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HIBBEN BLOCK

New Building on Government Street Gutted by Fire Last Evening—Estimated Loss \$75,000

\$17,000 NOT COVERED BY THE INSURANCE

oneers' Association Loses Irreplaceable Records and Pictures-Several Tenants are Burned Out

Completely gutted by a fire which is elieved to have originated from the urnace in the basement, the Hibben, Government street, opposite ew street, was for the second time within three years a scene of a serious laze yesterday afternoon.. Within two ours and a half the flames had comletely swept through the premises, the nly portion not touched being about a aird of the first floor at the front on Government street side. The loss, ording to figures secured last night, ill approximate \$75,000. The heavest losers will be Messrs. Hibben & ompany, stationers and bookbinders, who own the premises. Their stock, ortion of which had just been install d for the Christmas trade, is valued about \$40,000, on which about \$28. 00 insurance was carried. Little will he saved, that portion not burnt being ruined by the smoke and the water. The building is valued at \$35,000, on which about \$30,000 insurance was carried. Two years ago the firm spent \$20,000 in extensive additions at the

rear, on Langley street. On the ground floor was also located the cutlery and sporting goods establishment of H. & H. A. Fox which, in addition to the fire loss at the rear, was valued at \$3,000 on which insurance to the amount of \$1.500 was carried. A ortion of this stock, however, was rried out before the premises became

The loss to the occupants of the two per floors will not be large in the ggregate, being composed of office xtures, etc., and probably \$5,000

vered by insurance.

Wind Pans Plames Fanned by the strong northeast wind e flames, once they secured headway, vept through the building in remarkbly quick time and once they burst rough the roof it was apparent the ding was doomeu. The hard work f the fire department, supplemented by fire walls on the north and south des, confined the flames to the buildproper. Adjoining premises sufferno fire loss and but little damage vas done by smoke or water. With high wind and low temperature dering the work of the brigade i s fortunate that the fire was confinas it was. The firemen worked like ojans and despite the climatic handips did excellent work. The blaze was first noticed by Mr

ank Bone, son of Mr. W. H. Bone of

e firm of Hibben & Company. Smok as seen issuing through the floor in westerly half of the building just wnstairs to find the basement full of noke. An alarm was promptly sent at 4.20 o'clock, the headquarters apratus and that from No. 3 respond When the department arrived oke was belching in volumes from trap door in the sidewalk on Govhe rear. Four lines of hose were and in three-quarters of an hour ellar was flooded. Fire Chief mas Davis believed he had got the under control when the reflection lames upon the windows on the d floor indicated that the fire had by glass fanlights, from the base through the Hibben store igniting remises above. A second alarm a o'clock called out the entire de ment, and by the time it arrived whole rear half of the building seething flames which soon burs ough the roof. Three engines sup lented the five streams from the drants. The salt water high presare system, new pumps for which have just been installed, was brought service. The steam pump was operated but the pressure was limed to 100 pounds. When the second general alarm was sent in the ric pump was brought into action nd the pressure was much better but roughout the fire the hydrant preson the hose was limited particu

arly at the beginning of the blaze. New Apparatus in Action.

or the first time the new fire truck nd aerial water tower was brought inplay and proved its worth though ead wires rendered the work of erectg the big ladder a hard task.

The blaze had little of the spectacu about it, but large crowds kept eack by the police lines faced the cold and stormy weather and stayed until (Continued on Page 2.)

MCNAMARA CASE

Twisted Iron and Pictures of Debris to Pigure in Trial at Los Angeles—

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 11.— Masses of twisted iron and photographs of great girders will play an impor part in the McNamera murder trial in determining the cause of the explosion and fire which wrecked the Los Angeles Times building a year ago with a loss of 21 lives. Whether James B. Mc-Namara, through the use of dynamite, brought about these deaths, will be largely a question of expert testimony added to the common sense of jurors it was said today. The defence, it became known, would seek to show that the big steel plates were twisted out of shape by a fire, and by fire alone. Dynamite, it is contended, would rend and not warp the beams, provided the charge was large enough to do material amage anywhere. The position of the state in this and in other questions, is being guarded carefully, but it is said that the theory that a moderate explosion of dynamite ignited a store of gas liberated by a purposely broken

pipe, causing the great disaster, may be followed. Officials of the state's attorney's office declined to discuss reports from Cincinnati of the location of a cache of dynamite by George Eckpoff, a citizen Jurors and talesmen returned late to day from a long automobile ride through the orange belt. They will be

given another outing tomorrow. Besigns As C. P. B. Counsel CALGARY, Alb., Nov. 11 .- R. B. Bennett resigned today as C. P. R. counsel for Alberta. The announcemen was made today. Senator Lougheed, his partner, also severs all connection with the C. P. R.

TO LEAD PART

Will be Named as Mr. Balfour's Successor at Unionist Meeting to be Held on Manday

LONDON, Nov. 10,-At a meeting t be held at the Carlton club on Monday, Walter Hume Long will propose, and nomination of Andrew Bonar Law as the leader of the Unionist party in the House of Commons, to succeed Arthur

J. Balfour. Mr. Law's election is assured, and the leadership of the party will be placed in the hands of a man who has never held a cabinet seat. In his short political career, however, Mr. Law has proved himself a brilliant speaker and a resourceful debater. The Liberals acknowledge his fitness to be opposition leader and among all suggestions for the position, they regard him the most danger-

Mr. Law is sitting for the Bootle division of Lancashire southwest, and is

53 years of age. Unionists consider Mr. Law their most powerful speaker on tariff reform. He is a strong protectionist. The party will more than ever be committed to tariff reform, and expect that his leadership will inject more strong fighting spirit in their ranks.

Mr. Law is a native of New Bruns wick, Canada.

Press Comment. LONDON, Nov. 11.-The London papers agree that the appointment of Mr. A. Bonar Law as the Unionist leader will attract the interest and sympathy of the Canadian people. The Morning Advertiser says that it is not fanciful to imagine that he may be destined to win in the Mother Country as great a victory for the cause of pondent to the triumph achieved by the Conservatoive party in Canada. The Unionists may confidently look to him to display the same devotion to spirit in placing the policy of the party before the electorate as marked the successful campaign conducted by Mr.

Borden. The Chronicle says Mr. Law is by far the ablest exponent in either house. His succession to Mr. Balfour means the substitution of a whole hearted, ealous, ambitious convert of boiling water temperature for tepid. The new

to keep things at a high temperature. Mr. Bonar Law, the Express remarks is the first son of our great dominionions to become leader of one of our great political parties. When the direction of imperial policy is of such critical importance as it is now, noof a son of Canada as the Unionis leader.

Killed by Dynamite ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Nov. 10 .-- C L. Wright, superintendent of the Pacific Coast Gypsum Company plant at Laguna, N. M., was instantly killed this morning by the explosion of ten sticks of dynamite, which he was attempting to thaw. His body was hurled through

a solid stone wall. SALT LAKE CITY, Utah., Nov. 10. Harry Thorne, convicted of the murder of George W. Fassell, while attempting to rob Fassell's place of business, was sentenced today to be executed Decem ber 22. A condemned prisoner in Utah is permitted to select whether he shall be hanged or shot. Thorne chose shoot-

His Success in Negotiations With General of Rebels May Mean Partial Preservation of Monarchy

TALK OF PARTITION AMONG FACTIONS

Tartar General at Nanking Beheaded on Account of Massacre-Country Waiting in

PEKING, Nov. 12 .- (1:40 a. m.)-The fate of the throne of the Chinese empire rests on the action of Yuan Shi Kai. The last message from Yuan, who has been conducting negotiations with the rebel leader, General Li Yuen Heng, indicates that a compromise is possible; that General Li was becoming less irreconcilable, but that there was a difference of opinion between Li and his colleagues on the matter of policy.

According to foreign official telegrams from Hankow last evening, General Li, failing to exact better terms, might perhaps be prepared to agree to the partition of China, that portion of the country south of the Yangtse becoming republican, Man-churia and Chi Li remaining monarchial, and the other provinces making their own choice. Many of Li's followers demand the overthrow of the government and scout the idea of dividing the empire.

The government has requested that the reported flight of the emperor be Roger S. Green, the American con

sul general at Hankow, reports that big guns have been mounted for an attack upon Han Yang. Chinese officials report that the bombardment of Han Yang began yesterday. Tarter General Beheaded. SHANGHAI, Nov. 12 .- (1 a. m.)-

Reports from every point this morning show the country is in a state of suspense. Conditions at Shanghai are Nanking reports normal. skirmishing. The Foo Chow tartar general has been beheaded in consequence of the Nanking massacre.

NANKING Nov 11-The Imperialsts have gained the upper hand and dragon flag again floats over Kiang Yian fort. During the night the imperial gunboat shelled the rebels' camp and this morning troops found that the position three miles outside the south gate had been evacuated. It is believed that the rebels are discouraged over their failure to receive new supplies of ammunition and by the wholesale slaughter of Chinese by

TRAIN WRECK

Express Partially Derailed by Running Into Open Switch at Rivers, Man., Because of the Storm

PASSENGERS ESCAPE WITH SHAKING UP

WINNIPEG. Nov. 11 .- The Grand Trunk Pacific express due here tonight, was wrecked at noon, running into an open switch at Rivers, Manitoba. Escaping steam and frosty weather made it difficult for the engineer to see through. The engineer and fireman jumped to safety, but thirty passengers were badly shaken up. The mail and express cars were demolished, and the notive went over into the ditch.

teamship Service to Botterdam LONDON, Nov. 11 .- The Times' Roterdam correspondent says an announcement has been made that a line of fortnightly sailings from Canada and the United States to Rotterdam under the

Rotterdam. Great Drop in Temperature KANSAS CITY, Nov. 11 .- Sending the ercury down 60 degrees in nine hours. cold wave swept over Kansas and Missouri from the northwest today. At 8 o'clock tonight the thermometer here norning it read 14. A wind, attaining its highest velocity at 70 miles an hour accompanied the cold wave. Zero weather before morning is the weather

WOMEN JURORS

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1911

Several Mave Served in Courts at Se-attle, and Many More Are Called

SEATTLE, Nov. 11 .- Wemen jurors are no longer a matter of experiment. During the past month ten women have served as jurors in the criminal div-ision of the superior court, and no-word of criticism has come from bench or bar. Of the 143 jurors drawn today for service in the superior court, 29 are women, the largest number yet called.

Princess Patricia Coming LONLON, Nov. 11. Princess Patricia of Connaught returns here from Sweden tomorrow and will sail for Canada about a fortnight later.

Very Small Baby WINGHAM, Ont., Nov. 11 .- The small est baby ever born in Huron county was left by the stork at the home of Ernest Ancell today. It is a boy and weighs only one and a quarter pounds. Its hands are no larger than a man's thumb nail. Aside from its diminutive-

ness it is a normal healthy child. Two Dead in Owesse, Mich. OWOSSO, Mich., Nov. 12 .- Two dead several badly injured and damage total-ling several hundred thousand dollars at least, is the toll collected by the small-sized cyclone which swept Owosso last night. Communication was cut off and it was not until early today that the news was had. The dead are: Mr.

death while in bed. According to partly verified reports at least twenty homes have been wrecked, and five factories each sustained damages averaging \$30,000.

and Mrs. Jacob Seligman. Their home

was wrecked and they were crushed to

Destruction of Large Percentage of Prairie Wheat by Snow and Frost-Traffic is Badly Blocked

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 11.-Winter rode in tenight on a wind that cut like a two-edged sword. Out of the northwest blew a gale before which was driven rain, snow and sleet, alternately. Many trains are ice-bound. Practically all trains due in St. Paul tonight from the north an west are many

hours late. Barnesville, Minn., reports snow drifts ten to fifteen feet high, and all east bound trains delayed. Southern Minnesota is storm-swept

and snow-bound. Advices from Fargo, N.D., state that practically all wire communication was abandoned by telegraph companies in North Dakota tonight. Six inches of snow is reported. The weather at Winnipeg is reported to be the severest on record at this time of the year, and it is said mil-

lions of bushels of wheat are frozen in shock or stack. The disruption of railroad operations by reason of the weather has added greatly to the loss. Fully one-fourth of Western Canada's two hundred million bushels of wheat, it was estimated Aonight, is lost.

WINNIPEG, Man., Nov. 11.-The

cold wave which entered Northern Alberta on Wednesday night worked its way east into Manitoba. This early closing down of winter definitely puts an end to remaining hopes of week or ten days' mild weather in which some fall ploughing might be done. Owing to the continued wet spells and early frosts together with delayed threshing less land than usual has been got ready by Manitoba farmers for spring ploughing and the effect itself next season in decreased acreage seeded to the prime cereal.

in Saskatchewan and Alberta, where in some districts not 50 per cent. of the grain has been threshed, and very few can report threshing completed. Some farmers propose continuing threshing as soon as the weather be comes settled, but threshing from the stack with snow on the ground is a doubtful expedient. with grain in the stack can wait with some complacence until spring.

Liberal Leader Nominated. WOODSTOCK, Ont., Nov. 11.-North Oxford Liberals nominated N. W. Row-

ell, the Liberal leader, in Ontario today, although considerable opposition was made to importing a Toronto man. Playing With Loaded Pistol.

EVERETT, Wash., Nov. 11.-George ecord. Belges, the 16 year old son of Lee Bel-Boys Accidentally Shot. ges, shot and killed himself in the woods half a mile from Everett today

Canadian Pacific railway was to be inwhile showing a boy playmate, Araugurated. It will be financed by the thur Humphreys, how to handle a Canadian Pacific and French bankers at hammerless safety revolver. To convince his comrade how harmless the weapon was in experienced hands, he pulled the trigger, supposing that the mechanism would prevent discharge. To young Humphreys horror the vistol was discharged, and Belges fell with blood streaming from a bullet wound in the head. Humphreys ran to town and notified a physician, who went to the place of the accident in an automobile and brought back the body of Belges. He found that death must have been instantaneous.

Rougher Element in Fernie Makes Daily Demonstrations Against Men Who Are at

MANY CONSTABLES KEPT ON DUTY

Severe Cold on Prairies Causes Great Anxiety Over Fuel Question-Suffering Now is Inevitable

LETHBRIDGE, Alberta, Nov. 11 .-Rioting continues daily at Fernie. No settlement has been reached yet by the conference committee, and the city of Fernie is filed with strikers anxious to return to work.

Demonstrations are made principally against the four Barrs, father and three sons, and a half dozen Virginia negroes who are working in the Coal Creek mines, but come to Fernie each night to eat and sleep. Hundreds follow these men, and they are now guarded by a staff of sixty constables, who have all they can do dodging stones aimed at the strike-breakers. Several shots were fired by the police at the crowd, but none took effect.

A number of arrests have been made, but in the present temper of the residents it is dangerous to send anyone to jail.

All are hoping that Monday may bring a settlement, as only two union points remain to be cleared up.

In the meantime the unusual cold weather on the prairies has made everyone anxious to see the coal mines start up to avoid the terrible suffering which can hardly be averted even now in certain sections where no stock of coal has been laid up before winter sets in.

Theatre and Botel for Toronto, TORONTO, Nov. 11 Toronto is to have a new theatre and a million dollar downtown hotel. Cawthra Mulock and Lou Solman, manager of Hanlan's point, are behind the movement. Rodgers to Fly Today.

LONG BEACH, Cal., Nov. 11.-Cal. Rodgers will fly from Pasadena to this city tomorrow, despite ministerial protests at both ends of the journey The protest of the local ministers addressed to Mayor Windham, in the ab sence of the mayor, was handed to the local chamber of commerce, but no action will be taken until the mayor's return. Just when this will be is doubtful but it is stated on good authority that the officials here will do nothing to interfere with Rodgers landing on the beach. Rodgers will start from Pasadena about 3:30 and arrive here about 4:15, completing his ocean-to-ocean

flight.

Unseasonable Weather Causes Trouble in Kootenay-Worst on Record for Month of No-

C. P. R. USES SLOCAN LAKE ROUTE

NELSON. Nov. 11.-The coldest veather for November known during the past decade in the Kootenay is now be ing experienced and mails and traffic are disorganized. Owing to the frost sealing up the rivers tributary to the Arrowhead lakes the water is exceptionally low and the steamer bearing the mails and passengers from the coast is reported to have run aground today, with the result that no mail from the coast is being received tonight. The Canadian Pacific is using its winter route via Slocan lake for the first time this season, it being the earliest on

ORILLIA, Ont., Nov. 11.-When George Coffee, aged 15, was loading his rifle, it was accidentally discharged, the bullet going clean through th body of James McDonald, aged 6, an inch below the heart, and lodged in the thigh of William Doolittle, aged

Both boys will recover. Appeal in Workman Case TORONTO, Nov. 11.-Leading Meth odists of the city and members of the general conference special committee were all silent today on the judgmen rendered in connection with the Dr. Workman case. The case will be car ried to the higher courts and probably to the privy council. An appeal has

WHITE PLAGUE

California State Board of Mealth Gives Ravages.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Nov. 11 .- According to figures compiled by the state board of health, the deaths from tuber-culosis in this state for the year 1910, were 4,872. Of these 2633 reported occupations showing the following per-centages: Deaths among professional men, 7.29; clerical, 10.67; mercantile and trading pursuits, 6.50; public entertainment, 2.16; police and soldiers, 2.15; laborers and servants, 13.42; man-ufacturing trades, 10.47; agricultural, transportation and other outdoor pursuits, 26.07; all other pursuits, 14.56.

Louisville Hit LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 11 .- A terrific storm hit Louisville after midnight, Much damage was done, but no

lives were reported lost.

