prisoners from the city lockup to act as freemen on the steamer Spokane reported that owing to the convention of the Trades and Labor Congress they had not been able to meet Attorney-General Fulton. The matter was left in the hands of the committee to arrange for a meeting.

A satisfactory report was received from the committee which waited upon W. D. Scott, superintendent of immigration, and discussed with him the question of Hindoo labor. Mr. Scott, the committee reported, was going carefully into the whole question. The reception committee, having arranged for the Trades and Labor Congress just closed reported that all accounts were paid there was a balance of \$200 which was returned to the city treasury. The following resolution was carried:

"Resolved, that the Trades and Labor Council express its great appreciation of his splendid entertainment provided by the reception committee to the delegates and the Trades and Labor Congress, that the thanks of the council be also extended to the municipal council, the board of trade, the Tourist association and the provincial government for their efficient and generous assistance to the reception committee, and that a copy of this resolution be sent to the different bodies referred to."

Ald. Fullerton, the secretary of the committee, was accorded the thanks of the council for his work. Nothing was done on a request from the secretary of the American Federation of Labor to send a delegate to the convention in Minneapolis in November.

Hon. W. Templeman, minister of inland revenue, wrote acknowledging the receipt of a letter relative to Hindoo immigration and stated that he had forwarded the representations to the minister of labor, with comments. Sir Wilfrid Laurier also wrote on the same subject, stating that the government was investigating the subject. E. O. S. Scholefield, provincial librarian, wrote thanking the council for a copy of "Canadian Nationality" presented to the provincial library. President Gray asked that all possible be done to return W. McKay to school teacher.

A. J. Jones, C. R. Carter, and H. Reid were appointed a committee at the request of Dr. Fagan to solicit subscriptions for the proposed sanatorium for consumptives.

UNABLE TO VISIT SEATTLE. Earl Grey's Reply to Invitation From Sound City.

"Although anxious to see the progress made by Seattle during the twenty years since he was in this city, Earl Grey, Governor-General of Canada, is unable to accept the invitation of the Chamber of Commerce to visit Seattle owing to his many engagements," says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

"His regrets at being unable to accept the invitation was conveyed in the following letter received yesterday by the chamber:

Victoria, B. C. I am desired by His Excellency Lord Grey to reply in answer to your letter of September 28th extending to him an invitation from the Seattle Chamber of Commerce to visit the city of Seattle, to say that he regrets that owing to his many engagements he is unable to accept this kind hospitality. His Excellency wishes me to say that he still retains a vivid impression of the beautiful view over Puget Sound, which he enjoyed from Seattle some twenty years ago, and also most agreeable recollection of the delicious excellence of your oysters, whose acquaintance he first made on that occasion.

His Excellency would have been glad to revisit Seattle and to have seen the extraordinary developments that have taken place since he had the pleasure of visiting her at the outset of her phenomenal career.

I remain, Sir, yours faithfully, GERALD F. TROTTER, Capt., A. D. C.

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"Resolved, that the Trades and Labor Council express its great appreciation of his splendid entertainment provided by the reception committee to the delegates and the Trades and Labor Congress, that the thanks of the council be also extended to the municipal council, the board of trade, the Tourist association and the provincial government for their efficient and generous assistance to the reception committee, and that a copy of this resolution be sent to the different bodies referred to."

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VICTORIA TIMES, OCTOBER, 1906. POPULAR PLACE FOR BUYERS AND SELLERS, FIRST, LAST AND ALL THE TIME OF THE VICTORIA TIMES.

WANTED—MALE HELP. Advertisements under this heading a cent a word each insertion.

WANTED—Young man to drive bakery wagon. Apply Dominion Bakery, 221 Cook street.

SITUATION FOR BOY, at Pope Stationery Co.

WANTED—Messenger, young man only need apply. Henry Young & Co.

WANTED—Salesmen. Many make \$100 to \$150 per month; some even more.

WANTED—Boy, C. P. R. Telegraph.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary.

WANTED—Messenger boys. Apply C. P. R. Telegraph Co.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP. Advertisements under this heading a cent a word each insertion.

WANTED—At once, a girl, about 16, to wait on table, at Victoria Coffee Parlors.

WANTED—A general servant. Apply Mrs. C. H. Borkland, 1000 P. A. street.

WANTED—Waitress, at Montreal Restaurant, 46 Johnson street; wages, \$25 per month.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn a good income at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE. Advertisements under this heading a cent a word each insertion.

CONTRACTORS—We can furnish you with laborers, or any kind of men, at short notice.

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

TO LET—Furnished rooms, first floor, for light housekeeping, water in room.