Buin in Indiana Town INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 11 .- A isastrous cyclone struck Waterloo tonight. The loss is estimated at \$60,000 The city hall, fire department building, post office, eight residences and numerous other buildings were reduced to ruins.

Much Damage Done DANVILLE, III., Nov. 11 .- A heavy ain and wind storm, accompanied by nuch lightning, that broke over Ver million county this evening, developed nto a tornado at Rosseville, where much damage was done. At the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern railroad roundnouses several small buildings were plown down and the coal chutes were blown across the tracks.

MEANS CONTEST ON NEW ISSUES

Canadians Who Took Part in Last Political Campaign in England Speak of Mr. Law's Leadership

TORONTO, Nov. 11 .- The announcenent of the selection of Mr. Bonar Law as leader of the Unionist party in England is received with expressions of approval and high commendation by many Toronto citizens. Among the Canadians who supported the platform of tariff reformers in England during the last campaign were George T. Blackstock, K.C., A. C. Pratt, M.P.P. for South Norfolk and A. W. Wright.

Mr. Blackstock said today: "Mr. Bonar Law is a practical man of business, whose views are strongly, firmly and enthusiastically held, and who believes that upon their adoption depends the prosperity and safety of the state. He s a hard-headed debater, alert, tenacious of his point and thoroughly capable of holding his own against his adversaries. His selection is one more vidence, if any were wanting, of the great and preponderating influence which Canada now enjoys in England. Considerations which influenced his choice were no doubt largely his Canadian origin and the fact of his coming from a country where imperialistic and preferential causes had recently achieved a great victory, and with which he "His elevation to the leadership sig-

nifies that tariff reform will occupy a

foremost place in the Unionist programme. Mr. Law has been looked upon as the most powerful exponent of Mr. Chamberlain's views since that great man's enforced retirement. I think he will give a good account of himself." Mr. A. W. Wright, an ardent tariff reformer, said: "Of course it is gratifying to see a Canadian promoted to the hip of one of the great historic parties of the Empire, a leadership which bears what is almost certain suc ession to the premiership. On tariff reform and imperial preference, he will lead rather than wait and follow, as Mr. Balfour did; and these questions wil decide the next contest in the Motherland. Mr. Balfour was always regarded as something less than wholehearted in is support of these two vital and closely related questions, but no one will doubt the new leader's entire devo-

"Of fine ability and with high ideals, with a splendid imperialism influencing and determining his attitude on all

MRS. QUINN HELD

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.-Mrs. Quinn today was held to the grand ury on a charge of murder in connection with the death of her husband John M. Quinn. Quinn was found lead in bed November 2, with a bullet wound in his body and Mrs. Quinn declared he had been killed by burglars The Chicago police will continue heir investigation into the deaths of Mrs. Quinn's two former husbands London, Canada, October 23, 1883, and Warren Phorpe, whom she married at David Wood, who made a trip into the Bass Lake, Michigan, in October, 1910. deDonald is reported to have died of alcoholic poisoning on September 28, 1901. Thorpe was found shot to death | million. in his home at Jackson, Michigan, under circumstances similar to those at- Korban was killed. At Milton one pretending the shooting of Juinn.

Eight Dead and Scores Injured by Tornadoes that Visited Portions of Illinois, Missouri, and Wisconsin

UNUSUAL HEAT PRECEDES GALE

Case of Death from Prostration in Chicago—Fatalities in Several Small Towns -Damage to Property

CHICAGO, Nov. 11 .- Reports received tonight tell of death and injury and extensive property loss resulting from cyclonic storms that raged late today in southern Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa and on the Great Lakes. The tornadoes came between an abnormally warm period, in which one heat prostration was reported in Chicago, and a cold wave bearing sleet, snow and rain. At least eight persons are known to be dead, several dying and scores injured. Intense suffering from the bitter cold ,snow and sleet which descended upon the shelterless homes is report-

ed in the wake of the storm. Southern Wisconsin was the hardest hit. Near Offordville, in Rock county, six of the eight deaths reported occurred, and a few miles away, at Milton a seventh was found dead in the ruins of a storm-wrecked home Henry Meyers, 13 years old, was killed at Bel-

In the village of Virginia, near Springfield, Ill., nearly every public building was damaged, including stores, churches and city property. Many were injured in the swirl of flying timbers. and some of these probably will die. In Iowa a 50 degree drop in the temperature turned the pouring rain into a driving sleet and a coat of ice covered the city, stoppen, entirely electric and steam traffic.

Property loss mounted up rapidly in the trail of the Wisconsin cyclone Severe weather conditions are reported all the way from the Rocky mountains. In Chicago the wind attained a sweep of 44 miles an hour, and in the Yellowstone Park and at Helena, Montana the thermometer in government weather bureaus registered 8 degrees

canal in Michigan more than an inch of rain fell. John Mahoney, a freight handler in Chicago, was overcome by the heat while at work in an open freight ware house during the afternoon. The government thermometer registered 74 de-

grees at the time. This was the hottest November day since 1888, and the first heat prostration in November of any year on record. Late in the day, however, the heavy wind that sprang up brought on a driving rain, the heaviest fall for a month being reported. Vivid lightning and heavy thunder accompanied the

downpour.

Nine Reported Dead JANESVILLE, Wis., Nov. 11.-Nine persons are dead and another is dying, nany are injured, and nearly half a million dollars' worth of property was destroyed as the result of a cyclone that swept over Rock County this afternoon. Near Orfordville the whole Smith family, three daughters, a son and the father, were killed. Mrs. John Crowder, 80 years old; Mrs. Broede, a bride of a fe wweeks; Fred Lentz, a carpenter, and Amy Korban, 8 years old, also met death. Weltzer Korban is

The storm broke with a fury never before equalled in this part of the country. Farmers and villagers were eaught entirely unawares. A high wind had prevailed during most of the after-

About 4 o'clock the clouds lowered and it became dark as night. Unusually warm weather had marked the day. Although the weather had been the subject of much comment none was prepared for a tornado. Few had time

to seek their homes. Farmers who were in their fields sheltered themselves as best they could and many arrived home to find their buildings destroyed and in some cases

wives and children missing. The storm passed almost as quickly as it came up and left the country desolate Attempts to establish communication with neighboring cities were The roads were almost impassable, but messengers were pressed into service and made their way to Janesville and Beloit as swiftly as possible. Orfordville is squally distant from both these cities and assistance

was hurried to the stricken village. In the vicinity of Orfordville the greatest havoc was wrought by the storm. First aid parties were organized and at once set about giving re-

lief wherever possible. The loss caused by the tornado which swept Rock county runs into hundreds of thousands of dollars, according to country immediately after the storm passed this city. The loss of the to bacco crop will be more than a half

Just north of Janesville a girl named (Continued on Page 2.)

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EVIDENCE OF DISASTER SEEN

Princess Charlotte Passed Motor Fishing Boat Yesterday-No Sign of Occupants Aboard

That some fishermen had met disaster during the recent storm was indicated by the sighting of a derelict motor fishing boat by the steamer Princess Charlotte, Capt. Griffin, of the C. P. R., en route from Seattle yesterday. At 12.20 m, when the steamer was about ten miles from Point Wilson bound here she sighted the derelict about six miles southeast of Discovery island. The steamer swung over toward it, and a bundle of nets covered by oars was seen the vessel, but there was no sign of the former occupants. The fishing boat was painted white, and about 24 feet in

HIBBEN BLOCK IS DESTROYED

length, with a standing awning, painted

brown. There was no name or number,

or anything to identify the vessel.

(Continued from page 1.) from the slush covered streets swim

ming in water. The fight of the firemen in the basement was a hard one. The dense smoke prevented them from penetrating far into the interior and several of the ing to be carried out from the basement. It was some time before he revived to resume his work amid the cheers of the spectators.

In addition to the Hibben company and the M. & H. A. Fox premises on the ground floor; the building was occupied, on the second floor, by Messrs Bevan, Gore & Ellot, stock brokers Mr. L. H. Ellis, real estate; Dr. Mc-Micking; Victoria Stevedoring company and two smaller offices. On the third floor were the quarters of the Con servative association; the Pioneers' Association, Messrs. J. C. M. Keith, architect: R. Edmunds, Mrs. Campbell and Mrs. Wells. The occupants of these two floors lost all their furniture and contents, the loss of the Pioneers' association, while but about \$750 covered by insurance, is particularly severe by reason of the destruction of a large number of relics and photographs of early days in the province, articles which cannot be replaced and which were inestimable in their sentimental value. All the records of the association were destroyed, a loss which will

be irretrievable. Fight Under Difficulties.

Fire fighting in a snowstorm is unique experience for the fire department, but the men did excellent work. The biting wind soon turned to ice, the vater drenching the apparatus and hose beneath it. and rendered them difficult of handling. thanks of the firemen and nolic men worked. A plentiful supply of hot storm. coffee was on hand, Mr. Chandler of the B. Charleton company, the Maryon hand to cater to the needs of the men. The latter organization virtually kept open house for the firemen and police and hot bovril was plentifully dispensed.

Long after the flames had been sub dued crowds thronged about the building viewing the ruins and watching the fire engines at work. It was a tired, wet and cold crowd of firemen which returned to the halls about 9 o'clock to he met with the task of thawing out hose and chopping the ice from the ap-

Messrs. Bevan, Gore & Eliot, stock brokers, estimate their loss on office fixtures at \$1,500, on which insurance to the amount of \$1,000 was carried. A considerable quantity of valuable securities were in the safe, but until that can be opened the safety of such will not be known. The company has secured new quarters in the Sayward building. Before the fire was over several of the occupants of offices in the burned building were busy looking for new quarters and by tomorrow the locations will be announced. Messrs. Hibben & Co. will, in this respect, be put to a serious disadvantage. With the Christmas trade beginning it will be particularly difficult to secure new premises of sufficient capacity to suit their purpose as business locations of that nature are distinctly at a premium at present.

The loss of the Conservative association will amount to but \$300 as few valuable furnishings were installed in the quarters. No insurance was carried. In the association's quarters, however, were kept a number of drums and other instruments belonging to the Caledonia society's pipe band, whose members used the rooms for practice purposes. The loss on these will be between \$300 and \$400 with no insurance. Those persons having rooming quarters on the third floor lost all they assessed of furniture, etc. The loss will be several hundreds.

Mr. J. C. M. Keith, architect, estimates his nonetary loss at about \$2,000 m which insurance of about \$1,000

	alue. In	surance	
Messis Hibben & Co.			10
Buitaing	\$35,000	\$30,000	
Stock	40,000	28,000	
M. & H. A. Fox (stock)	3,000	1,500	3
Bevan, Gore & Eliot	1,500	1,000	33
Conservative Ass'n	300		
Mr. J. C. M. Keith	2,000	1,000	3

STORMS' HAVOC

IN THE STATES (Continued from page 1.)

the roof of another. The father and two girls were killed. A boy was found in the wreckage and will probably die. The tornado was first heard of at Brodhead about 2:30 o'clock. It struck the western edge of the county and swept through Orfordville, Hanover, Milton Junction and Milton, The tornado just barely missed Janesville, passing north of this city about a half mile. At Milton the building of the gas

Killed at Supper Table.

It is impossible to get anything like

complete story of the disaster, as the

down and all that has been brought in

has been by automobile parties. The

Smith family, three of whom perished,

were seated at supper in their home

carried across the road and landed on

near Hanover, nine miles from Janes

destroyed. was instantly killed in the home in which she had lived but a few days, Her husband was in the barn not far from the house when the storm came up. . He remained in the barn caring for his stock until he realized that the storm had developed into a tornado Running toward the house in the darkness he discovered that it had beer demolished and that his wife had been

company and fourteen others were

Illinois Town Devastated.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 11 .- A to nado swooped down upon Virginia, Ill. at 4.30 o'clock this afternoon dealing destruction right and left and leaving ruin in its wake. A score of persons were seriously injured and the town was wrecked. The most seriously injured were Murray Whitaker, the little son of William Whitaker; A. D. French men were partially overcome, Arthur and Otis Middleton. The Whitaker boy Hill, of the headquarters station, hav- was caught under the wreckage of the Whitaker home, which was demolished The storm swept with terrific force through the center of the town, not a business building or residence that lay

in its path escaping damage. A drenching rain followed the violent wind, and tonight the town is in darkness. All the telephonic and telegraphic service is cut off with the exception of one wire which is giving interrupt er service. The principal buildings which were

the most seriously damaged follow: The Mann hotel ,opera house, city hall, Pollard building, Catholic and Methodist churches. Many persons when the storm came

upon them took refuge in the Methodist church. This building was crushed by the storm and many in it were in-A snowstorm struck Springfield to night. A Baltimore & Ohio train was delayed at Breckenridge by a house

blown across the tracks. All telephone

and telegraph service between Springfild and St. Louis is cut off. Springfield, Mo., Visited.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Nov. 11 .- A tornado swept over this city late today, wrecking a number of residences and injuring a score of persons. Earl Prescott, 19 years of age, who sought refuge in a barn, was fatally injured when the structure collapsed and buried him

The path of the storm was a half the latter having been called out in wrecked. Telephone wires are down, full force, is due to those who appre- and it is difficult to obtain details ated the difficulties under which the from nearby towns in the path of the

The storm followed a hot , sultry day At noon the mercury stood at 80 deland cafe, and the Camosun club being grees. Rain, turning to snow, followed the wind and a rapid fall of temperature began At 8:30 o'clock tonight the mercury stood at 22.

Wires went down all over the city and their tangled lenghts lay in heaps about the streets. It was almost impossible for a time to drive through ortions of the city because of the de bris with which the streets was filled. Scattered reports from all over this region indicate that the storm was felt throughout southwest Missouri. Telephone communication to all points in radius of 100 miles has been cut off Reports received at the offices of the Frisco railroad state that much damage has been done alone the fine. In the downtown districts persons

who attempted to cross the main thoroughfares were blown down, and many received serious injuries. Crane, a physician, was injured by the collapse of a brick chimney.

DERELICT IS SIGHTED IN STRAIT

Is Menace to Navigation to Inbound Craft-Wireless Stations Send Out Notification Regarding Wreck.

Drifting beneath the waters of the Strait with a spar about 12 inches in diameter standing from twelve to fifteen feet above water to mark it is a submerged wreck. Several vessels inbound of late have reported this menace to navigation and the barkentine Gardiner City sighted it when inbound on Friday five miles from Waddah island drifting toward the west coast of Vancouver island. Wireless reports are being sent to inbound steamers notifying them of the danger. The identity of the wrecked vessel is a mystery, and the sighting of her by the captain of the Gardiner City has caused a great deal of speculation among shipping men. An effort may be made to beach the wrecked vessel, by the life saving tug Snohomish, if she can be located.

The Radium Palace.

PARIS. Nov. 2.—A special lecture hall is to be added to the "Radium Palace" now being built for Mme. Curie in the Quartier Latin. The addition is being made at Mme. Curie's request, in order that she may give lectures within the same building as the magnificent radium laboratory that is being built. The "Radium Palace" was proposed as a useful and lasting memorial to Mme. Curie and the coverers of radium. It is estimated that the cost will be little short of \$150,000. The Pasteur Institute, which has now reached a condition of opulence, thanks to numerous legacies, is to subscribe, the greater pair egacies, is to subscribe the greater part while the rest is to be provided by the Uni

Officers have been elected as follows by the Merritt Conservative Association: President, H. S. Cleasly; vice-president, J. S. Morgan, and secretary-treasurer, J. ibly speaks of, is to induce the governwas killed, nome unknown. At Or- Fairclough.

Mr. Robert De B. Hovell, of Hazelton, Tells of the Discovery Recently Made in Groundhog Mountain

Reports confirmatory of the discovery of vast beds of the finest anthracite coal in the Groundhog Mountain district, north of Hazelton, pour in from all quarters and all agree that the find is one of the most important in the history of the development of western Canada, promising an era of activity and progress which will serve to bring the banner province of the Dominion into even greater prominence in the eyes of the entire world.

Among the guests at the Empress hotel is Mr. Robert De B. Hovell, a barrister of Hazelton, who has just ome down from the northern town; and in an interview with a Colonist representative yesterday he corroborated the news already received respecting the

coal discoveries. "The Groundhog Mountain district where the anthracite beds have been found," said Mr. Hovell, "is, by the river route, distant about 250 miles from Hazelton, and by the route of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway about 150 niles. Several projected lines of railway will tap the new fields, forming a connection with the Naas river; and the Canadian Northern Rallway's short line may pass thicigh the same country.

"That bodies of anthracite coal have existed in this section has been known for many years, but it is only lately that systematic endeavors have been made to compute their richness and importance. Recently large sections of coal-bearing land have been taken up, notably by the Hankin brothers of Hazelton. It is believed that prompt measures will now be taken to develop the fields. Mr. W. Fleet Robertson provincial mineralogist, who visited the district recently, will, it is believed, be sent in by the government to make : report on the coal finds. The only thing which has retarded the development of this new industry in the north has been the lack of transportation facilities and these will now be provided at a comparatively early date.

'During the season just closed there has been considerable development of the mineral resources of the district adjacent to Hazelton. There have been some promising discoveries of coppe ore running into high values, also of native silver and coarse gold.

"The whole outlook for the prosperity of the district is most promising, as what with the discoveries of anthracite coal and rich mineral bodies there is a belief that the wheat-bearing lands of the Peace River district will prove very productive.