TO LET—Cottage, 5 rooms, bath, etc., \$7 per month. Apply 104 Yates St.

TO LET—Furnished rooms, first class, with all modern conveniences, 141 Cadboro Bay road.

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WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS. Advertisements under this heading a cent a word each insertion.

GENTLEMAN would rent part office on ground floor, centrally located, giving services if required. Apply 29 Box, this office.

WANTED—Unfurnished housekeeping rooms, modern conveniences, terms moderate. Address Box C.

WANTED—For a few months, comfortably furnished residence; state situation, accommodation and rent. Box 30, Times Office.

WANTED—10 room house, with 5 acres, close to sea, near tram; must have absolute safe anchorage for yacht. Apply Navigator, P. O. Box 34, Victoria.

TO THE PUBLIC—As prices have advanced on bottles, copper, brass, rubber, etc., it would be to your benefit to call and inquire prices at Victoria Junk Agency, 36 Store street.

WANTED—Old coats and vests, pants, boots and shoes, trunks, valises, shot-guns, revolvers, firearms, etc. Highest cash prices. See us at any address. Jacob Aronson's new and second-hand store, 4 Johnson street, two doors below Government street.

SUNLIGHT SOAP COUPONS WANTED—Solicit soap given in exchange for these coupons by C. R. King & Son, 45 Water Street, Victoria.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS. Advertisements under this heading a cent a word each insertion.

FOR SALE—Good family cow, also a number of thoroughbred Plymouth Rock pullets, refrigerators, tools, furniture, etc., at 8 Norman's, St. George street, off Oak Bay avenue.

FOR SALE—Fine strawberry plants, early and late. Wm. Noble, Oak Bay avenue.

FOR SALE—One lot gram-ophone records, \$5; leather value, 20 in. \$2.75; Pony, Fremo, E. camera, \$7.50; camera, \$1. bicycle lamps, \$1. Navy overcoats, \$1.30. Jacob Aronson's new and second-hand store, 4 Johnson street, two doors below Government street.

FOR SALE—Cheap for cash, heavy and light express wagons, buggies and carts, and wagonette. \$5 discovery street. W. A. Robertson & Son.

FOR SALE—Cheap, 8 room house, full size lot, basement, full under house, easy terms. Call at Harris & Moore, 2 Broad street.

CHICAGO JUNK AND SECOND-HAND STORE, 10 Store street, next E. & N. railway station. Highest prices in the city paid for second-hand clothing, shoes, trunks, valises, guns, revolvers, etc. Call at 10 Store street for your own advantage.

TWO IRISH SETTER PUPS FOR SALE—5 months old. 170 Yates street.

FOR SALE—2000 ft. wire at 2c. ft., 4 dump carts, refrigerators, tools, furniture, etc., at The Ark, cor. Broad and Pandora streets.

FOR SALE—One black horse, five years old, sixteen hands high, very gentle; one bay horse, six years; one sorrel horse, six years, well broke; also bugles, carts and wagons, and harness. Apply J. J. Fisher, Carriage Shop, 45 Water Street, Victoria.

ENGINE FOR SALE—10 horse power. Can be seen in operation at the Times Building, 26 Broad street, running Times machinery.

FOR SALE—Naptha launch Blanche, of the following dimensions: Length, 20 ft., beam, 8 ft. 3 in.; depth, 2 ft. 6 in.; in first condition. For particulars apply to E. B. Marvin & Co., 4 Wharf street.

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LOST AND FOUND. Advertisements under this heading a cent a word each insertion.

LOST—Two brown rain coats, between Mr. Thaw's road (Albert road) and city. Finder please leave at Times Office or Colwood Hotel, 23 reward. G. Heatherbell.

LOST—On the Fair grounds, a plain gold bracelet. Finder please return to this office and receive reward.

LOST—On Friday, lady's dark brown fur, between Spring Ridge and town. Return B. Williams & Co., Yates street.

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DR. LEWIS HALL, Dental Surgeon. Jewell Block, cor. Yates and Douglas streets, Victoria, B. C. Telephone—Office, 507; Residence, 322.

DYEING AND CLEANING. VICTORIA DYE WORKS, 118 Yates street. Dyeing and cleaning; modern plant; satisfaction guaranteed. Tel. 717.

B. C. STEAM DYEWORKS—Largest dyeing and cleaning establishment in Victoria. Houses cleaned on instant plan. 61 First street. Phone A102.

CHAS. A. MCGREGOR, 96 Yates street. Jobbing trade a specialty. Twenty years' experience. Orders promptly filled.

BABY CARRIAGE TIRES. BABY CARRIAGE TIRES—Harris & Moore, 42 Broad street, have the latest appliance for re-tying baby carriage wheels.

BOOT AND SHOE REPAIRING. NO MATTER where you bought your shoes, bring them here to be repaired. Hibbs, 3 Oriental Ave., opposite old Grand Theatre.

CHIMNEY SWEEPING. CHIMNEYS CLEANED—Defective flues fixed, etc. Wm. Neal, 23 Quadra street. Phone 1012.

CHIMNEY CLEANING, house cleaning of any kind, roofs cleaned and painted. Estimates and drawings table covering and dollies; also linen and silk embroidered goods. Chinese fire crackers, etc.

CONFECTIONERY. STATIONERY—We have a full line in plain and fancy boxes at most reasonable prices. F. W. Watson, confectioner, cor. King's road and Douglas street.

IF YOU HAVE anything for sale and are unable to having the public know of it, the public is not apt to become acquainted with your goods. Make your wants known through the Times want columns.

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IF YOU NEED HELP... IN A HURRY... Telephone the Times, and your advertisement will be inserted at once and the bill sent you, and the chances are ten to one that you will get the very thing or person you need. It makes no difference whether you want a clerk or a hostler, a stenographer or a cook. They all look to the Times to tell them of the best opportunities in town.

MAKE YOUR WANTS... KNOWN IN THE TIMES... BOARD AND ROOMS. Advertisements under this heading a cent a word each insertion.

WANTED—AGENTS. Advertisements under this heading a cent a word each insertion.

AGENTS—Sell made-to-measure clothing. We are going direct to the wearer with the well known "Eiger Brand" garments. Get our proposition. E. Bolesau & Co., Toronto.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN wanted in each Province of the Dominion to sell Alvin Folding Co. Carts on commission. One man now earns five thousand per year. Apply Canadian office Sidway Mercantile Co., Box 295, London, Ont.

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BUSINESS CHANCES. Advertisements under this heading a cent a word each insertion.

FOR SALE—The Goldstream Hotel as a going concern, with 20 acres of land, also live stock, etc. The house is well furnished and is doing a good business. Apply to James Phair, Goldstream.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE. Advertisements under this heading a cent a word each insertion.

FOR SALE—Delightful modern house, very best location, designed by S. MacLure, and beautifully finished in cedar. Immediate possession; full particulars on application. He

WATER QUESTION PUBLICLY DEBATED

CITIZENS ADDRESSED BY CIVIC FATHERS

Members of Water Committee Explain By-Law Coming Before Ratepayers To-Morrow—Mayor's Views.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The council chamber of the city hall was well filled last evening, the occasion being the public meeting called by His Worship Mayor Morley for the purpose of discussing the water question. Addressed by members of the water committee and the Mayor, the citizens present to obtain a clear idea of the two proposals which have been advanced by sections of the council ever since a solution to the problem has been sought. They were marked by some warmth, the remarks of some of the aldermen betraying a personal antagonism to the Mayor, the latter did not fail to resent. The result was heated repartee and an outline of some of the business proceedings of the council in connection with the plan for the improvement of the Victoria water works system. Among those in attendance were the following: E. P. Elford, R. Porter, L. J. Quagott, L. Cressie, R. B. McMicking, Col. Prior, E. B. Erskine, R. Hall, M.P.F., L. P. Lutton, G. Grant, W. A. Gleason, W. P. Marchant, R. L. Drury, M.P.F., J. Kingham, W. J. Wilson, T. Lubbe, J. Sayward, and C. H. Lugin.

Senator Macdonald was elected to the chair. He called upon Mayor Morley to explain the purpose of the gathering. The latter stated in response, that it was to discuss water works improvements. There were present members of the council who had introduced the by-law now before the ratepayers. Probably they could say something upon the matter at issue.

Ald. Stewart, chairman of the water committee, disclaimed the intention to speak before His Worship, the instigator of the meeting. The latter, he said, had arranged for a public session for the purpose of carrying out a threat to slate the committee's by-law. He wanted the Mayor to speak first and then he would have something to say. (Applause.)

Responding, the Mayor spoke warmly. The meeting had been called simply for the purpose of discussing the water question in an unbiased manner. He was sorry that Ald. Stewart had introduced the same tactics as had marked the water committee's attitude throughout. With these words the Mayor retired amid applause.

Ald. Stewart then consented to deliver his address. He began by stating, he thought, to go into all the details. But that would take a long time and he simply wished to enter into that scheme now in the form of a by-law before the people. The Mayor said that his proposal had been supported by the officials. That was very questionable. If it was necessary he had documentary evidence to prove different.