"Just at present the country is mark ing time awaiting the advent of improved transportation facilities. As things are now the prohibitive prices of have been conferring with a number of wind has whipped the roadstead into a progress of the country, the capabilities | to which the interest of the province | are undermining the buildings on Front not familiar with conditions there. The At the preliminary conference with the climate and soil are suitable for fruits | federal premier, Mr. McBride and the and vegetables and the yields already give promise of even better things in the future.

Hazelton and district are growing I work. The proposed purchase of the may mention that the winter mail servce, operated by Messrs. Beirnes and Mulvaney, carries 1500 mail matter from the rail head at Kitselas to Hazelton each week. The service is tri-weekly.

"Considerable interest is being taken n the report that it is the intention of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway company to erect a large hotel at a cost of \$150,000 on one of the islands in the Kitselas canyon, the intention being to make it a tourist and scenic resort. Here the climate is much superior to that of the coast in the neighborhood. It is believed that the enterprise would prove very profitable and attract many tourists. At Laklese, in the vicinity, are hot springs of local celebrity, but with the present crude means of transportation these are not very easily reached.'

JORDAN RIVER

Resident of Bamfield Advises Development League of Necessity of Road Along West Coast

The matter of a new motor road from Jordan river to Carmanah, which was laid before Hon. Thomas Taylor, provincial minister of public works, by the Vancouver Island Development league, Victoria branch, some months ago, was made fresh in the mind of the secretary of the league yesterday, upon receipt of a letter from Mr. D. Osborn, a resident of Bamfield. At the time the matter was put before the provincial minister, he informed the league that it was then too late in the year to do anything regarding the matter but promised that he would give it his attention in the spring. In the meantime, however, Mr. Osborn, in a letter to the secretary has laid down the importance of this new piece or road along the West Coast, and the advantages it would give the district sur

rounding Jordan river and Bamfield. At the present time there is a very ine motor road from this city to Por Alberni, along the East Coast, and the idea which the league is strongly advising, and which Mr. Osborn so forcment to construct a road from Jordan | Italian workingmen.

river to Carmanah point, around Port San Juan, in which event, provided Bamfield be improved, would make a good motor road from Victoria to Bam-field, along the West Coast. But in order to complete this circle from this city along the West Coast to Alberni and back to this city via the East Coast, it would be necessary to ferry across or bridge Barkley Sound, and connect with the new road which the government is about to build from Port Alberni to Clayoquot. via Ucluelet. Another proposal is to buld a road from Bamfield to Port Al-

berni, thus making it unnecessary to

cross Barkley Sound, in order to reach

Port Alberni. The neglect of the road along th West Coast from San Juan to Bamfield Mr. Osborn declares "a great piece of injustice." Mr. Osborn says in part What we want now is a good road from Port Alberni to Bamfield or to some point on the West Coast road. As the matter now stands the West Coast road is fit for nothing from Bamfield, 16 miles down the coast. If there was a road from Port Alberni to some point on the West Coast road and the latter road was carried on by the Dominon of the provincial governments, to connect at Otter Point with the road from Victoria, folks could make a round trip from Victoria, via the West and East Coasts.

Mr. Osborn, speaking of the land the vicinity of Bamfield, says that he knows from practical and experimental testing that the land will produce alnost anything. On the average every acre cleared furnishes sufficient soil to grow anything. The writer says that the high cost of living is being solved in Bamfield, by means of the residents growing their own vegetables, raising poultry and supplying eggs. The community is not advertising but it is gradually coming to the front, and is self supporting. Mr. Osborn predicts that a railroad spur will shortly be run into Bamfield and then the harbor will become a coal shipping port. Speaking of Pachena Bay, Mr. Osborn says that he thinks before long this place will become a popular summer resort. It is approximately a mile and a quarter in length, has no heavy surf, and is genrally placid at all seasons of the year. The writer speaks most eulogistically of the Pachena valley, and is of the opinion that before very long t will eclipse the Alberni valley in fer ility of soil and beauty.

Hon, Messrs, Bowser and Ross Attending to Details in Conferences with Dominion Ministers

OTTAWA, Nov. 9 .- During the past federal ministers on subjects in regard f which are little understood by people and Dominion have come into contact. provincial ministers gave Mr. Borden a list of the subjects on which they desired discussions, and Messrs. Bowsen "As indicative of the way in which and Ross have since been doing detail railway belt has been the principal subject of discussion, the provincial ministers urging that if it proves difficult to reach an early conclusion, at all events the question of water powers should be settled by the removal of the present divided jurisdiction.

Another matter which is being pressed is the holding of an investigation into the Indian reserves. The position of the provincial government is that the acreage should be re-adjusted in accordance with the decrease in Indian population and the excess of land transferred to the province.

Mr. Hazen has held up, pending investigation and consultation with the provincial authorities, a great number of foreshore leases which the outgoing government tried to grant to political favorites. Henceforth no such leases give an advance of wages in any dewill be granted without consultation between the two governments.

In this connection the application of the city of Vancouver for a forty-acre block of tidal falt in False creek is under discussion. An allied subject is the granting of gravel leases in the bed of the Fraser. Here again views of the provincial government will be sought. Mr. Bowser is concerting common action with the Dominion fisheries department, especially with regard to salmon. An effort is to be made to stock the British Columbia lakes with whitefish. The provincial authorities desire to transfer five or six million eggs from the hatchery at Sandwich, Ontario. The conference will continue tomorrow

Hon. Martin Burrell, minister of agriculture, returned to Ottawa this afternoon from British Columbia and went at once to the council chamber. Mr. Burrell will plunge into the preparation of the departmental estimates, but intends to find time for a thorough and searching inquiry into the causes of the census fiasco

Coal Strike Situation

WINNIPEG, Nov. 9 .- With the therometer registering below zero, their rations running low and the price of coal \$8 a ton instead of the usual \$3, striking coal miners in the Alberta district are facing a serious situation. The conference committee of miners and operators are still meeting at Frank but are not yet ready to report. The towns are patrolled by mounted police.

Reinforcing Garrison

PARIS, Nov. 9 .- France has decided reinforce the French garrison at Tunis, which now consists of only 1200 men. This determination has been reached by the government because of the rtcent Arabian outbreak there against

Vancouver Has Ten Inches of Snow, with Frost - High Wind Prevails Along Pacific Coast

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 10 .- With a emperature as low as 16 degrees above zero Vancouver tonight lies buried under more than ten inches of snow. All indications point to a continuance of the cold spell, which is the earliest visita tion of the kind for many years. Sleighs are being used in the streets in numbers, and tobogganing is being enjoyed on all of the hills surrounding the city. The weather was clear throughout the day. General in Worthwest

SEATTLE, Nov. 10 .- The most severe storm that has swept the Pacific northvest so early in the season since the establishment of the United States weather bureau here twenty years ago. is still hovering over Washington and British Columbia. The severe gale which swept the north coast last night and early today has abated, and the forecast for tomorrow is for clear, cold weather.

The maximum wind velocity recorded n Seattle today was 25 miles. The mowfall here amounted to 1.3 inches. but in other portions of the state, especially in the higher altitudes it was much heavier, ranging from 12 to 18 inches.

The storm appears to be general over the northwest, extending far to the northward. Trans-continental railroads have experienced little difficulty maintaining schedules over the mountains. Most of the trains from the east arrived at coast terminals on time today.

The wind did little damage. Shipping was well protected, ample warning of the approach of the storm having been given, and no marine disaster has been reported.

The only severe loss caused by the wind was at Edmonds, Wash., twenty miles north of Seattle, where buildings along the water front were damaged to the extent of \$25,000. The minimum temperature at Seattle was 24 above zero. It is expected to go lower tonight.

Montana Livestock Suffers

HELENA, Mont., Nov. 10 .- Below zero weather, uncommon at this time of the year, extends over the entire state of Montana, and prospects are good for its continuation for another 48 hours. The weather is causing suffering to live stock. Havre, which usually reports the lowest temperature, registered 16 degrees below zero, while from the main range twenty miles west of Kelena comes a report of 20 below.

Storm at Nome NOME, Alaska, Nov. 10 .- The first severe storm of the winter struck Nome day or two Messrs. Bowser and Ross today, a blizzard is raging and the high The water is high, and the waves street. It is feared that serious damage will be done if the storm continues.

REFUSES WAGE ADVANCE

Lord Ashton, Extensive Lancashire Manufacturer, Issues Remarkable

Notice to Employees.

LONDON, Nov. 10 .- Lord Ashton, who is a big manufacturer of linoleum in Lancashire, employing thousands of hands, has issued a notice to his employes which is one of the most remarkable developments in the struggle between capital and labor. Lord Ashtons' notice says that his firm recently arranged an advance of wages in certain departments, but that now, for reasons of which the men are aware no advance will be made. The notice

says: 'All workmen not satisfied and who think they can do better, or even as well elsewhere, must leave our employ at once, no matter how large may be the number, as we would rather close down the whole works forever than partment at the present time.

"We have also to say that in the event of the works being closed down through railway or coal strikes, wages will not be paid. In future, when trade is bad, we shall only keep the men whom we regard as friendly and loyal to their employer, who for nearly half a century has upheld the cause of the working classes. We shall not, as in the past, keep those who are bereft of all sense of what is due, not only to their employer, but to themselves. I is with much sorrow, greater than can express, that we are compelled to give this notice, but the present state of things is so intolerable that we are determined to put an end to it, no matter what it costs.'

CAPTAIN ROBERTSON DIES IN VANCOUVER

Well Known Burrard Inlet Pilot Who Came Here on Steamer Islander, Passed Away Thursday.

Capt. George W. Robertson, Vancou ver pilot, passed away at Vancouver at midnight, Thursday, after a short illness. His son, Capt. Douglas Robertson formerly of the Princess Beatrice: Mrs. McGraw and Mrs. Tripp, daughters, went to Vancouver on the Princess Adelaide yesterday when 'nformet of the serious condition of the late mar-

iner.

Capt. Robertson was a popular man, well known here. He made frequent visits to this city to meet Vancouver-bound steamers. He resided in Victoria for many years before going to Vancouver, coming to this city in 1888 as pilot of the steamer Islander when that vessel was brought out for the C. P. N. Co. Capt. Robertson superintended the construction of the two-funnelled steamer, which was the pride of North

Pacific coasting vessels for many years Since 1866 Capt. Robertson was en-gaged in sentaring. He was born in Liverpool in 1851, and started from the Mersey in his first deep-water ship in 1866 After voyaging in sailing craft to many parts of the world he joined the Cunard line in 1877 as second officer and served in that capacity on the Etruria and other vessels. He was in the Cunard employ when engaged by the C. P. N. Co. to superintend the building of the Islander on the Clyde, and he brought the steamer to Victoria, Capt. J. T. Waibran coming with him as chief officer, and Mr. John McGraw, now chief engineer of the Princess May, was third engineer. On arrival at Victoria Capt. Robertson made his home here and remained for about a year in the C. P. N. Co.'s service when he was appointed a pilot for Burrard Inlet and served in that capacity until his death.

REFUSES DREDGING WORK Federal Department Claims Rock Bay Improvements Are Too

Costly

After having received the promise of the Dominion government that the Rock Bay indent lying immediately east of Government street and Opposite Queen's avenue would be dredged in order that the existing insanitary con dition of the harbor at that point would be done away with, the city has been notified by the department of public works that in view of the high cost of the work and the fact that such would not serve any purposes of navigation the department cannot comply with the city's request.

It is pointed out that the dredging would entail the removal of 190,000 cubic yards of material, would cost \$38,000 and take sixteen months' time. The city, however, in view of the former promise of the department, will urge upon the federal government the necessity of the work from a health standpoint. If the government cannot see its way clear to do all the work at once, at least a portion each year should, the city believes, be done

ACCEPT OFFER FOR

Dominion Securities Company Will Purchase Two Millions! Worth at a Figure of 961 per Cent.

The city will sell to the Dominion Se-urities company \$2,000,000 worth of city ebentures at a price of 96% net. This ofevening and accepted though not until Alderman W. F. Fullerton had objected on Alderman W. F. Fulleton and objected on the ground that tenders for the bonds should have been called for. The issue includes \$500,000 worth of debentures issued under the Sooke Lake loan bylaw passed last January and the balance under local improvement bylaws chief of which are the ement bylaws chief of which are the street and View street improvement

the pipe line to Sooke Lake has led the council to sell some of the debentures is-sued for that scheme. The report of the consulting engineers will soon be ready and the contracts, after bids have been received, will be placed before the ratepayers in the of a bylaw to authorize the the contract. The money will therefore available for an immediate start upon

he work should the ratepayers approve of ny one of the bids. Alderman Bishop, chairman of the finance nmittee, suggested that the might have been given an opportunity of passing upon the offer of the Dominion Se-curities company but Mayor Morley be-lieved the figure offered to be the best the ven an opportunity to do so.
Alderman H. M. Fullerton urged that the rice be accepted visting that to hawk the ebentures around would only mean a lower

FOWLER'S STRATAGEM

Will Endeavor to Besume Ris Transcontinental Plight by Rising from Railroad "Push" Car

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 10 .- Beaten for the moment by the sand at Mastodon N. M., 15 miles west of here, in which his aeroplane stuck when he landed last Sunday, Aviator Robert G. Fowler will attempt to resume his trans-continents flight next Sunday from the top of a railroad "push" car. Should he be successful he will have established a record for the most unique starting point of an aviation flight.

After nearly a week spent in attempt to dig his machine from the heavy desert sand, which prevented him from getting the running start necessary to take to the air, Fowler gave up the task today, and the machine will be taken apart and reassembled on the hand car n a nearby railroad.

Men will push the car along the track at full speed until sufficient momentum is acquired, when the motor will be started, and Fowler will attempt to rise

NO TALKING TO JURORS Judge Bordwell Issues Warning in Mc-Mamara Case-Three More Talesmen Are Accepted.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 9 .- Possible efforts intentional or otherwise, to discuss the Namara murder case with prospective men received cognizance from Judge ter Bordwell, speaking from the bench lat Speaking to the three jurors an three accepted talesmen in the tri James B. McNamara, the judge admo them not to discuss the case among thei ives, nor to mention it in any way he spoke at some length to outsiders The court particularly admonishes y not to talk with any outside persons or allow any outside persons to talk to you about this case," he said. "Should such attempt be made, you must instantly rebuke

Princess Sophia Floated the Clyde by Bow McLack on Wednesday-Will Sta for Victoria Next Month

The steamer Princess Sophia senger and freight steamer pacity for about 1,200 tons of built by Bow, McLachlan & Co ley, for the C.P.R. coasting fle launched on Wednesday and ed to be ready to start for the about the end of December. cess Sophia is a steamer of the ing dimensions: Length, 240 10 44 feet and depth 18 feet. Sin ing built of steel with the excerthe pilot house and officers'

on the upper deck. The Princess Sophia is one steamers to be added to the C.P. on this coast. The Princess built for the Victoria-Vancouve is now in the Pacific and is due the end of this month, the Que exandra, a turbine steamer Vancouver-Nanaimo service, overhauled and made ready for ure on the Clyde and a contra been awarded to the B. C. Marine way company of this city for screw steamer of the size of the cess Royal for the West Coast The new steamer, which has been launched at Paisley is defor the northern B. C. trade. large hatches and good cargo

facilities. Another new steamer en route : port for the northern trade is the ohsin, built at Belfast for the Steamship company of Vancouver steamer, which is similar in the the Camosun, will be used in the bined service of the Union Steam company and Boscowitz company tween Victoria and Naas and ports. She will alternate with Venture in a weekly service.

OBTAIN EVIDENCE OF TICKET SCALPING

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 9 .- That National baseball commission has tained evidence regarding the char that ticket scalping was prevalent di ing the recent world's baseball series New York and Philadelphia was in cated today when the commission deti itely decided to pursue an investigation

A meeting will be held by the co mission in New York on December at which the result of the investigat will be announced. No semblance of clue as to what lines the investiga: is to follow or what evidence was duced at the meeting today was public. The commission dec unanimous vote that hereaft sales for world series games shall conducted by business repr

of the commission under the direct sup ervision of its members. If the investigation now under pregress develope proof that warrants st action, the commission will fix the sponsibility regardless of whether or any of its employees be affected. on the other hand, no substantial ter mony is produced that either a clu any of its officials or employees at fault the commission will go on re

as exoneratng them. The commission was in session hours, and the major part of this was devoted to the ticket scalping

Player Williams, over whom the ramento club and the Boston Amer league club, have a controversy,

declared a free agent. CHICAGO MYSTERY

Shooting of John Quinn Under Inves gation by Police-His Wife Suspected of Crime

CHICAGO, Nov. 9 .- Witnesses a quest today over the body of neartheouts kirt softh ec ityo who was found shot to death near the outskirts of the ci-ber a gave testimony which her 3, gave testimony which three nvolve the slain man's wife. Ties being held by the police in an tion similar to that which follow

the death of her first husband, he shot to death under circumstances like Quinn's death.

That Thorp, on the day of his detemplated arranging to deed his farm to a son, but was shot while eady to go to a notary.
That she visited Thorp's home husband was dead.

That she and a daughter we custody after Thorp's death, bu Mrs. Quinn told the police she was ened in the night by a pistol found her husband shot in bed by that the form of a man was the dim light from street lar the stranger took something like beneath the murdered man's pilled beneath the murdered man's pilled volver belonging to one of her and missed by him some time bet tragedy, was found behind a bathir ever, and one chamber of the revol-been discharged.

M. P. Cotton & Co. of Vancouver ha een awarded a contract for verting and rebuilding the portions the Dewdney Trunk and Coast Meridia roads, which run through C. P. R. n. perty.