The speaker went on to refer to Expert Adams, whose advice had been taken in the formation of the completed scheme. He was the Pacific coast authority upon water matters, and therefore it would have been foolish not to have accepted his recommendations even if such a thing necessitated a change in their preconceived plans.

At this juncture Ald. Stewart read an extract from Expert Adams' report, which, he contended, proved that the committee's proposal was embodied in the by-law was the "easiest, best and cheapest" way to improve the system.

Taking up the scheme in detail Ald. Stewart mentioned the Smith Hill reservoir. The cost was \$400,000, and included the cost of the site. Then there was the connection at a cost of \$200,000. Thirdly came the union of the reservoirs and the distribution system. This, he pointed out, provided for two large pipes which would give the ample protection in case of emergencies. The pump on the twelve-inch main was the next in order. The latter would deliver 700,000 gallons more water daily and entail an expenditure of \$15,000. It had been suggested that the money should not be borrowed for that purpose. Perhaps that was right, but he wished to say that the \$200,000 involved in the carrying out of the project was a definitely necessary expenditure in any other scheme. Therefore whatever was done in the future the committee's recommended improvements would be needed in completing Victoria's system permanently.

Elk lake, Ald. Stewart went on to state, had a total capacity of 2,400,000 gallons daily. Victoria was constantly growing, and the consumption having almost reached the limit of supply, it was imperative that another source should be sought.

In reference to meters, he thought they should be purchased, if considered necessary, from the general revenue. Ald. Stewart retired with the remark that there was so much to say upon the matter that he would give others an opportunity to express their views. (Applause.)

When called upon Ald. Hall wanted to bring particular attention to two points. If an expert were employed he thought surely his opinion should be considered. The committee's report was based entirely upon expert advice. The second point he wished to touch upon was the fact that Victoria West was not supplied from Goldstream but from Thelus lake. He was totally opposed to purchasing from anyone. His stand was not personal animosity towards the Esquimalt Water Works Company. Why did he oppose the buying of water by the method mentioned? Because, he said, it practically meant the payment of four per cent. interest or half a million dollars annually. And then, he added, the city would have nothing to show for their investment. He did not think it expedient to make any large expenditure on the water system at the present time. There were water matters pending. Finally there was the Highland district proposal. This

water measurements would be made to ascertain the capacity of the watershed in order to learn whether the scheme was practicable. Secondly, the lawsuit was pending between the city and the Esquimalt Water Works Company. For these reasons he did not believe that the corporation should become too heavily involved immediately. Ald. Hall went on to deal with the committee's by-law in detail. He referred particularly to the proposed installation of a 12-inch pump, pointing out its advantage. It was his belief that if the citizens wanted more water next summer than was available this year they would have to have such a machine in operation.

In reply to the chairman, Ald. Hall said that the supply of water provided by a pump and 12-inch main could not be exhausted by the available fire fighting apparatus. Concluding, the speaker thought all were of the opinion that the city was growing, and that a new source of water supply would have to be found. Under the circumstances he did not support the expenditure of a large sum of money on Elk lake. He did not want it understood, however, that he proposed to abandon the present system. He was heartily in favor of the by-law that would be voted upon on Thursday.

Senator Macdonald—"If it would cost \$1,200,000 to purchase the Goldstream supply, how much would it take to lay the pipes?"

Ald. Hall answered that it would cost between \$5,000 and \$7,000. Mayor Morley, at the outset, claimed that he had taken no unfair advantage of the water committee in forcing them to speak first. It was always the privilege of those favoring a measure under consideration to open the proceedings. He did not wish to prejudice the electorate, but there were some points in the by-law which did not meet with his approval. In view of that he considered it his duty to define his position. He did not like to say that the by-law was not absolutely based on the recommendations of Expert Adams, but he would show that such a statement was not correct.

Ald. Stewart—"I did not make such a statement."

The Mayor asked for the intervention of the chair upon the ground that he had allowed the previous speakers to proceed uninterrupted.

Continuing he outlined the communications between the council and Expert Adams. He went on to state that what had been reported upon by the latter was not contained in the by-law to be laid before the ratepayers.

It had been stated that the committee was not in favor of abandoning Elk lake. They took Mr. Adams as their guide, but he all through recommended that the water be taken from Elk lake. He was a much abused body of water. Personally he favored the use of that body of water to its full capacity. To-day it was eleven feet ahead of the game, despite the fact that it had been taxed heavily and much maligned. He did not wish to contend, however, that no other source should be looked for. The trouble of the present water supply was the deplorable way it had been neglected.

While it had been cleaned regularly and proper attention given the filter beds there had been no bad taste to the liquid, in fact no fault was found with it then in any respect.

The proposition to be put before the citizens provided for a pump and system. He pointed out how the expense entailed in this respect could be reduced materially by reversing the conditions and having the bulk of the supply served by gravity instead of by pumps. This, of course, could only be done by the installation of a larger main. He contended that if the 24-inch main had been constructed right through to the lake years ago it would have been possible to effect a saving of almost \$1,000,000.

Pumping then would have cost from \$2,000 to \$2,500 annually, whereas the expenditure now amounted to \$3,000 for the same length of time.

Speaking of the reservoir at Smith's hill, the Mayor stated his reasons for thinking it unnecessary. Expert Adams, it was true, said it would be needed no matter what source of supply was adopted. But in his references he dealt with the question upon the assumption that some one system would be accepted. It stood to reason that with a combination supply the expenditure of money upon a "poppycock" reservoir, upon an elevation which was not sufficiently high for what it required would be money wasted. Elk lake itself was a reservoir, and he said should be used in connection with whatever permanent supply was chosen.

He did not wish to be personal, but he thought that the city's officials had been somewhat overlooked in considering the water situation. Some suggestion had been made that there was reason why the previously mentioned gentlemen supported him in his views. He had never brought any influence to bear upon them, but had always treated them with the deference due their position and knowledge of the conditions. He had asked them among other questions whether Elk lake should be abandoned under any conditions. Their answer had been an unqualified negative. In this they went right up against Expert Adams. He said having secured a new system "you should abandon Elk lake."

It had been said that the new proposal of the committee was only a temporary expedient, a makeshift. He thought Victoria had had enough of makeshifts upon the water system, and that it was only for a period of two years. His scheme, though not before the people, he felt called upon to defend. If the by-law was voted down he certainly would move for a reconsideration of the reservoir situation. He spoke of the advantage of gravity for purposes of protection from fire compared to pumps. He argued that the use of machinery for forcing the water was unsafe. If pumps were to be used duplicates were needed for each main to ensure safety.

Some supporters of the committee's proposition contended that it was included in the by-law was \$55,000 for the construction of connection between the reservoir on Smith's hill and the system. This amount was more than provided for in his proposal. It was true that the latter appeared heavier in cost, but that was simply because

\$146,000 was included for the redistribution, something that would be needed under any circumstances. In answer to the chairman, the Mayor detailed the two propositions pointing out that the committee's by-law asked for \$300,000, while that which he advocated would mean an expense of \$120,000. The difference was accounted for by the redistribution, as mentioned.

Speaking of a future source of supply he said that the Goldstream proposal was out of the question during the campaign he had stated that he was in favor of expropriation. He acknowledged freely that then he had made a mistake. Since then he had found out that expropriation meant an endless lawsuit, it wasn't a simple business transaction as elsewhere. Only an arrangement upon that basis would make Goldstream available. Elk lake, he altered, should never be abandoned. There were Millstream, more of which would be known at the end of the winter season. Sooke lake, however, was his "harbor of refuge." He considered it the ultimate source of supply. He had gone to trouble to make some investigations. Connected with Sooke lake Victoria would never again be troubled with the vexed water question.

For the reasons outlined he did not support the by-law. His attitude was not one of animus, no personal feeling was entertained by him, he simply spoke in the interests of the city. (Enthusiastic applause.)

The first time he had known that the Mayor entertained no animus to members of the committee. From the commencement of his term he had fought its members. He dilated in asking for a report recommending expropriation. Now he had Goldstream, he said, he would not be adopted by a small majority of the council, but by a vote of 8 to 2. It was supposed that the Mayor was of some weight. (Hear, hear.) In voting against the by-law he thought the electors would be turning aside from the water question. Two systems for the city would never work side by side, he contended. If a better than Elk lake were produced, everyone would be best. That was human nature, and certainly might be depended upon to cause trouble. Elk lake, he believed, was a valuable asset, but what he wanted borne in mind was that there was a declining precipitation to Elk lake, and at the same time an ever increasing demand to supply. But the question of abandonment of that source on the errors of the past was not before the electors. The vote at the meeting of the present difficulties.

"How are you going to make Elk lake do for the next two or three years?" he asked. The water supply could not be obtained from the Esquimalt Water Works Company or from Goldstream. It was necessary to get a new source of water, a pipe and becoming customers of that concern for a period of five years.

When the committee decided upon a scheme they had forced the Mayor to refer to Expert Adams. Mayor Morley had attempted to belittle it by misleading quotations of portions of the report. He had been taxed heavily and he thought, was that those present were somewhat more befogged than ever. (Laughter.)