Mr. J. R. Lawry, for the past so years manager of the Fernie bra of the Bank of Hamilton, has appointed inspetcor of branches Alberta, and has been succeeded Fernie by J. R .Sloan, from Mord

Stewart's citizens' associations reorganized and will conduct an gressive campaign during the comin-

year. Construction of the Kootenay tral is progressing famously, and the completion of the road is looked for by the end of 1912.

Dangerous Obstruct of Vessels in Waters-Wrecka Rapidly

MELBOURNE, Nov. teamer India red near the Recher other steamers also has ney ran into an unex This has now be e wreckage of a s lly submerged and at the rate of nin nty-four hours. T lict is in the trac reated considerable officers of vessels.

The old-age pension onwealth is steadily g st payment to ben seventy-seven thousand are nine thousand draw sions and recently a ber of applications for to be refused. The police have been

cover any direct clue murder mystery, when named Trevascus was while sitting in his sh ago. It is now believed m trafficked in gold, amounts of the metal. quantities of gold have the mines at Bendigo, ed that some of this he Sydney. This provides a ce have ascertained had been in the habi business with strange strongly resembles the delbourne three years trator of the deed esca Bold Sicilian B

TURIN, Nov. 11 .- S bbate, the 20-year-old wealthy merchant at been kidnapped by br daylight in one of the fares of the Sicilian returning home from many of her aunt the gi seized by a powerful, flan, who had several bundled into a cab wh hard by. The aunt a bystanders were dumbi evewitnesses who soug victim were beaten whips by a couple of police managed to ke secret for a whole we family have published to the outrage, where 000 reward to anyone tion that may lead to the girl's whereabouts.

BATTERED BY Passenger Steamer Me

Weather on Way fro SEATTLE. Nov. 9. steamship M. F. Plant from San Francisco aft age of 99 hours. The I ly handled by the stor her rail on the port waves which broke or the purser's office and aging books and paper dows in the steward's

partments. The pass did not suffer. Reports received by ern railroad tonight sa inches deep at the su cade range. The heav eral through the hills

to Index, where a fall

was reported. Snow in Sea SEATTLE, Nov. 9 .gan falling here earl short time the street with a thick blanket.

the season is unusu Sound country. C. P. R. Branc WINNIPEG, Nov. 8. Pacific Railway, it w day, will construct s ines in the prairie pr Canada next year. A b bridge. Alberta, and a borne, Man., will exten the boundary.

More Wireless Stati VANCOUVER, B. C nuestion of providing service for the shipr this coast was a subj attention this evening of the Vancouver Box letter from the British ers' association was rea setting forth the need wireless stations, part Cape Lazo and Prince at present entirely 1 listening to several a atter, the board dec the federal governmen stations at Alert Bay a as at present there is n dangerous zone of nav stretch of 400 miles. eCache robbing is h in the Portland Canal Mr. William Sloan

\$250 to the campaign naimo Literary and Athl HARD ON RA

ew Taken by Connse imployers' Liability Differences of

WASHINGTON, Nov. ads and a d of others was the employers' li

oated Into McLachlan -Will Start Month

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Kootenay Cenamously, and the

Dangerous Obstruction in Way of Vessels in Australian Waters-Wreckage Drifting

MELBOURNE, Nov. 9 .- The royal steamer India received a terrific near the Recherche archipelago. steamers also have reported that ran into an unexpected obstruc-This has now been discovered to wreckage of a steamer which is ally submerged and which is driftt the rate of nine miles every y-four hours. The fact that the et is in the track of navigation eated considerable anxiety among fficers of vessels.

ne old-age pension list of the Com wealth is steadily growing, the latpayment to beneficiaries being nty-seven thousand pounds. There nine thousand drawing invalid penns and recently a very large numof applications for the latter had refused.

he police have been unable to disany direct clue to the Sydney med Trevascus was beaten to death sitting in his shop a few days It is now believed that the victrafficked in gold, buying large unts of the metal. For some time artitles of gold have been stolen from nines at Bendigo, and it is assumhat some of this has been going to dney. This provides a motive and the ce have ascertained that Trevascus been in the habit of transacting siness with strangers. The case ongly resembles the Bauer murder in bourne three years ago, the perpeator of the deed escaping.

Bold Sicilian Brigands.

TURIN, Nov. 11 .- Signorina Laura ate, the 20-year-old daughter of a ealthy merchant at Palermo, has on kidnapped by brigands in broad ylight in one of the main thoroughres of the Sicilian capital. While eturning home from mass in the comzed by a powerful, middle-aged ruffan who had several accomplices, and indled into a cab which was waiting The aunt and most of the tanders were dumbfounded, and two witnesses who sought to rescue the tim were beaten off with knotted s by a couple of coachmen. The managed to keep the affair a for a whole week, but today the have published a poster relative he outrage, wherein they offer \$2, reward to anyone giving informathat may lead to the discovery of girl's whereabouts.

BATTERED BY STORM

Passenger Steamer Meets With Hard Weather on Way from San Fran-

SEATTLE, Nov. 9.-The passenger mship M. F. Plant arrived today San Francisco after a stormy voyof 99 hours. The Plant was severe andled by the storm, losing part of ail on the port side. Enermous which broke on deck drenched rser's office and stateroom, dambooks and papers, and broke winin the steward's and pantry denents. The passengers, however,

ports received by the Great Northmilroad tonight say the snow is 13 s deep at the summit of the Casrange. The heavy snow was genthrough the hills, extending down index, where a fall of eight inches

Snow in Seattle

EATTLE Nov 9 -Heavy snow befalling here early today and in a time the streets were covered a thick blanket. Snow so early in season is unusual in the Puget

nd country. C. P. B. Branch Lines

INNIPEG. Nov. 8 .- The Canadian ic Railway, it was announced towill construct seven new branch in the prairie provinces of western ada next year. A branch from Lethise, Alberta, and another from Osne. Man., will extend southward to boundary

More Wireless Stations Needed ANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 9 .- The tion of providing greater wireless ice for the shipping interests of coast was a subject that received ation this evening at the meeting he Vancouver Board of Trade. A from the British Columbia Packassociation was read to the meeting ing forth the need of additional less stations, particularly between Lazo and Prince Rupert, which is resent entirely unprovided. After ning to several arguments in the the board decided to petition federal government for additional ons at Alert Bay and Swanson Bay, t present there is no station in that ous zone of navigation within a

ch of 400 miles. Cache robbing is becoming epidemic the Portland Canal district. William Sloan has contributed to the campaign afund of the Nano Literary and Athletic Association.

HARD ON RAILWAYS

View Taken by Counsel of Proposed Employers' Liability Law-Some Differences of Opinion.

> SHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Bankruptcy for railroads and a deterioration in the e of others was the forecast today the employers' liability and work-compensation commission by Gardi-aathrop, who took a gloomy view of proposed protective legislation.
>
> Lathrop, who is counsel for the son. Topeka and Santa Fe railroad, seed grave doubt as te the probability staining authority from the Interstate they succeeded in killing with their shotguns and duck shot.

among the lawyers was tacking. Alfred P. Thom, of the Southern Raliway, announced himself as an advocate of the proposed legislation and urged a compulsory rather than an optional isw. Mr. Lathrop and Benjamin D. Warfield of the Louisville and Nashville, favored the optional system. H. L. Bond, representing the Baltimore and Ohio, explained the insurance system which for more than thirty years has been in operation by his company. He said the system was acceptable to the men and had been effective in relieving hardships. He opposed all plans looking to the commutation of benefits, because, as he said, the beneficiaries of lump sum payments are scandalously robbed.

W. B. Johnston, representing the government employes, made an argument for more ilberatical allowances under the government employer liability bill: He thought the death benefit should be equal to five years sailary instead of one.

POLICEMEN PASS FIRST AID TEST

Thirty-six Members of Force Successful in First Aid Examinations of St. John Ambulance Association

Results, just announced, in the first examinations in conection with the St. John Ambulance Association, held on Thursday and Friday last, show that Chief Langley, Deputy Chief Palmer and thirty-four other members of the Victoria police department were successful, a fact that was most favorably commented on by the examiner. Dr. George Gibson of Vancouver.

The police class, Dr. David Donald, instructor, was examined first. The full list of successful candidates is as follows:
Chief of Police J. M. Langley, Deputy Chief Palmer, Sergeants Carson, Clayards, Beckton, Harper, Warrant Officer Palmer, Accountant A. J. Dallain, Detective Carlow, Patrol Driver Bradley, Police Constables, Brogan, Edens, Littlefield, Wood, Roberts, Allison, Barnes, Baxter, Blackstock, Florence, Walton, Mann, Iteland, J. G. Foster, Smith, Taylor, R. Foster, Fry, Wright, Hastings, Duncah, McClellan, Turner, H. Macdonald, H. J. Robinson, License Inspector Hatcher.

The successful candidates in the civilian class faught by Dr. Houghton were as follows:

The successful candidates in the civilian class tanght by Dr. Houghton were as follows:

Messrs. Charles Caplen wins medallion of the order, and Thomas Hall wins the label to add to medallion. The following gain the certificates of the order: Messrs. Harry George King. David Brown. Eric Bolton, James Stevens. Frank Pomeroy. Alfred James Thomas. William James Bennett, Frank West, Walter Finch Page.

Dr. Gibson expressed himself as being highly pleased with the practical knowledge displayed by the candidates and the general intelligence and resource exhibited by the men. He laid particular stress on the necessity of common sense treatment in case's of emergency. The citizens of Victoria ought to feel a debt of gratitude to the police cemissioners whose kindly interest and encouragement have largely contributed to the success of this new venture, and it is further a matter of congratulation to know that in spractically every member of the pelice force the city had not only an enemy of the criminal, but a friend of the injured.

The civilian class passed the examination in a most creditable manner, every member who presented himself for examination passing with honors.

Silver Goes Up. NEW YORK, Nov. 9 .- Commercial from yesterday. This is the highest price attained in over a year. The rise is attributed to scarcity of "spot' or demand silver in London. That market's supply of metal is depleted by reason of heavy shipments to China in connection with the revolu-

Northern Pacific Train Derailed HELENA, Mont., Nov. 9 .- A rock slide at Brewer, 30 miles east of Helena, caused the derailment of Northern Pacific passenger train No. 6 today. The gineer Marcina Morse of this city was so badly scalded that he probably will die. Four cars also left the track. None

REPORTS ON CITY'S FINANCIAL STATUS

At End of October City Had Bank Overdraft of Slightly Over One Million and Three Quarters

According to a statement compiled by City Comptroller Raymur and submitted to the city council last evening the city's overdraft at the end of October was \$1,791,-327.64 compared with \$1.063,646.63 on January 1, the amount steadily increasing until August, when the city's indebtedness to the bank was \$2,165,479.78, and since then till August, when the city's indebtedness to the bank was \$2,165.479.78, and since then the amount has been reduced the recelpt of taxes during October permitting the wiping out of the sum of \$559,019 borrowed for current revenue account. Of the overdraft of \$1.791.327.64 practically all, or \$1,765,324.22 has been borrowed on local improvement account to permit of the carrying out of improvement works pending the sale of debentures. The council has just decided to sell \$1,500.000 worth of such debentures which will materially reduce the city's bank indebtedness.

The statement as submitted by the city comptroller was compiled in response to the request of Alderman Moresby as set forth in a recent resolution of the latter asking for a return of information showing the amount of overdraft at the bank at the end of each month for the past twelve months; the amount at the credit of interest and sinking fund at the bank at the end of each month for the past twelve months.

Those who assert that the black bear of British Columbia will not wantonly attack humans are flatly contradicted out of their own experience by Oscar Burden, H. J. Inglis, R. C. Inglis and W. A. Ward of Nelson, Near Goat lake last week they were attacked without warning by a large black bear, which

Lee Cox, while temporarily deranged after attempting to kill a passenger on the C. P. R., committed suicide at Vancouver Thursday night by cutting his ed to provide \$31,000 for new fire halls in outlying districts,

WAS BROKEN

Tamba Maru Brings News of Accident to Sister Liner in Heavy Gale Encountered After Leaving the Straits

Bucking into a heavy head gale, dipsteamer Sado Maru broke the springs of her steering gear on her way outward to the Orient soon after leaving the Strait, according to advices brought by her sister liner Tamba Maru, which reached the outer wharf yesterday morning. Capt. Richards sent a message stating that temporary repairs were effected, and the steamer would continue her voyage. She was making but five knots an hour.

The Tamba Maru had fair winter

weather until two days before reaching port when a heavy gale was encountered, with heavy snow, and this storm was carried until the steamer passed into the Strait. Heavy seas broke over the bow. but no damage was sustained. On her outward trip when going up to Shanghai on a flood side the Tamba Maru collided with the pontoons of the old Ningpo wharf, and the struts were broken and the bridge collapsed.

The Japanese liner brought 13 saloon passengers, 24 second class and 99 steerage, of whom 29 Chinese and 22 Japanese debarked here. The saloon passengers included Mr. William Gilbert Sleeman, a business manager of the Illustrated London News, whose office is to arrange for the publication of special editions, and who has been visiting Tokyo in this connection. He arranged some months ago for the publication of a Canadian number, and stated that this number had been so successful that a second one would be published next year in which similar space would be devoted to British Columbia.

Mr. Sleeman said the question of naval

ncrement would be the great problem

before the forthcoming session of the Japanese Diet. The new government is pledged to financial retrenchment, while the army and navy officials are seeking increases. The naval officials have a big programme, involving expenditure of something like \$200,000,000, which they will seek to forward. The Japanese people are feeling the burden of armaments keenly, and the discussions will be probably of an interesting nature. Rev. J. C. Owen, with his wife and four children, arrived by the Tamba Maru en route to South Carolina from Pingtu in Shantung, where he has been engaged in mission work for the

Southern Baptists. Mrs. J. D. Brook and Miss Marshall were members of a theatrical company, which has been touring in the Orient, returning to New York, and Dr. B. F. Gruger arrived from Manila bound to New York. The other saloon passengers were three Japanese merchants.

The Nippon Yusen kaisha liner had a small cargo, including about 700 bales of raw silk and silk goods worth ove half a million dollars. At Victoria she landed 5,929 packages, made up as follows: Rice, 2,550 mats; sugar, 1,150 bags; shayn, 450 tubs; tea, 127 cases; sake, 70 casks; merchandise, 1,582 pack-

Bean cakes formed the largest shipment in the Seattle cargo, which was as follows: Bean cake, 13,300 packages; rice, 1,275 mats; tea, 6,060 cases; sago, 925 tubs; matting and mat, 709 rolls: sake, 404 casks; bamboo pole, 360 bundles; kily bulb, 316 cases; camphor, 840 tubs; raw silk, 693 bales; silk goods, etc., 67 cases; merchandise, 2,009 pack-

MEXICAN TRADE IS FLOURISHING

Captain Worsnop Reports That It Has Increased to Four Million Dollars During Past Four Years

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 9.-That British Columbia's trade with Mexico had reached the \$4,000,000 mark from practically nothing within four years was the information given this evening to the board of trade by Captain Worsnop in speaking to a resolution endorsing a petition to the federal government for an increased subsidy to the steamship line plying between Canada and Mexico.

The board had received a letter from Mr. J. H. Welsford, of the prominent firm of Welsford & Company, Ltd., of Liverpool, advising the local body that he had completed arrangements to absorb the present Canadian-Mexican service, and to place at least two steamships more on that line, which will be managed from Vancouver.

A public meeting held in Duncan recently approved the disincorporation of North Cowichan and resumption of the administration of the affairs of that district by the provincial government upon the creation of Duncan as a city. At New Westminster, Malkana Singh and Ishar Singh, two Sikhs, were last week sentenced to ten years' penitentlary imprisonment for a brutal assault upon a fellow countryman. Their original offence was accentuated by the fact that they freely perjured themselves in an endeavor to escape punishment, a fact which Chief Justice Hunter commented upon in awarding

Vancouver's city council has been ask-

Angus Campbell & Company, Limited, 1008-10 Government St.

Winter Weight Suits amd Coats

The Smartest of New Models in which are included

a number of outside sizes



A peep into our Mantle Section displays a variety of Winter Suits and Coats almost unbelievable. Paradoxical, too, that each and every model in our vast collection is new, popular, authoritative in style, and exclusive.

Any suit or Coat that leaves "Campbell's" is-

An Object Lesson in Garment Values

Study our prices—come see the garments—compare the values. That's all we ask. If an obvious, absolute, worthwhile saving means anything to you, then you cannot consistently, in fairness to yourself, afford to overlook "Campbell's" splendid offerings. Our alteration department gives you a perfect fitting service.



Underwear, Hosiery and Warmer Negligee

Umderwear

"Zenith" Brand Undergarments, in natural and white, low neck, no sleeves, low neck, short sleeves, high neck, short "Zenith" Brand Combinations, short sleeves and long sleeves, ankle length, at\$1.75 "Watson's" All-Wool Underwear, at per garment, \$1.75, \$1.50, "Watson's" Fleece-lined Cotton Underwear, per garment, 75c, "Watson's" Combinations, high neck, long sleeves and ankle "Turnbull's" All-Wool Unshrinkable Underwear, very best quality. Price, per garment......\$2.25 "Turnbull's" Cotton and Wool Mixtures, natural and white, "Jaeger" Pure Wool Tights, black\$2.75

Undergarments Flannelette

We have two very special lines of White Flannelette Night Gowns, one at \$1.25 and the other at just......\$1.00 Some are trimmed with lace and embroidery; others quite

In the better quality White Flannelette Dressing Gowns we're showing a lovely line with tucked yokes and trimmings of silk embroidery, priced at from \$2.25 to \$1.60 Ladies' White Flannelette Underskirts, very excellent values, at \$1.25 and90¢

Ladies' White Flannelette Drawers, Campbell's values, \$1.00, Children's Underwear-As is well known, we always carry full and complete lines of Children's Drawers, Underskirts and Gowns, marked at prices that ensures you a saving.