In regard to redistribution, he pointed out that if installed with the 12-inch pipe more water would be used and the situation would not be improved. The main proposition, said that its only permanent use would be to take up and relay. Speaking of the committee's scheme, he said that it would provide 700,000 gallons per day more water. This would meet the requirements. The by-law would do a makeshift shift. What did the makeshift shift consist of? Simply an \$8,000 pump. A piece of machinery, the cost of which would be met by the income from the water works. He pointed out the additional supply. In respect to fire protection, he acknowledged that there was a remote chance that it would be a reserve supply waiting for use in the reservoir provided for in the committee's proposal.

The question, he concluded, was that of procuring an additional supply for next year. As Expert Adams said, the best was that which the committee had submitted.

There had been much criticism of Smith's hill, a site for the reservoir. Edward Mohun, in his ingenious way, had suggested that Expert Adams had not known or heard of other elevations. In order to set a quietus upon these reports he had written Mr. Adams, and yesterday received a telegram to the effect that the elevations existing on Smith's hill had been considered before the committee's by-law.

Answering Mr. Hall, the speaker thought Elk lake could supply the proposed extra 700,000 gallons daily without failure.

Gordon Grant wanted to know why the water was being taken from the streets and not upon keeping the lake in proper condition. Ald. Fell replying, expressed the opinion that probably the citizens were just as much to blame as members of the council.

Grant then commented upon the fact that the system of auditing was not such as to permit the ratepayers to obtain a clear idea of the public expenditure.

Lindley Crease wanted to know, in view of the statement that the greatest benefit to the smallest number of pipes, why the committee had eliminated the previous provision for meters. Answering, Ald. Fell mentioned that there was a paper known as the Times which opposed meters strenuously whenever they were mentioned. That paper had a responsible following, one that counted at the polls, and had to be considered. In addition, members of the committee heard so much to the effect that the by-law would be defeated if meters were included, that considering "discretion the better part of valor," it was decided to withdraw the meter proposition. (Laughter.)

R. L. Drury asked the committee's opinion upon the Smith Hill reservoir. Ald. Fell pointed out that it was Expert Adams' recommendation. The Mayor contended that it was unnecessary. By the installation of a new main, Elk lake itself would be made a splendid reservoir.

Mr. Grant wanted to know why redistribution was not included in the by-law. What was the good of erecting a handsome reservoir when the system for its distribution was inefficient? (Applause.)

The chairman, Senator Macdonald, suggested the resolution should be referred to the ratepayers to use their own discretion on voting day.

Ald. Fell suggested that in view of the importance of the report that the matter lay over for a week, and he moved accordingly. The motion was carried.

Ald. Hall's motion that arrangements be made to register the householders of the city during the coming month, was carried, as was also Ald. Stewart's motion that the seal of the corporation be affixed to the agreement

RENTAL OFFER FOR THE MARKET

BY THE VICTORIA TERMINAL RAILWAY CO.

Other Business Considered at Last Night's Weekly Meeting of the City Council.

Most of the time of Monday evening's council meeting was taken up with a discussion on a report dealing with trades licenses. Reference to this is made in another column. A letter was received from the vice-president of the Victoria Terminal Railway Company offering a monthly rental for the use of the city market, this being probably the most important business considered under the heading of routine. All members of the council were present, including Ald. Davey, who has been absent from the city for a few weeks attending the Grand Lodge meeting of the Odd Fellows held in Toronto.

Communications being the first business a letter was read from Geo. Mitchell, who asked the city to lay a sidewalk on Jessie street. Referred to the streets, bridges and sewers committee.

W. F. Fullerton, secretary of the trades and labor reception committee, wrote enclosing a cheque for \$200, a balance left from entertaining the visitors to the city. Received with thanks.

A communication from A. E. Wood, vice-president of the Victoria Terminal Railway Company, was then read as follows:

Rental Market Premises.—I am further advised by General Manager Ward that his proposed by-law, but what was somewhat delayed. In consequence, we have decided to close this matter at once, and to have a cheque for \$200, in agreement with your corporation to pay \$5 per month rental for the market premises from the 1st of October next. We enclose you a cheque for \$200, which is prepared by our solicitor, duly executed, which we trust will be satisfactory. On your returning to us our copy of this agreement, we will forward you our cheque for \$50, being half-yearly payment in advance from the 1st of October next, under the terms of the enclosed agreement.

A. E. Woods, Vice-President.

The city solicitor reported: Gentlemen—I have perused the letter of Mr. A. E. Woods, vice-president of the Victoria Terminal Railway & Ferry Company, in which he encloses an agreement for a cheque for \$200, by a half-yearly payment in advance from the 1st of October instant.