Ladies' Superior

Quality Negligee In French Flannel, Flannelette, Ripple Eiderdown and Plain Eiderdown

French Flannel Robes at \$4.75, \$4.25 and............\$3.75

The above come in all shades of blues, pinks, reds and whites Eiderdown Dressing Jackets, in all shades from.....\$3.25 French Flannel Dressing Jackets from \$4.50 down to \$2.00

HOSIERY

Llama All-Wool Hose, 3 pairs \$1.00, or pair35¢ Llama All-Wool Cashmere Hose, per pair50¢ "Penman's" Light or Heavyweight Hose, per pair 50c, 35¢ Ladies' I-I and 2-I Ribbed Hose, excellent value, at per pair Ladies' Silk-embroidered Cashmere Hose in all colors, per Ladies' Pure Silk Hose, in black and colors, very special very best quality, \$3.75 to\$2.25

CHILDREN'S HOSE—ALL SIZES

"Penman's" Cashmere Hose, I-I rib, in black and colors, from "Penman's" Plain Cashmere Hose, in black and tan, per pair Boys' Heavy Worcester Hose, sizes 61/2 to 101/2, from per Children's Heavy Quality School Hose, 1-1 rib and 2-1 rib,

Novelty Coats in velvet, Sealette and Corduroy



Children's Golfers, moderately priced

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The Semi-Weekly Colonist

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THE WEST AND THE EAST

The King has sailed for India, where he will be crowned Emperor of that great dependency. It is an event of the widest significance, partly in its personal aspects, but chiefly as a demonstration of the relations between the West and East. The visit and the attending ceremony come at a time when the eyes of the world are focussed upon Asia and Declaration of London, on Old Age Penupon problems that are essentially Asiatic. Not only has there arisen during the past decade a new spirit in India but the movement now in progress in China and even the conflict between Italy and Turkey disclose the beginning His Majesty has shown himself to be a vested with wider powers we believe man of vision when he has decided it is understood not wholly with the approval of his ministers, to take the absolutely be crowned there. There is not any doubt that one of the aspirations of Napoleon was to march at the head of a conquering army and be crowned Emperor of the East, in the ancient capital, where King George will receive the imperial crown. While we have said that His Majesty is acting not wholly with the approval of his ministers, it is not suggested that they are averse to his being crowned at Delhi, but only as to expediency of holding this ceremony at the present time.

There is something exceedingly striking in the mission upon which His Majesty has embarked. It is a mission; it is something more than a mere spectacular display. It will be an outward and visible sign of a great fundamental fact, which does not appear on the surface of things. Argument is hardly necessary to prove that the coronation in Delhi of the King of England has a profound signification. The assumption by Queen Victoria of the title of Empress was not very much more than a naked assertion of a relation on the part of the British monarch towards India, and although that relation will not be legally altered in the slightest particuar, the actual coronation of an Emperor of India in India must produce a profound impression on the Oriental mind. More than this, it will send a species of mental thrill, through all Europe. At a time when Germany is when Italy is reaching out for room in Africa: when France is contemplating territorial extension in Africa, the spectacle of the King of England sailing across the seas, escorted by a squadron of warships, to emphasize in the most emplratic way that British dominion in Asia is real and lasting comes at a time that is heavy with possibilities.

The assertion by the greatest Sovereign of the West of sovereignty over the East may well prove a turning point in the history of mankind. Things can never be quite the same again now that King George has left the shores of England for those of India. The ceremonial will be imposing, but what it represents may be epoch-making. Those who are of a similar character stand out conspicuously in the annals of the world. Depend upon if that it is no empty pagennt upon which the King and Queen have set out. Time may show it to be one of the most important events of the Twentieth Century.

MR. BONAR LAW

Dispatches from London indicate that Mr. Bonar Law will succeed Mr. Balfour as leader of the unionist party. If such proves to be the case possibly a considerable step will have been taken towards reconciling the warring elements among the opposition. Mr. Law is a parliamentarian who has won his spurs by steady, honest progression. During the past few years he has been regarded as one of the staunchest and ablest supporters of the tariff reform policy, and upon this question he can be relied upon to give a decided lead to his party, and generally to infuse strength where the fighting spirit is most needed. The choice is a matter of considerable congratulation for Canada, for the new and received his early training in this neteworthy instance of the fact that his worth was almost instantly recognized mentary secretary of the board of trade spoken in the house he has shown himof vision, of rare acumen and of im-mense information. In opposition he the opinions of the German press.

proved a tower of strength to the Union ists until he has come to be recognized as perhaps the greatest active advocate of the policy enunciated by Mr. Joseph Chamberlain. He is a whole-hearted folmperialist to the core. When the time omes, as undoubtedly it will, when he is prime minister of Great Britain the Overseas Dominions can rest assured that they will receive the treatment in matters of trade for which they have sought so long. It is our belief that he will succeed in blending the unionist party into one harmonious whole, ingiving them a definite lead to follow on all matters of national and imperial moment, and finally leading them to victory. His attitude on the Home Rule question, on the powers of the House of Lords, on the Insurance Bill, on the sions on the naval question, and on the foreign policy of the country is common knowledge. It is only sufficient to say that it is in keeping with the best traditions of his party. He has hitherto proved an eminently strong man in opof new and momentous conditions, and position, and now that he has been inthat he will measure up to them. He is comparatively young for such great responsibilities being only afty-three years unprecedented step of going to India to of age, but his career is one which will inspire both confidence and enthusiasm

GROUNDHOG COAL MEASURES. Considering the magnitude of the dis-

among his followers.

covery comparative little publicity has been given to the recent great find of anthracite coal in northern British Columbia near the headwaters of the Skeena. Locations were made in the district as far back as eight years ago but the extent of the body was apparently not known at the time. It is possible. said that some four hundred square miles have been staked out, while it is known that good seams underlie over 2,100 square miles of territory and that the capacity of the field is 43,000,000 tons per square mile. The fina is undoubtedly one of the most important in the history of Western Canada. With the building of the Grand Trunk Pacific transportation will have been provided and it is possible to foresee that in the years to come the new coal measures will command the markets of the Orient as well as of the entire Pacific Coast of America if not still further afield on this continent. It will be possible for the fleets of the Pacific to obtain the necessary supplies of smokeless fuel for war time when it will be impossible to ship coal through the Panama or Suez canals. The working of the measures will add immensely to the wealth of British Columbia and mean the establishment of ly settled north. We prophesy a time when the Groundhog coal fields will become as well known as the . ennsylvania collieries and the discovery furnishes an interesting commentary on the future of British Columbia for oufuel supply is further confirmed and insured for many thousands of years

GERMAN ASPIRATIONS

It is impossible for the British people not to feel a certain degree of sympathy with the desirés of Germany for territorial expansion. Neither is there any ise in attempting to deny the fact that this expansion must come in some way sooner or later. The difficulty with which the Germans find themselves confronted arises out of the fact that the most desirable parts of the world are already in the hands of powers that are well able to hold them. Britain and areas, and while German settlers would be welcomed everywhere, it is not the policy of the Fatherland to permit the less of her subjects if it can be avoided Hence the attempt to find room in Asia Asia, which Germany could hope to occupy territorially, nor any part of Africa, that is open, can be considered seriously by a European power in connection with the development of an emigration policy wherein to found an empire overseas. South America offers abundant room, but the Monroe Doctrine stands as an obstacle. We have before -now intimated that possibly the great naval preparations made by Germany were intended chiefly to be employed against the United States in case it should be decided to occupy some part

We mention these matters only for the sake of laying stress upon the fact leader is a native of New Brunswick, that the German state of mind is not as | in first aid to the injured. Dr. Gibson. unreasonable as it might appear at first in the British parliament, and it is a felt only because Britain has what Germany wants and cannot get. The ambition to build up a world-wide empire, by the circumstance that from 1902-1906 | such as that over which the Union Jack he held the important post of parlia. Hies, is a noble one, but at the present it and painstaking in the discharge of their seems impracticable. If Germany loses under the Balfour administration. In population apparently she must lose it this position he acquitted himself well, to another power, a state of things crease their efficiency is testified to by self to be a man of considerable breadth ought to bear this in mind when reading under the St. John Ambulance Society. the utterances of German statesmen or

A GOOD OUTLOOR

THE VICTORIA COLONIST

The announcement that a large cem int plant is to be installed on Saanich Inlet, in addition to the plant now there, which has only recently been increased in capacity, followed by the statement that the company owning the timber lands in the Cowichan Valley will next year instal a plant is information of a very gratifying character. Two great ndustrial plants on this Island in addiion to these now in operation will have very important effect upon business. Not only will they themselves give employment to a large number of men, but it is one of the rules of industrial development that one industry leads to the stablishment of another.

One thing in this connection may be nentioned, because, while it exhibits the lack of discernment of some people, it also illustrates how easily unexpected things may come about in a very short time. It is well known to a number of people in Victoria that some years before the plant at Tod Inlet was installed, an effort was made to interest capital in the establishment of a cement factory there. The attempt failed. Among the reasons given against inaugurating it were that there was no ime in the country out of which cement could be made; another was that if there was some lime, there certainly would not be enough of it; another was that labor was too costly; another was that there was no market, and never would be one during the lifetime, of people then living. These statements are true, and are made from a knowledge of what the correspondence on the subject contained. There seems to have been both material and room for the industry. Perposition. We all remember that the whaling industry was talked of as im-

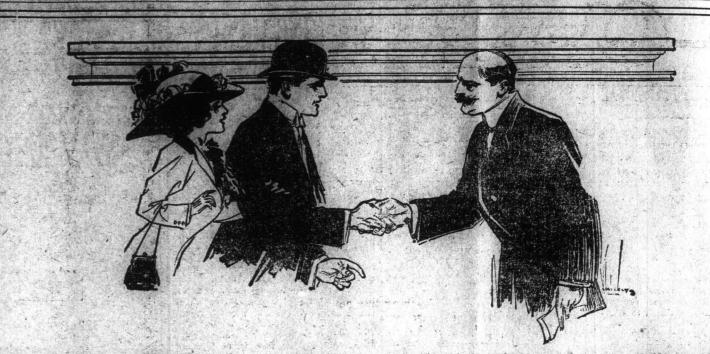
With that customary promptitude and cordiality with which the King delights to honor those who have served their country well, he has invested Earl Grey with the insignia of Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath. The ex-Governor-General of Canada was received by both His Majesty and Queen Mary almost immediately after his return to

It may be mentioned that it is a British force that is guarding foreign interests in Canton. If ever there was a "Johnny on the spot," it is Johnny Bull, And you may also have observed that, fume as they will against him, when he takes up his-little gun to say there must be no violence done, the rest of mankind takes it for granted that everything will aggression when nothing is happening but when the lives of European men. women and children are in danger, the about any pretensions being set up by Britain for what she has done in the interests of humanity.

Next year will be the centenary of the birth of Charles Dickens, and in the city of London, which he loved so well and wrote about better than any author before his time or since, preparations are being made to celebrate the event. To the realms of literature there have been many more notable additions than the works of Dickens, but there have been few which have found a wider or more loval support. In many centres of population Dickens' clubs have been organized, but as far as we know one does not exist in Victoria. The formation of such an organization some time in the near future would be an interesting memorial in this part of the Empire to one of England's greatest

The present cold wave has extended over a very wide extent of territory, Conditions in Fernie must be very bad. There were two feet of snow on Wednesday, and yesterday the thermometer stood at Zero. This is a mighty bad outlook for a town that is yet in the throes of labor difficulties. Once more we protest against the awful waste of money and energy, and the terrific amount resort to strikes. Surely workingmen. who on almost every subject are eminently sane and reasonable, must soon begin to realize that the strike is a weapon which, if not used wisely, hurts those who use it more than those against whom it is directed.

Hearty congratulations to the police force on its success at the first examination held in connection with the St. John Ambulance Association. Thirtysix of its members have passed the test who examined the men, highly complimented the force, and his encomiums are richly deserved, for we believe that there is no better department in any city of the size on the Pacific Coast. The members of the force are loyal, trustworthy they carry out any drill which will inwhich no government can be expected to the fact that it is only a few months regard with equanimity. British people ago that they commenced their lessons Once again congratulations to Chief Langley and his men.



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Quality-a better quality for your money has always been, and ever will be, the slogan of this store. We realize always that quality must back up every purchase—that is the only assurance of a customer's return—and upon customers' returns depends the success of our business.

Our realizing this assures you of bigger and better values for your every dollar-here than elsewhere. This and our splen-

did accommodation assures you always easy and satisfactory buying.



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Have You a Famous McLintock Down Quilt?

BEST ENGLISH MAKE

We expected to have a cold snap, but not just so early in the year; we are prepared, anyhow, so it does not matter. If you did not get a McLintock Down Quilt a few days ago when we advised you of the Fall arrivals, you had better come first thing tomorrow and secure one. They are the real thing, and you'll be cosy and comfortable all winter with one of these famous quilts. Our display is unequalled; we have

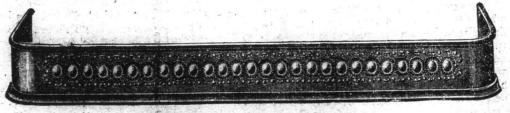
them in all kinds of patterns and colors. They are made to keep out the cold, and they surely do. If you are a wise person you will come and get one. Visit our Second Floor sometime tomorrow and look over the showing. They are quality through and through. They'll last for many cold nights and winters. Come on along and take one home with you. You'll be

McLINTOCK'S DOWN QUILTS ARE PRICED FROM \$6.50

Nothing so convenient as the Crib Comfort to wrap the baby in when you pick it up. See the ones we show. COME TOMORROW

Pay Our Balcony a Visit and See the Fire Goods

We have all the fire necessities on our Balcony, First Floor. A visit to this department will be a pleasant surprise to those who have not already seen our new Fall goods. Here are a few of the articles carried:



Brass Fenders

Height 5in., extends 12in.

LARGE SHOWING OF **ANDIRONS** The Fire Goods we show are of superior

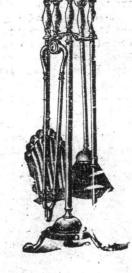
make and finish. The black wrought-iron goods can be refinished when desired and made to look like new for many years. Iron Andirons-Black wrought-iron finish Per pair ... Iron Andirons-Black wrought-iron finish, Per pair\$2.50 Iron Andirons-Black wrought-iron finish. Iron Andirons-Black wrought-iron finish. with polished brass link. Per pair \$7.50 We have many articles we would like to mention here, but our space does not allow us.

This Illustration

shows Fire Set of

Three Pieces





Brass Fire Set Height 28in. set \$8.50

Protect Your Carpets **Protect Your Home** Get a Spark Guard

Bright Finish Spark Guard

Made of best quality of wire, closely woven-A serviceable Spark that will last for years Size 36 x 30in., at\$2.50

Copper Wire Guards

Made of copper wire, closely woven-Attractive in appearance and very durable

Size 30 x 30in., at \$2.00 Size 36 x 30in., at\$2.50 Size 36 x 36in., at\$3.00

Black and Brass Guards

These are just about the most stylish Wire Spark Guards We Have Ever Shown-Made of Black Wire,

With Brass Trimmings Size 25 x 31in., at \$2.50 Size 31 x 31in., at\$3.00

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

The New Customers We Surprise The Old Ones We Delight

THE RO

Having repelled Allemanni and over made himself ruler rovince, Aurelian ore him before stored the empire extraordinary won independent so siatic provinces. enobia was estee as the most heroi dark complexion. whiteness, and her with uncommon fir tractive sweetness. harmonious. Her strengthened and age when women in the indulgence conspicuously virt towards the close tioned. She was cended from Cleon the Macedonian k Odenathus, who humble station to They were an al everywhere in his on foot at the head them when their admirable horsew itary costume wa occasions. Withal underneath her s an element of fen was a splendid sold by assassins prom virtually sovereign ions of Rome ex Minor. Zehobia ro the death of her h self queen, causing to pay the price o demands of the En ed to recognize h contempt, and pro of her ambition torians are not co tentions. She ha supremacy of Ron fused to acknowl She called herself that might mean capital of her realm ful city of palms, the halting place China and Parthi Roman dominions maintained a stat Roman majesty at nificence. Rome that exceeded thos ruins today attest Aurelian, havir mined upon overtl bia. This he did Zenobia took refu of this city was pr that Aurelian offer

terms of capitulati relied upon two t power of famine, would compel the was a long way fro and Zenobia's Ar provision trains; was overcome ar ment the Roman At this time she i Sapor, king of Pe she had reckoned. mounted upon a the city, only to back by Aurelian' mitted and the deration treate with every consid brought into the seemed to lose al far less excusable resistance to Aur ginus, one of the other day, and th penalty of his que ian had departed rose against and he had left behind ly destroyed the c f its inhabitant Egypt and subdu accomplished, the and acknowledged man, who had ri to be the greates restored the glori

The triumph v ed his achieveme markable functio Petricius, who ha ed in a chain behi that attracted the of the beautiful under the weigh she was adorned. of gold, so heavy to support it. Au had been used by drawn by four sta luge tigers and to nmon animals followed by sixte the car of the En nd princess, car arts of the then China. The display the whole process markable that Ro

had been conc

favor to Zenobia

- PANTIONE TO THE TENTED.