In regard to this draft agreement has in a very material particular been departed from, and the corporation are now asked to leave it open to question as to the advance from the 1st of October next, heretofore have occupied the market building. As advised by me, there can be no question that the company are now ready to accept the agreement, and admit the rentals as prepared by me, I would advise the corporation to accept the agreement prepared by me.

C. DEBOLS, MASON, City Solicitor.

Ald. Fell moved that the solicitor's suggestion be sustained. Ald. Vincent wanted to know if there was an action pending against the city.

Acting City Solicitor Mann replied that there was a statement of claim hanging against the city in the Vancouver courts.

The motion was passed. Ald. Vincent then moved to have the action dismissed. Ald. Yates counselled that the city approach the company amicably first. Ald. Stewart was surprised that any action should be taken against the city. He thought that if there was anything of this kind it should be disposed of. This should be done first. "If it cannot be done let them go ahead and fight," said the alderman, "but don't let anything of this kind hang over the city."

Ald. Fullerton concurred with Ald. Stewart's remarks. Ald. Yates thought that it was not the policy of the city to antagonize the company. The company were in a position to do a great deal for this city.

Ald. Vincent thought that the company ought to buy a new engine. Ald. Vincent's motion was finally put and carried.

The water commissioner reported recommending that the water connection sought by Mr. Justice Irving be deferred until next spring as the city is now short of the necessary pipe.

The finance committee reported accounts totalling \$3,624.38. Carried. The licensing committee reported as follows: That the legislative committee of this council be instructed forthwith to place itself in communication with the officers of the union of municipalities, with a view to concerted action in seeking amendments in the next session of the legislative assembly, to the Municipal Clauses Act, more particularly in seeking power to the council of cities having over 10,000 inhabitants, to impose, in lieu of the present general license tax of \$10 per annum on businesses, a general license tax, the rate to be fixed by the council, of the annual value of the business premises occupied, such rental value to be based on 5 per cent. of the assessed value of land and full value of improvements, together with special license taxes, where this mode does not equalize the value of different departments, and the existing license taxation in other respects.

WHAT Fruit-tives OR "FRUIT LIVES" TABLETS ARE

Fruit-tives are the marvels of modern medicine. They have accomplished more actual cures—done more good to more people—than any other medicine ever introduced in Canada for the time they have been on sale.

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Fruit-tives are the juices of apples, oranges, figs and prunes. These juices are concentrated—and by a secret process, the juices are combined in a peculiar manner. This new combination is much more active medicinally than fresh juices—yet so perfect is the union that Fruit-tives act on the system as if they were in truth a natural fruit, medicinally stronger than any other known fruit.

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with Dr. Hannington, regarding the temporary occupation of his property at Millstream.

Ald. Vincent moved that leave be granted to introduce a by-law to be known as the Permanent Sidewalk By-Law No. 13, providing for a loan of \$20,268 for sidewalk purposes already referred to. The by-law was read in committee and passed.

It was moved by Ald. Fell and seconded by Ald. Davey that leave be granted to introduce a by-law to be known as the Liquor Regulations By-Law. This was read a first time.

Ald. Vincent moved, seconded by Ald. Davey, that leave be granted to introduce a by-law to be known as the Street Paving By-Law. This was also read first time and laid over for a week.

It was moved by Ald. Fell, seconded by Ald. Hall that leave be granted to introduce a by-law to be known as the Electric Wiring By-Law. The motion carried and the consideration of the by-law was laid over till next meeting.

Ald. Yates moved that a vote of thanks be tendered the provincial government for having the parliament buildings illuminated during the week, as well as the B. C. Electric Co., for illuminating the business streets and arches. The resolution was adopted unanimously.

Ald. Fell wished to know if anything had been done towards filling in James Bay. His Worship said that everything that could be done had been done. It now remained with the Dominion government, he added, to issue a special order to have the work done. The meeting then adjourned.

AN IMPROVEMENT IN BUSINESS NOTICED

Returns of Victoria Clearing House Show Steady Gain During Past Six Years.

Victoria is forging ahead in a manner that must be most satisfactory to business men. In yesterday's Times customs statistics were published indicating that the commerce of the city was expanding and that during the last three months the business done was a big improvement over the same period in 1905. There are many ways in which this may be seen, but among the best evidence in that of the Victoria Clearing House. The manager of this financial institution reports a steady gain during the last six years. He gives the total clearings for the month of September these years as follows: 1905, \$3,874,997; 1906, \$4,472,553; 1904, \$2,684,172; 1903, \$2,555,336; 1902, \$2,315,569; 1901, 2,133,392.

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING.

Directors Discussed Question of Acquiring Permanent Quarters Last Evening.