THE ROMAN EMPERORS

Having repelled the Goths, vanquished the Allemanni and overthrown Tetricius, who had made himself ruler of Gaul and all the western province, Aurelian had yet another grave task efore him before he could claim to have restored the empire to its ancient prestige. That extraordinary woman, Zenobia, was virtually an independent sovereign over nearly all the Asiatic provinces. Gibbon thus describes her: "Zenobia was esteemed the most lovely as well as the most heroic of her sex. She was of dark complexion. Her teeth were of pearly whiteness, and her large black eyes sparkled with uncommon fire, tempered by the most at-tractive sweetness. Her voice was strong and harmonious. Her manly understanding was strengthened and adorned by study." In an age when women in power vied with men in the indulgence of brutal passions, she was onspicuously virtuous. Her conrage, except owards the close of her carcer, was unquesfioned. She was of royal lineage, being de-tended from Cleopatra and through her from the Macedonian kings of Egypt. She married denathus, who had raised himself from a imble station to be the master of the East. hey were an able pair. She followed him werywhere in his campaigns, often marching n foot at the head of the troops to stimulate em when their spirits drooped. She was an dmirable horsewoman, and dressed in a miltary costume was conspicuous on all great occasions. Withal she was very womanly, and inderneath, her seeming firmness there was an element of feminine weakness. Odenathus was a splendid soldier, and when he died, slain y assassins prompted by his nephew, he was irtually sovereign over all the eastern dominons of Rome except certain parts of Asia linor. Zehobia rose to the ocasion created by the death of her husband, and proclaimed herself queen, causing the murderer of Odenathus o pay the price of his crime. She treated the lemands of the Emperor Gallienus, who ordered to recognize his suzerainty, with absolute contempt, and proceeded to show the extent of her ambition by conquering Eqypt. Historians are not certain as to her ultimate intentions. She had not openly disavowed the supremacy of Rome, but as yet had only refused to acknowledge an unworthy emperor. She called herself "Queen of the East," a title that might mean anything or nothing. The capital of her realm was Palmyra, that wonderful city of palms, which had for centuries been the halting place of caravans between India, China and Parthia on the one hand and the Roman dominions on the other. Here Zenobia maintained a state that was a compound of Roman majesty at its best and Eastern magificence. Rome itself presented no splendors hat exceeded those of the eastern city, whose uins today attest its former greatness.

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Aurelian, having reduced the remainder of Empire to his unquestioned sway, determined upon overthrowing the power of Zenobia. This he did in two great battles, and Zenobia took refuge in Palmyra. The siege of this city was protracted, so much so, indeed, that Aurelian offered the Queen very favorable erms of capitulations, which she spurned. She elied upon two things. One of them was the ower of famine, which she vainly expected would compel the Romans to retreat. Palmyra was a long way from Aurelian's base of supplies and Zenobia's Arabian soldiers harassed all rovision trains; but at length their hostility was overcome and Zenobia saw with amazeent the Roman army bountifully supplied. this time she received word of the death of apor, king of Persia, upon whose assistance he had reckoned. Her courage failed her and nounted upon a fleet dromedary she fled from he city, only to be overtaken and brought ack by Aurelian's soldiers. Palmyra then subnitted and the emperor with characteristic oderation treated the citizens and the army ith every consideration. When Zenobia was rought into the presence of Aurelian, she eemed to lose all her courage, but what was ar less excusable, she threw the blame of her esistance to Aurelian upon the scholar Loninus, one of the greatest men of his or any her day, and that unfortunate man paid the nalty of his queen's rebellion. After Aurelan had departed from Palmyra, the citizens se against and massacred the small garrison had left behind. He returned and completedestroyed the city, massacreing the majority its inhabitants. He then advanced into gypt and subdued a rebellion there. This omplished, the whole Empire was at peace nd acknowledged the sway of this remarkable an, who had risen from a poor peasant lad be the greatest ruler of the time and had estored the glories of Rome of the Caesars. The triumph with which Aurelian celebratd his achievements was one of the most re-

etricius, who had ruled over the West, marchin a chain behind his chariot, but the figure hat attracted the greatest attention was that the beautiful Zenobia, who almost fainted inder the weight of the jewels with which he was adorned. Around her neck was a chain gold, so heavy that a slave was appointed support it. Aurelian rode in a chariot that ad been used by a Gothic king, and it was rawn by four stags. Twenty elephants, four uge tigers and two hundred specimens of unmmon animals preceded him. They were ollowed by sixteen hundred gladiators. After he car of the Emperor and the captive queen and princess, came representatives from all parts of the then unknown world, including hina. The display of booty was enormous and he whole procession was perhaps the most renarkable that Rome had ever witnessed. After had been concluded, Aurelian granted his avor to Zenobia and Tetricius, conferring

arkable functions ever witnessed in Rome.

estates upon both. Zenobia married a Roman aristocrat, and it was known that her descend-

ants were living several centuries later. Considerable uncertainty surrounds the history of the few months following this triumph, but it is known that a rebellion broke out, which Aurelian suppressed with unusual severity. He seems to have chafed under the limitations of peace, and in the autumn of 274 he set out to conquer Persia. While on his way against this enemy, he was the victim of a conspiracy and was slain by one of his most trusted generals. His reign lasted less than five years, but it was crowded with glorious deeds. He made a well-meant effort to restore Rome to something like her former greatness, and if he did not wholly succeed, the fault was not his, but that of a people who had become degenerate. As a soldier the world has produced few men who can be compared with him, for he was victorious against every foe, and although occasionally it seemed as if he was to be overcome by disaster, he was always able to achieve ultimate success. As an administrator he was not wholly successful, which was possibly not wholly his fault, for he never received the support of the Senate, which affected to despise him because of his ignoble origin.

TALES OF OLD EGYPT

IV.

Last week we learned something of Isis and Osirus, of what kindly and beneficent deities they were, setting an example to humans by their diligence and their perfection in husbandry and the domestic arts. Now we shall read of Isis' great sorrow, which caused her endless weeping, for even today, when the summer solstice draws near, her tears fall down from heaven into the Nile, and the river rises and spreads itself over the bosom of the land.

Isis was one of the five children born to Nuit, the goddess of the starry skies. Ra, the head of all the gods, was very angry because Nuit had married Siby, god of the earth, and he "cast a spell over the goddess to prevent her giving birth to her children in any month of any year whatsoever. But Thot took pity upon her, and, playing draughts with the moon, won from it in several games one-seventy-second of its fires, out of which he made five whole days, and as these were not included in the ordinary calendar, Nuit could then bring forth her five children one after the others, Osirus, Haroeris, Sit, Isis and Nepthys.

Osirus and Isis wedded one another, for it was quite legitimate in those days for brothers and sisters to marry, especially if they happened to be immortals; and because they ruled upon the earth with such a display of wisdom and kindliness, and all the people loved them so, Sit, their brother, became very jealous and angry, and desired to have Osirus' kingdom for himself. It was only Isis' continued vigilance that kept Sit from working a great mischief, for Osirus was obliged to be absent most of the time, building cities and instructing his people.

However, Sit's opportunity came at last, when Osirus had returned home in great triumph from Memphis, and all the people had risen to do him honor. Sit gave a great banquet and invited seventy-two of his followers. and they all united to pay their royal guest homage. In the midst of the feasting a very beautiful and curiously carved chest which Sit had had made, was brought in and shown to the assembly. All professed deep admiration, and Sit, who had planned the whole matter beforehand, laughingly said that he would give the box to any one whom it would fit. Allin turn tried to get in it, but none was successful until Osirus made the effort, and he laid down within it very easily. At once Sit and his conspirators closed the lid and made it fast, soldered it with melted lead, and then threw it into the Nile.

Isis was overcome with grief. She cut off her long and beautiful hair, rent her clothes, and left the kingdom to go in search of the casket that held Osirus' body. After many days of weary wandering, she found the box at the mouth of the great river, under a giant acacia tree. She hid it away from sight and then went to Ruto, her native city, for she

was suffering very much. Here Osirus' son, the little Horus was born, and in the marshlands, with the thick reeds affording her a secure hiding-place, she nursed the baby and cared tenderly for him. One old story tells that Osirus used to return from the spirit world during the night-time and watch over and instruct his infant child, and that it was owing to these teachings that Horus became so proficient a ruler and such a great warrior. After a time, the wicked Sit. not content with the evil he had done, not content with the throne he had so dishonestly gained, went out hunting one day, and coming accidentally upon the casket that held Osirus' body, he opened it and cut the mortal remains of the great king into four-

To mutilate a dead body was, in the mind of the ancient Egyptians, far more of a crime than killing a man, for in so far as the body was perfect in death, so would the form of the spirit be perfect in the after-life. Poor Isis felt compelled to start once more upon a sad pilgrimage in order to recover the fragments of Osirus' body and piece them together. After many months she found them all but one, and with the aid of her sister Nepthus, her son Horus and the god Thot, she joined them together and embalmed the body.

teen pieces, which he threw in all directions.

Then Thot worked enchantments by inscribing all the bands and belts with magic inscriptions, and by performing incantations so that the body spoke and ate and could use its limbs

as freely as before.

Osirus' first kingdom after death was the kingdom of the cemetery, known to the Egyptians as "The Meadow of Reeds" and "The Meadow of Rest"; but later he acquired great honors, and ruled in the Milky Way. Later still he sat at the Gate of Paradise, and passed judgment upon those who applied for admis-

As for Isis, the old stories tells us, and the old pictures show us, that she was always at

Horus, their son, grew to manhood, and eventually wrested part of Sit's possessions from him, and ruled upon his father's throne

with righteousness, dignity and honor.

We must not forget Thot, that gentlest and most forbearing of all gods. It was thot who presided over the scales of justice, and if he saw that the heart of an applicant for heavenly joy outweighed Truth in the balance, he invariably pressed a little on the side of Truth that judgment might be favorably

In reading these old stories of ancient civilization, stories in which there must always be some grains of truth, it is interesting to study them comparatively, for we can invariably find points of similarity. For instance, compare the picture of patient, loving, self-sacrificing Isis with the infant Horus in her arms, with the picture of the Indian goddess Sita, with her two little boys in the forest, and another still more beautiful picture, that of the Virgin Mary with the infant Jesus. All three pictures are typical of the woman's renunciation and the mother's sacrifice.

OLD EGYPTIAN MEDICAL SCIENCE.

In the old days of Egypt, when living was comparatively primitive, medical science had its rough beginning, and while since then it has made giant strides, yet some of the very remedies we use today are a counterpart of those which were employed five thousand years ago. Herbs that we consider beneficial were pounded up into powder and steeped in hot water in the same manner that we use them now, and poultices were made as our mothers made them. For instance, one recipe which would puzzle us at first by the seemingly absurd character of its ingredients is analogous to the well-known linseed poultice. "Take an old book and boil it in oil, then apply half at a time to the stomach, says the ancient Egyptian recipe. Now books were written on papyrus, an absorbent vegetable substance, and an "old book" was recommended for economical reasons. The physicians made use of all the means which we employ today to introduce remedies into the system whether pills or potions, ointments, draughts or clysters. Not only did he give the prescriptions, but he made them up-he prescribed the ingredients, he pounded them either separately or together, he macerated them in the proper way, boiled them, reduced them by heating and filtering them through linen. Fat served him as the ordinary vehicle for ointments and pure water for potions, but he did not despise other liquids such as wine, beer (fermented or unfermented), vinegar, milk, olive oil and "ben" oil, either crude or refined—the whole, sweetened with honey, was taken hot night and morning. The use of more than one of these remedies became world-wide. The Greeks borrowed from the Egyptians; we have piously accepted from the Greeks, and our contemporaries still swallow many of the abominable mixtures invented on the banks of the Nile, long before the building of the Pyramids."

The Chaldeans, contemporary with the Egyptians, possessed no school of medicine. They rather trusted to the magic of sorcerers and exorcists to cast out the demons that were the cause of their aches and pains. "The facial expression of the patient during the crisis, the words which escaped from him in his delirium, were, for these clever individuals, so many signs revealing the nature and sometimes the name of the enemy to be combatedthe Fever-god, the Plague-god, the Headachegod. Consultations and medical treatment were, therefore, religious offices, in which were involved purifications, offerings and a whole ritual of mysterious words and gestures. The magician lighted a fire of herbs and sweetsmelling plants in front of his patient, and the clear flame arising from this put the spectre to flight and dispelled the malign influence, a prayer describing the enchantments and their effects being afterward recited. The sick man was to take a clove of garlic, some dates, and a stalk bearing flowers, and was to throw them into the fire bit by bit, repeating appropriate prayers at each stage of the operation. "In like manner, as this garlic is peeled and thrown into the fire-and the burning flame consumes it, as it will never be planted in the vegetable garden, it will never draw moisture from the pond or from the ditch-so may it remove the baleful curse. The sickness which is in my body, in my flesh, in my muscles-like this garlic may it be stripped off, and may the hurning flame consume it in this day. May. the spell of the sorcerer be cast out that I may behold the light." The cermony could he prolonged at will—the sick person pulled to pieces the cluster of dates, the bunch of flowers, a fleece of wool, some goat hair, a skein of dyed thread, and a bean, which were all in turn consumed by the fire. At each stage of the operation he repeated the formula introducing

into it one or two expressions characterizing

the nature of the particular offering, as, for instance, "the dates will no more hang from their stalk, the leaves of the branch will never again be united to the tree, the wool and the hair will never again lie on the back of the animal on which they grew, and will never be used for weaving garments." The use of magical words was often accompanied by remedies, which were for the most part grotesque and disgusting in their composition; they comprised bitter wood shavings, raw meat, snakes' flesh, wine and oil, the whole reduced to a pulp, or made into a sort of pill and swallowed on the chance of bringing relief. The Egyptian physicians employed similar compounds to which they attributed wonderful effects, but they made use of them in exceptional circumstances only. The Chaldeans, however, were not ignorant of the natural virtues of herbs, and at times made use of them, but they were not held in very high esteem, and the physicians preferred the prescriptions which pandered to the popular craving for the supernatual. Amulets further confirmed the effects produced by the recipes, and prevented the enemy once cast out from re-entering the body. These amulets were made of knots of cord, pierced shells, bronze or terra cotta statuettes and plaques fastened to the arms or worn round the neck. On each of the latter kind were roughly drawn the most terrible images that they could conceive, a shortened incantation was scrawled on its surface, or it was covered with extraordinary characters which when the spirits perceived they at once took flight and the possessor of the talisman escaped the threatened ill. ness."

LIMITATIONS OF CREEDS

One of the reasons why the Christian Church has not a greater hold upon the daily life of the community is to be found in the fact that it insists too much upon creeds. In the Sermon on the Mount, a great deal is said about what a man ought to do, and nothing as to what he ought to believe. It is quite true that Jesus did say some things about believing. He expected those to whom He spoke to believe in His divine mission, or character, if you prefer the expression, but He is not on record as saying that it is a deadly sin not to so believe. St. Paul talked much of belief, and the church has followed his example, but it is open to question if belief, in the sense in which the term is used in the New Testament, meant adherence to a formal creed or anything more than the acceptance of a certain fundamental principle. Before a man could become a Christian it was necessary for him to accept as true that Jesus Christ rose from the dead, and possibly some other things; but this belief was not the end, but the beginning of the Apostles' preaching. The Epistles of St. Paul were addressed to people who beieved in the new faith, but no one who reads them need pretend to deceive himself with the idea that belief was of any value unless it was followed by an actively virtuous life. Neither can such any one claim that belief spontaneously led to a new life. There is good authority for saying that "not every one who sayeth Lord, Lord, shall enter into the Kingdom of Heaven," and that it is necessary to do the will of the Father who is in Heaven. Creeds have their limitations in the formation of character. Of themselves they are like "faith without works," which we are told is dead.

But creeds have their limitations in another way. At first they are an attempt to define what is indefinable. Christianity is not merely an organization, it is not only a system of religion. It is a real, active energizing force operating on human nature. If a man has in him "the mind that was in Christ Jesus," he hecomes "a new creature." To borrow a homely simile he is "a live wire." He has something in him that he did not have before. Keeping the simile in mind, read the first half dozen chapters of the Book of the Acts, just as you would read a magazine article. Read it not as something mysterious, something to be explained in a spiritual sense, but as a narrative of facts, and see if you do not get the impression that the Apostles were storage batteries of a new energy, that is new so far as they themselves were concerned. Now you can no more hope to describe that energy in words than you can describe electricity in words, and yet nine-tenths of all the discord there has been and now is in Christendom, has arisen out of the fact that men could not and cannot agree as to definitions. Creeds have their limitations because they cannot state in exact terms what they are intended to

At the most a creed is an effort to express something; of itself it is nothing at all. A man may repeat the Apostles' Creed forty times a day, and be none the better for it. For the greater ledger of humanity, a cup of water given in love will more than balance a thousand repetitions of a form of belief. Some of the most cruel monsters the world has ever seen have been the most ardent believers in creeds. Indeed their cruelty was often in proportion to the ardor of their belief. The mere intellectual acceptance of a certain formula is perhaps a first step to becoming Christ-like, but it is only a first step and perhaps it is not a necessary step. This is a more important consideration than many teachers and preachers may be willing to admit, for there are thousands and tens of thousands of persons who find themselves unable to give their intellectual acceptance to any form of belief that has ever been devised, and yet who strive honestly to live as they believe Christ would like them to live. May it not be pos-

sible that the church magnifies the importance of formal belief? It seems very clear that the early Christians, the men and women who revolutionized the Roman world and conquered the all-conquering Barbarians, had no catechisms.