The directors of the Y. M. C. A. held a meeting Tuesday night, with the new secretary, A. J. Knott present. President A. J. Knott presided, and there were also in attendance Messrs. Whyte, Clemeace, Johns, Sowcroft, Fisher, Staneland, Pullen, Whittington, McCandless and Gregory.

The most important item of business relative to the future work of the association was the discussion of the question of getting permanent quarters adapted in some form to the work in hand. It was thought by many that the time was opportune for securing property and erecting a permanent home for the association in this city. A committee was appointed to look into the matter.

An important change was made in connection with the elections. It was decided to hold the annual meeting on Tuesday evening, October 16th. This was deemed a wise move in order that no break should occur in the work during the winter season. By holding the election as now decided upon the committee will all be appointed at the opening of the winter season, and the work will be carried on continuously.

The night school arrangements under the charge of L. Tait was reported to be well advanced. Other reports were presented at the meeting by the different departments, and the final arrangements made for the reception to the new secretary this evening.

The total clearings at the Victoria clearing house for the week ending October 2nd, were \$1,098,519.

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and it remains today the standard treatment with years of success back of it. It is a simple, safe, and low cost cure. Don't experiment with substitutes and the case of what else you may have had. You can't get a better cure. Our fair plan of selling, together with a full explanation, is given in the accompanying circular. Write for a free copy.

FLEMING BROS., Chemists,
81 Church Street, Toronto, Ontario.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for special licenses to cut and carry away timber from the following land situated on Skeena River, Coast District:

Claim A.—Commencing at a post on the bank of Skeena River at the mouth of Trout River, thence northwesterly, 100 chains along the bank of Trout River, thence north 60 chains, thence west to the bank of Skeena River, thence along bank of river to the point of commencement. Claim B.—Commencing at a post on the bank of Skeena River about 1 1/2 miles above the mouth of Trout River, thence east 90 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 60 chains, thence north to the bank of river, thence along shore line to point of commencement.

WILLIAM J. SUTTON,
Victoria, Aug. 24, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to make application to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described land, situated in Barkley District:

No. 1. Commencing at a stake planted at the N. E. corner of Section No. 9, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 40 chains to the point of commencement.

No. 2. Commencing at a stake planted at the N. W. corner of Section No. 1, thence east 120 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement.

GEORGE D. FARRAND,
Per E. J. Conner, Agent.
Alberni, August 20th.

HUNTERS CROWDED OUTGOING TRAINS

PHEASANT SEASON OPENED YESTERDAY

Some Good Bags Reported—Results of Field Trials at Ladners— Sporting Notes.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Pheasants and quail became legal game yesterday. Although there was not the same exodus of sportsmen as there generally is on the 1st of September, the E. & N. train and that leaving the V. & S. depot were crowded with hunters following by well trained dogs. So far little has been heard of the success of the hunters, so that it is difficult to say whether the birds are plentiful. The average bag reported so far ranges from ten to twelve, although several of fifteen and sixteen have been heard of in sporting circles. From these figures it would seem that the pheasants and the quail are just as plentiful as heretofore, that they have not followed the example of the grouse and decamped just before the crowds of eager enthusiasts were let loose upon them.

While it would appear that the pheasants are as numerous as heretofore the majority of the sportsmen hunters labor under a handicap in comparison with previous years. They cannot shoot over the Oak Bay suburban lands, they cannot trespass upon the property of farmers in the Gordon Head district, in the capability of South Saanich without obtaining special permission from the farmers and complying with other formalities. With such restrictions some claim that to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, 30 days from date, for permission to purchase the following described tract of land for shooting purposes: Beginning at a post marked W. L. N. W. cor., situated at the S. W. corner of Free-emption No. 75 in Sec. 25, Township 20, Rupert District, thence east 20 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence north 30 chains, thence east to the point of commencement, being in all 180 acres more or less. Dated this 8th day of September, 1906.

B. W. LEBSON.

FOR SALE—100 acres, 9 miles from city, 60 acres slashed and fenced, 10 acres cleared, 120 fruit trees, plenty water, good buildings. Inquire P. O. Box 207, Victoria.

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to make application to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land for shooting purposes: Beginning at a post marked W. L. N. W. cor., situated at the S. W. corner of Free-emption No. 75 in Sec. 25, Township 20, Rupert District, thence east 20 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence north 30 chains, thence east to the point of commencement, being in all 180 acres more or less. Dated August 10th, 1906.

W. M. NOBLE.

DOMINION HOTEL, Victoria, B. C.
Rates \$1.50 to \$2.50 per day. Free bus. Stephen Jones, Prop.

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