THE PROPHECY OF IT

The schoolboy lives in a world of his own; he has tasks to perform, times to observe, hours for play and for study; he gets knowledge of his, world by looking at the things about him and hearing the news of it; an ancient wisdom, garnered by the boys of a thousand generations, becomes his and makes him at home in a world which is as familiar as the sound of his mother's voice, the path to the woods, or the round of his daily duties. But this world is also full of mysteries; another world surrounds it and sends now and again a call to him. or flashes light on a great, farreaching landscape. He comes continually upon references to this greater world in the books he studies, and still more often in those he reads; he hears many things about it from his elders: the newspapers report it, the magazines illustrate it; he lives in his own world. but all the paths of play or work in that familiar world run on into the greater and more mysterious world.

To that world, too, his imagination travels, and his heart beats faster when he hears the stories that are told about the adventures that await men in it the things they have done, the perils they have faced, the deaths they have died. There, beyond the hills, is the wonderful romance which his own world somehow foreshadows. For everything in that world has a prophetic quality. His studies are never complete; the book is finished, but not the subject; the year ends, but not the course. Half the boys in the school are preparing for college, and know that they are making ready for something higher and more difficult in the future. When perplexities present themselves to the boy they are explained, but he is often told that the problem will be clearer when he is further on. And when, from time to time, he hears an address at the close of the school year, he is told that all his work is planned with reference to the future, and that there is something much more important than his school, through which he is passing into a mysterious and wonderful existence which his elders call Life.

When he hears these things, he knows they are true. It seems as if he had always known that there was a vaster world than that in which he is finding his sport and his tasks. His whole nature has predicted a greater field of play and work than he has known, a more mysterious way than that in which he has walked. He has always been living in a world "half realized," and he imagines that when he gets into this greater world the sense of unreality, of strange shapes in the woods and mysterious figures in the darkness, will cease to haunt him. Then he will really know the things with which he is dealing, and the strangeness of it all will vanish.

But the man's world is fuller of mystery than the boy's world, and the sense of "moving about in worlds not realized" is far more poignant and haunting. If a man has any intelligence or imagination, he never escapes from the consciousness of vast forces which he does not understand, of movements into which his life is caught that rise like tremendous tidal waves far below the horizon line of knowledge and sweep irresistibly onward to some goal beyond the range of his imagination. In all his relations with his fellows, in all their occupations and enterprises, in the structure of the State, the order of the home, under all the manifold activities of work which men call business, he discovers inexorable and unescapable moral principles and processes. If he has eyes to see, every tool will become to him an instrument of education, and the enormous practical activities of the race will seem in the end a marvelous system for the making of character.

In his friendships and affections, in which he expects to find the fullness and completeness of life, he will find a cup held to his lips of such vast capacity that he cannot drain it; and in his own nature he will discover a capacity for devotion and sacrifice for which there is no adequate human language. Whichever way he turns, the horizon will bring him, not to the end of the world, but to the beginnings of other worlds; all the little pools by the way, if he tries to sound them, will prove fathomless, and in the simplest relations with his fellow infinity and eternity will be present; and the whole material structure of things that seems so solid and immovable will become a passing symbol of the eternal order of the spiritual life.

As the boy felt in his heart the reality and wonder of a greater world before him, so the man knows that he is at the beginning, not the end, of his career; and that, as there is a lesser world behind him which was touched with the illusion of permanency but endured only for the brief span of his childhood, so the life in which the man shapes and trains himself is but a more advanced school; prophetic, as all schools are, of coming opportunity and skill and power and life.—The Outlook.

The Dealer—Well, he's sixteen years old, mum, I'll admit that; but he ain't wind broke nor nothing'.

Mrs. Newcash (who has decided not to buy)—We're very sorry, but we would not care to buy a horse that was not thoroughly wind broken.

Co. Ltd., Golden Gate Mining Com-pany of Granite Creek, Ltd., Nestegs Mining Co. Ltd., Georgia Gold Mining

Company ,Ltd., Palo Alto Gold Mining Ltd., Mineral Hill Gold Mining

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and Mineral Co., Ltd., Cascade Pack

ing Co., Ltd., Willow River Mining Co

Ltd., Salt Spring Island Mining Co.

Ltd., Canoe Pass Canning Co., Ltd

Vancouver Lumber Co., Ltd., Cariboo

Creek Mining Co. Ltd., Texada Lime

Co., Ltd., Lillooet Hydraulic Mining

Co., Ltd., Pacific Shoe and Leather Co.

Ltd., Kootenay Cariboo Mining and In

vestment Co., Ltd., Ontario and Slocan

Mines Development Co., Ltd., Oro Fino

Mines, Ltd., Cuba Silver Mining Co.

of British Columbia, Ltd., Heve Min

ing Co., Ltd., Montreal-London Gold

and Silver Development Co. Ltd., Shire

Canada Powden Company of British

Columbia, Ltd., Kimberley Gold Mines

of Fairview, British Columbia, Ltd.

Highland Mining Company, of British

Columbia, Ltd. White Swan Quartz

Mining and Milling Company, of Fair-

view, British Columbia, Ltd Slocan

Mines Exploration and Development

Co., Ltd., Jubilee Mining and Develon-

ing Co. Ltd., Pacifical Province Pros-

pecting Co., Ltd., Missing Link Gold

Mines Co. Ltd. South Belt Gold auin-

ing Company, of Rossland, Ltd., Treas-

ury Mines, Ltd., Perseverance Quartz

Mining Co., Ltd., Proserpine Gold and

Mining Co., Ltd., Shuswap Mining Co.,

Ltd., Spring Vale Water Company, Ltd.

Hibernia Silver Mining Co., Ltd., Wav-

erley Hydraulic Mining Co., Ltd., Ten-

da Gold and Copper Mining Co., (for-

eign), Arlington Consolidated Mining

and Smelting Co., (foreign). Mabel

Gold Mining Co. (foreign), North Star

Gold Mining and Development Com-

pany (foreign), Santa Marie Silver

Mining Co. (foreign). Slocan Monitor

Mining Co. (foreign) Yellowstone Gold

Mining Co. (foreign), Morning Star

Mining Co. (foreign), Lost Creek Dev-

elopment Co. (foreign), L. H. Mining

Co. (foreign), Los Vegas Mining Co.

(foreign), Mammoth Group Co. (for'-

eign), Diadem Gold Mining and Devel-

opment Co. (foreign), Lake Caristina

Mining Co. (foreign), Clifford Gold

Mining Co. (foreign), Little Bess Gold

Mining Co. (foreign), Confederation

Mines Development Corporation (for-

eign). Morning and Evening Gold and

Silver Mining Co. (foreign), Fisher

Maiden Consolidated Mining and

Smelting Co. (foreign), British Amer-

ican Prospecting and Development Co.

(foreign), Yukon Mining, Trading and

and Transportation Co. (foreign) White

Grouse Copper Mining Co. (foreign),

ment Co., Ltd. (foreign), Great Hopes

tional Mining and Development Co.

ver Mines Development (foreign)/ Fort

Steele Mining Co. (foreign), Wild Horse

Mining Co. (foreign), Pacific Mining

and Construction C'o. (foreign), Iowa

Mining and Milling Co. (foreign), In-

gersoll Mining Co. (foreign), Golden

Eagle Consolidated Mining Co. (for-

eign). Willow Gold Mining Co. (for-

eign), Rossland Gold Mining Develop-

ment and Investment Co., Ltd. (for

eign), Menominee and Marinette Gold

Mining Co. (foreign), Silver Hill Min-

ing and Milling Co., Ltd. (foreign)

North American Mining Co., Ltd. (for

eign), Golden Crown Mining and Smelt-

ing Co., (foreign), New York-Slocan

Mining and Concentrating Co. (for

eign), Climax Gol dMining Co., (for

eign), Robinson Mining Co. (foreign)

Sheriff Mining Co. (foreign), Argen-

Slocan Reciprocity Mining Co. (foreign)

Pullman Company Directors

present officers for next year, as fol-

lows: Chairman of the board of direct-

ors, Robert T. Lincoln; president, John

S. Runnells; assistant to the president,

Charles S. Sweet; secretary, A. S. Wey-

sheimer; treasurer, L. S. Taylor; exec-

utive board, John S. Runnells, Henry C.

Mining Co., (foreign), Monterey Gold

Mines, Ltd., London Canning Co., Ltd.

Mining Co., Ltd., Courier Printing

Ltd., British Columbia Canning

Ltd., Vancouver Transfer Co.,

Canning Co., Ltd., Vancouver

Van

Stree

Steadman Quartz Mining Co.,

Mining and Milling Co. Ltd.,

cola Mining and Milling Co.,

Mas ot Gold Mining Co., Ltd.,

NANKING SCENE OF SLAUGHTER

Manchu Soldiers Brutally Massacre Women, Children and Unarmed Men-Many Flee from City to Country

NANKING, Nov. 10 .- Nanking is desolate tonight, Fully a thousand of its inhabitants lie massacred, and business houses and dwellings have been looted and burned.

Seventy thousand persons have fied the city, and others are joining the exodus. Down the railroad leading from the city a long, snake-like line of humanity is trudging in search of safety.

It was the hand of the Manchus that brought the devastation. While the republicans were in camp three miles away, awaiting ammunition and reinforcements, the Manchus began the work of carnage.

Men, women and children were slaughtered. Neither youth or age was taken into acount. White, the emblem of the revolution, marked it; wearers for instant death. Chinamen with white shoes, a sign of mourning among them. or even a handkerchief, were ruthlessly slain. Queueless heads severed from the bodies were everywhere to be seen.

There was little fighting today between the revolutionists and the troops. The imperialists are reported to be short of ammunition for their big Krupp guns, and their most capable gunners are said to have deserted them. The republicans complain that owing to the neutralization of the rairroad they have been unable quickly to transport men and guns from Shanghai. These are being brought by boats and pack mules. A desperate battle is expected soon.

Indignation at Shanghai

SHANGHAI, Nov. 10 .- The massacre at Nanking has aroused public sentiment here to a night pitch. Undoubtedly it has added to the prestige of the revolutionists, who since the first outbreak have maintained order and avoided unnecessary bloodshed,

The North China News, the leading foreign newspaper here, commenting on

the massacre, says: "It is not whether the Manchu or the Chinese prevailed-in point of fact the Chinese have prevailed and the govern ment is paralyzed-but it is a question of innocent human lives and the hideous slaughter of non-combatants, women and children. The Christian powers have not the right to the name if they can

witness such crimes; in silence." The Associated Press is Informed by the revolutionary leaders that their organization each day is becoming more and more perfect, and that it will only e a matter of a few days when every province will be separately organized and ready to attend a national conven-

tion to nominate a president. g and that order wil

"Why then," Wu Ting Fang asked the correspondent of the Associated Press. 'doesn't your government recognize us? and property in China. The government has become helpless. We pledge ourtion of the republicans as belligerents is the best method of stopping the

There appears to be some foundation here for the report that the presidency

As been offered Yuan Shi Kai. Wo Cing Pang's Position

All is owner here today and complete correspondents that he was prepared to stand as the representative of the re publican provinces in all matters relatnot a provincial minister, but minister of foreign affairs pro tem and asserted that from the provinces of Kwan Tung to Chi Li and from Shantung to Szechuen telegrams had been received voting for his selection to the office. He declared that within a few days delegates from all the provinces in revolt would meet at Shanghai to elect a provisional government.

The latest advices from Hankow are that only desultory fighting is proceed-

ing there. The rebels are fortifying Han Yang and Wu Cheng. Incoming trains at these places are loaded with ammunition, of which an enormous stock has been ac-

Not more than seven thousand troops are operating around Hankow, the remainder being scattered along the railway. Imperialists assert that the Peking authorities have ordered that there be no aggression pending a settlement of the revolt. It is undoubtedly true that General Li Yuen Cheng, the revolutionary leader, has received telegrams from Peking promising him a full pardon and granting all the demands of the revolu-

The telegraph office at Wu Hu was taken over by the republicans this morn-

PEKING, Nov. 10 .- Aszen soday all was quiet within the capital and at Tientsin. There was no sign of the revolutionary upheaval that has been expected for days. In Peking those who surround the throne are engaged in efforts to end the rebellion, and tonight there seems some foundation for the government's hope that it will be able to regain the allegiance of General Chang Shao Tsen.

Chang is commander of the army division at Lanchau, but is now detached on "sick leave." He controls the situation in north China, and the government has been using every endeavor to gain his unqualified support. It desires Chang to return to Peking and confer with Yuan Shi Ka, and Hei Liang, the former, viceroy of Man-

churia. That Chang possibly may do so is indicated in advices received today from Lanchau. A correspondent interviewed Thang and General Pan the latter tem. door step.

orarily in commanl of the twentieth livision during Chang's "l'Iness."

Both generals, it & said, agree that hey would protect the emperor, if he is still reigning, or if he has abdicated the city would side with the peace party

To Prevent Massacres

Regardless of race, they stated, if the fanchus should massacre the Chinese r vice versa, they would fight agains the offending parties. An official an-nouncement tonight says the court, neaning the dowager empress and the emperor, will move from the winter palace to the inner city on November 20, and orders all officials on duty to attire themselves in winter garments An imperial edict again pathetically begs the Manchus and the Chinese to sink their differences and live in

brotherly affection. The Chinese newspapers say General Li Yuen Cheng, leader of the revolutionists, has made a counter proposal to Yuan Shi Kai to join the rebels and as sume temporarily the presidency of the republic, pending the assembling of a

parliament. The attitude of the foreign legation nere is much commented upon. The Germans are conspicuously prominent, and should the Manchus be victorious, it is believed their activities would be of great benefit to them. They are now haroring ex-War Minister Yin Tchang who recently was deposed as commander of the imperial troops ,and Prince Tsai Tao, a brother of Prince Chun, the regent. The Japanese legation, probably wing to former criticisms, is maintain-

ing a most exemplary attitude. The diplomatic body has considered closing the quarter to ordinary Chinese and Manchu refugees, but it is now being suggested that refugees in the street of the quarter should be granted to any hunted persons, who are un-

REJUVENATION OF OLD SLOCAN MINE

Silver-Lead Propositions Receive a New Lease of Life Through Recent Amalgamation of Properties

Mining properties in the Slocan district valued at over \$2,000,000 have been amalgamated by a deal recently concluded in Vancouver. Incidentally the town of Sandon may be sa. to have been born again, and a new lease of activity given to many somewhat somnolent silver-lead propositions in the Slocan.

The amalgamation is one of the most important moves made in British Columbia mining affairs for several years It is nothing less than a consolidation under a new company of the Byron N White and John M. Harris mineral properties at Sandon, the most noted of which is the Slocan Star, a mine which up to the time when its activities were suspended by litigation, had produced \$3,000,000 in silver-lead and zinc.

For ten years the Slocan Star was entangled in litigation. In 1905 the property was closed down, and since that date not a drill has tapped in its extensive workings. All the courts of British Columbia and the Supreme Court of Canada heard the famous case Wu Ting Fang says ample funds will | which hinged upon the question of extra-lateral rights. It would have gone to the Privy Council had not the Judges of the Supreme Court of Canada refused the right of appeal of one of

the contending parties. In the office of Mr. R. S. Lennie, well known Vancouver barrister, was concluded the dea! for the amalgamation of the White Harris properties, and on November 1 the Sloran Star reopened and the big concentrating mill f the mine will be in operation again within a short time. This means the employment of a large force of men and it is believed many other properties the Slocan which have been lying idle for years will be galvanized into order prevails. Wu Ting Fang told the life when the Slocan Star is once again

shipping ore. The name of the new company in which the White-Harris properties are now invested are the Slocan Star mines limited. The properties involved in the consolidation are the Heber Fraction and the Rabbit's Paw mineral claims and all the properties of the Byron N. White company, which were in litigation, including the Slocan Star Jennie, Silversmith, and Windsor, together with all other properties of that company on the east side of Sandon Creek known as the Shogo, Pembroke, Bella Doone, Millie, Minnesota, and Whistler Fraction, and the concentrating works of the Slocan Star adjoining

properties, and all the equipment of both companies. The first meeting of the Slocan Star Mines, Ltd., the new company now in control of all the properties mentioned, was held a few days ago when the following directors were elected: Messrs Arthur C. Burdick, Robert F. Green and Thomas S. McPherson, of Victoria, Byron N. White, of Spokane, John M. Harris of Sandon, John Elliot and R. S. Lennie of Vancouver. Mr. R. S. Lennie was elected chairman of the board. and Mr. A. C. Burdick vice- chairman. The necessary resolution authorizing the acquirement of the properties under the terms of the agreement between the two companies and Mr. R. S. Lennie in August last was passed, and the deal concluded. The new company is capitalized at \$2,500,000, of which 2,-000,000 shares were paid to the respective companies for the transfer of the

properties involved. It was decided to immediately pro ceed with a scheme of evelopment outlined in a report of Mr. Andrew G. Larson, M. E., of Vancouver. In addition to opening up ore bodies above the fifth level of the S' can Star, it is proposed to drive a No. 6 tunnel from. the level of the mill for a distance of approximately 2,300 feet to tap the Slocan Star and Silversmith veins at vertical depth of 430 feet below the fifth level, which on the dip of the vein will give 60 feet of backs below the fifth level, or a greater area of developed ground than at present exists between the fifth level and the surface.

George R. Reid of Nanaimo had the unusual experience a few days ago of shooting a seven-foot panther on his

Hands Over to Corporation Formed for Purpose Twentyfive Millions to Carry on Educational Work

NEW YORK, Nov. 10 .- In bestowing nis library gift upon the corporation organized especially to receive it, and to apply its income to e purpose indicated, Mr. Carnegie, in a statement tonight, said he intends to leave with the corporation the work of founding and aiding libraries and educational institutions, which he as an individual has carried on for many years.

The statement follows: "The Carnegie Corporation of New York, incorporated by an act passed by the New York legislature June 9, 1911, was organized November 10, 1911.

"The purposes of the corporation a stated in the charter are as follows: "Section 1 .- Andrew Carnegle, Elihu Root, Henry S. Pritchett, William N. Frew, Robert S. Woodward, Charles L. Taylor, Robert A. Franks, James Bert ram and their successors are hereby constituted a body corporate by the name of the Carnegie Corporation of New York, for the purpose of receiving and maintaining fund or funds, and applying the income thereof to promote the advance and diffusion of knowledge and understanding among people of the United States by aiding the technical schools and institutions of higher learning, libraries, scientific research hero funds, useful publications, and by such other agencies and means as shall from time to time be found ap

propriate therefor. "The incorporators met at Mr. Car negie's house on Friday afternoon, November 10, 1911, accepted the charter adopted the constitution and by-laws and elected the following officers: President, Andrew Carnegie; president, Elihu Root; treasurer, Rob

ert A. Franks; sercetary, James Bertram. "Mr. Carnegie transferred to the con poration, for its corporate purposes wenty-five millions of dollars par value first mortgage gold bonds of the

United States Steel corporation. "It is intended that the business founding and aiding libraries and educational institutions, which had been carried on by Mr. Carnegie, as an individual, for many years, will be turned over to the corporation at an early date and carried on by the corporation.

ong List of Concerns Legally Permitted to Transact Business in Province of British Columbia

During the present week there have been duly registered under the British Columbia Companies' Act and authorized to transact business in this province, the Canada Mosaic Tile Co., Ltd., Canadian Hypothe & Guarantee Co., Ltd., Dickinson & Son, Ltd., Queen Charlotte Oil Fields, Ltd., Rorison's Warehousing, Ltd., Spiritual Church of Christ, Sterling Investments. Ltd., and Sunset Irrigation and Power Co., Ltd. The newly registered or licensed extra-provincial companies are the J. McDiarmid Co., Ingram & Bell, Ltd., Nils Pearson Mining Syndicate. Ltd., and Vultner Mfg. Co. The dissolutions are announced of the British Columbia Printers' Supplies Co., and the Vancouver Automobile School. Notice is given of the intended change man Machinery Co., Ltd.

of the firm name of the Hallman and Peniston Machinery Co., Ltd., to Hall-In connection with the purging of the register by the cancellation of the Santa Clara Gold Mining Co. (foreign) incorporation of non-operative com-British American Mining and Developmercial companies and such as have failed to fully meet the public interest Mining Co., Ltd. (foreign), Raven Coprequirements of the statute law, the per and Gold Co. (foreign), Spratt Cop-Registrar announces the removal from per and Gold Co. (foreign), Sydney the register on the 9th January next Gold Mining and Development Co. (for--unless all legal requirements are eign), Slocan Silver Lead Syndicate sooner met-of the British North Am- Ltd., (foreign), London and B .C. Alerican Exploration and Gold Mining liance Syndicate, Ltd. (foreign), Na-Co., Ltd., Gold Bar Mining Company, Ltd., Tidal Wave Consolidated Mining Ltd., (foreign), Dominion Gold and Silr-Co., Ltd., Thistle Gold Mining Company, Ltd., Myers' Flat Gold Mining Co., Ltd., Canada Western Hotel Co., Gold Mining Co. (foreign) Gladstone Ltd., Truth Printing Co., Ltd., British Columbia Investment Co., Ltd., Nelson Island Granite Co., Ltd., Westminster Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., Vancouver Ele tric Railway and Light Company, Ltd., Oriental Traders' Co., Ltd., Vancouver Manufacturing and Trading Co., Ltd., Delta Dyking Co., Ltd., New Westminster Electric Supply and Construction Company, Ltd., Westminster Electric Accumulating Light Co., Ltd. Vancouver and Lulu Island Wectire Railway and Improvement Co., Ltd., Saanich Lime Company, Ltd., Mechanics Mill Co., Ltd., Anglo-American Mining Co., Ltd., Telegram Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd., British Columbia Brewing Co., Ltd., British Columbia Deep Sea Fishing Co., Ltd., Black Jack Quartz Mining Co., Ltd. Crow's Bar Mining Co., Ltd., Fraser River Towing Co., Ltd., Stevensor Gold and Platinum Hydraulic Mining Co. Ltd., Bear Lake Consolidated Mining Co., Ltd., Fraser River Fish Co., Ltd., American Fish Co., Ltd., Montreal-British Columbia Prospecting and Promoting Co., Ltd., British Columbia Gold Fields Exploration and Concessions Co., Ltd., Islander Gold Quartz Mining and Milling Co., Ltd., Peters Creek Gold Mining Co. of Cariboo, Ltd. Hurlburt, Norman B. Ream, John J. Nip and Tuck Gold Hydraulic Mining Mitchell and J. P. Morgan.

POR EDICATOR

Compliments Paid to Depart ment at Banquet of School Trustees' Association-Minister's Statement

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 10 .- With a banquet tonight at the Dutch Grill the Provincial School Trustees association completed the most noteworthy convention that has been held in the annals of education in British Colum bia. Sir Charles Hibbert Charles E. Tisdall, A. H. B. MacGowan. Hon. Dr. Young and Mayor Taylor were among the number who proposed or replied to toasts.

Sir Charles Tupper paid a striking compliment to the government of the province and to the minister of education. In proposing the toast to the province of British Columbia, he said that it was the desire to grow strong. not only in a material sense but in the fulfillment of the brightest and best ideals that has made Canada the nation she was today, and the government of this province had shown a deep perception of what ideal citizenship really meant in the progressive educational policy it had adopted. The schools and the churches had everything to do in the laying of a sound basis of citizen ship, and the government had been quick to appreciate this fact. It had grasped the central idea that without the guidance of education and mental force, all energy and all endeavor was of little worth. The minister of education had realized thoroughly all that was essentially the basis for the solid progress of the province.

Sir Charles referred, amid applause the stand that had been taken by his venerable and honored father in regard to the free education in Eastern Canada at the time of confederation. He had met with tremendous opposition at that time, but his ideas had marched to a triumph as the years passed, and now anyone who advocated the ideas of his opponents would be relegated to the political boneyard.

Charles E. Tisdall, M.P.P., responded the toast proposed by Sir Charles. He referred to the steps that had been taken by the government to place the educational system upon a sound basis and complimented the association upon he excellent work it had done in ection with the development and mod-

ernization of the system. Mr. MacGowan proposed the toast to he mayor and city council and the nunicipalities. He felt that the school was the foundation of citizenship and the foundation of manhood. He was specially pleased to note that the love of the empire and of the grand old flag was inoculated in all the children of the province, and he hoped that the teaching of the cardinal tenets of loyalty to king and empire would continue to be at the basis of all teaching. "Canada at the present time." declared the speaker, amid applause, "is

one of the most loyal parts of the British Empire." Hon. Dr. Young :n responding to this toast, showed that the government was doing all in its power to lay deep and wide the foundations of good education.

"Our department has been the subject of criticism, and we welcome it," said the minister of education, "but I wish to state here that we are honestly doing all in our power to carry out the views of the school trustees of this province."

"THE LIVING CORPSE"

Count Tolstoy's Posthumous Drama Is Produced in Moscow With Great Success

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 10.—Great success attended the production in Moscow of Leo Tolstoy's posthumous drama, "The Living corpse." The plot, which is laid in a Russian provincial town, tells how Fjodor Protassoff, the son of wealthy St. Peters burg parents, has married Liss, a simple country girl, who has borne him a child. The marriage is not a happy one in consequence of Fjodor's constant yearning for the gay society of the capital, and Lisa's mother continually urges, her to obtain a divorce. This, however, the unhappy wife cannot bring herself to do.

In the same house with the little family lives Victor Karenin, who has loved Lisa. Ilves Victor Karenin, who has loved Lisa ce her childhood, and in the first act e sends him to St. Petersburg to bring husband home and assure him that his infaithfulness is forgiven. Karenin finds

ers his message, but the husband refuses go back. After this a divorce is una-idable. Left to themselves, Karenin and Lisa become more and more intimate. Karenin wishes to marry his old sweetheart, but his mother is opposed to his union with a divorced woman. The way seems clear, however, when Fjordor's clothing is found on the banks of the river Neva, where it is

on the banks of the river Neva, where it is presumed he has committed suicide, and the two become wedded. They are wholly unaware that Fjodor is still alive, having been induced to play the "suicide" by a woman named Masha, who has him totally enslaved to her charms. In the company of this woman Fjodor, "the living corpse," sinks deeper and deeper.

At length Fjodor discloses the story of his deception to a friend, who suggests that they should blackmail Lisa. In a sudden frenzy of anger Fjodor knocks the man down, and they are both arfested. The whole affair then comes to light, and Karenin and Lisa are arrested for conspiracy to leave Fjodor free to marry again. A sensational court scene culminates in the actual suicide of Fjodor, who, on learning that the three of them will be sent to Sithe three of them will be sent to Si-promptly shoots himself and leaves others to their fate.

ATTACKED BY TURKS Italian Force at Tripoli Withstands Des

tine Gold Mining Co. (foreign), and perate Assault by Enemy-Arabs Inflict Loss CHICAGO, Nov. 10 .- Directors of the TRIPOLI, Nov. 10 .- Strong forces of Pullman Company re-elected today their

Turks and Arabs, supported by artillery, delivered a determined attack on the Italians today all along the line between Hamidieh and Boumeliana, but were 'repulsed.

Beginning early this morning with series of skirmishes, the fighting about noon took on the character of a general action. As usual the Turks displayed desperate courage, but were unable

fire from the trenches, the field ar-tillery and guns of the armored cruiser Carlo Alberto, which lay in the road-

While the Italians were attacking the fort at Hamidieh, which had been stormed last night, they were sudden taken on the flank by a large force of Arabs hidden in the palm and olive groves, and heavy losses were sustained before the enemy were beaten off.

FORTY DOCTORS ARE SUCCESSFUL

Pass Examinations Held Here for Registration as Practitioners in Province of British Columbia

The examinations which have been progress at the provincial government builtings during the past ten days of candidat for registration as medical practitions British Columbia, were concluded yester the board of examiners for the me council being composed of Doctors Bo of Fernie, Sutherland of Reveistoke, W. of Fernie, Sutherland of Revelsione. R. E. b. No. Westminster, Proctor and R. E. b. Kechnie of Vancouver, and O. M. Jones a Fagan of this city. The list of forty seessful candidates is announced as follows: Fagan of this city. The list of forty successful candidates is announced as follows: W. S. Baird. Vico. Barbieri, S. E. Beecl. S. Blumberger, L. Broe, F. M. Bryant. M. Burnett, M. G. Burris, R. S. P. Carrutters, D. F. Carwell, H. G. Chienolm, G. E. Clement, J. F. Creighton, B. S. Elliott. G. Ewert, J. J. Gillis, A. B. Gordon, S. T. I. Hartmann, W. W. Hume, L. W. Kergin, W. Lennox, T. K. McAlpine, A. McBurner, P. S. McCaffrey, Jessie, McDonsid, D. M. Lelian, C. McMane, N. E. MacDougali, H. I. Maxwell, T. H. H. Milburn, T. Miller, A. Murphy J. J. Mustard, Bric. Perkins, F. Sinclair, F. Stainsby, W. C. Swenerton, J. Vigneux, R. Wightman, W. A. Wilson,

WAREHOUS AT OUTER WHARF

Plans Being Prepared by R. P. Rithet and Company for a Large, Modern Building to Handle Freight

R. P. Rithet & Co. is preparing plans for a large new warehouse to be constructed at the Outer Wharves. Mr. Keith is now working on the drawings for a large structure and the site will be selected in a few days. It is probable that a large steel building will be erected to the eastward of the new wharf. The warehouse will be constructed soon after the arrival of Mr. Rithet from San Francisco.

The announcement made some time ago in these columns regarding the intention of R. P. Rithet & Co. to construct new piers was revived yesterday by the evening paper. Mr. R. P. Rithet stated his intention in this regard when he was in Victoria some months ago, and investigations have been carried on in this regard. As soon as the development of local shipping requires these extensions to the company's wharves plans will be prepared for this work.

When required a long pier, longer than either of the two now in service will be built on the western side of the old wharf, extending parallel with this at a distance of about 200 wharf will be 100 feet wide. Provision is also made for another pier on the eastward side of the new wharf at distance of about 300 feet, extending from the breakwater to jut out parralell with the existing wharves

Considerable work has been done of late to improve the Outer Wharves, which have been widened and a big approach has been built at the end of the wharves. The low-lying land between the road to the new wharf and the Dallas road was recently filled in and spacious brick bonding warehouse

built. City of Vancouver Sued.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 10 .- The ity of Vancouver was defendant in a case that came up in the supreme court before Mr. Justice Murphy this morn-The plaintiff, David Cook, is ing. the owner of district lot 851, which he claims runs for about a mile along Seymour creek, and he contends that the city by diverting the water of Seymour creek to its own use, has injured his property to the extent of at least \$100,000. While the evidence was heard today, the case was not concluded, as the judge decided to consider written arguments to be handed in by counsel, and will give his decision later

Banker O'Neil's Case VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 10 .- To secure further evidence the prosecution in the case of Bernard O'Neil, the Idaho banker held for extradition, was further adjourned today to December 2. While awaiting hearing, O'Neil has obtained a position with a commercial firm in the

Rev. Dr. Workman Gets Damages

MONTREAL, Nov. 10 .- Judge H. Veir today rendered his decision in the famous Workman case, condemning defendants to pay Rev. Dr. Workman \$3500 and all costs in the case. Dr. Workman sued Wesleyan college for \$5000 for wrongful dismissal, and the case has been something of a sensation from the start, owing to the prominence of the clerical witnesses called upon to testify. During the reading of his judgment, Hon. Mr. Justice Weir commented in rather severe terms upon the testimony given by some of the reverend gentlemen.

- Empress in Collision

LIVERPOOL, Nov., 10 .- The Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Britain arrived here today after being in collision this morning with the steamship Calchfaen, off the Isle of Man. The Empress of Britain was not very seriously damaged but the Calchfaen, a small coasting steamer, suffered severely and put into the Isle of Man harbor in a waterlogged condition. The Empress of Britain; on which there was naturally considerable excitement, stood by for over two hours and then proceeded to Liver-

David R. Brown, a well known Mont real architect, is in Vancouver preparing to submit plans for the new provincial university.

SEALING TRIP

Captain J. W. Peppett, Owner of the Schooner Pescawha Will Apply for Clearance for His Vessel

The sealing schooner Pescawha is he ng made ready for sea and her own Capt. J. W. Peppett, says he will ap, for a license to proceed on the spr cruise. The sealing treaty entered between Canada, United States, R. and Japan under which pelagic sea is to be stopped for a term of f years, comes into effect on Dec 15th next if the ratification is ma all. the governments interested. understood Japan has not yet ra the treaty. No word has been reby Collector of Customs, J. C. New regarding the bringing of the treaty effect and some of the sealers consid that they are permitted to make spring cruise if their boats are cles before December 15th next. Applica will be made by Capt. Peppett f clearance as soon as the Pescaw ready to proceed. The stoppage of pelagic sealing :

way the occupation of forty-one ing schooners now at anchor in the ner harbor of Victoria and the seal have put forward a claim for about \$550,000 for compensation in conse. quence. The Victoria Sealing company asks \$500,000. The company, twelv years ago was offered \$450,000 by the United States government and allows to retain their property to be placed other usages. This offer, made during the sitting of the Joint High Commi sion of 1898 was acceptable to the ers, but did not come into effect owing to the failure of the negotiations at tha time between the two governments over other questions.

The Victoria Sealing company has an idle fleet of 35 schooners as a result the coming into force of the sealing treaty. These vessels, which are lying in a picturesque cluster in the uppe harbor near Point Ellice are the Sadia Turpel, Arietis, Ainoko, Diana, Viva Dora Siewerd, Vera, Casco, Zillah May Markland, Ida, Etta, Libbie, Ocean Belle, City of San Diego, Venture, Ocean Rove Mascot, Favorite, Doris, Teresa, Carrie C W., Geneva, Oscar and Hattie, Victor

a, Carlotta G. Cox, Borealis, Otto, Allie I. Alger, Annie E. Paint, Saucy Lass Mary Taylor, Director, and Mary Ellen There are also seven schooners owned outside the Victoria Sealing company the Pescawha of Capt. J. W. Peppet Thomas F. Bayard, of Messrs. T. Stock ham, J. Maynard, and T. Lumsden Jessie of H. G. Wilson, R. Hall, A. Bechtel and others; Lady Mine of R. Howell, Geo. Heater and A. J. Bechtel and W. T. Dawley; Eva Marie of Capt. V. Jacobsen, and Ada of Jos. Boscowit:

LANDED STOWAWAY ON A BLEAK SHORE

Passengers Complain of Conduct of the Master of the Steamer Alameda Toward Boy Stowaway.

On the bleakest shore of San Juan island, miles from the nearest habita tion, without food or shelter, a boy, years old, a stowaway aboard the steam ship Alameda, was put ashore by Cap John Johnson yesterday. The boy was found in the steeras soon after the vessel left Valdez at

was put to work by members of crew. All went well until Capt. Johns learned that he was aboard and termined to put him ashore before

attle was reached. Several of the passengers who learned of the boy's plight appealed the vessel's master, offering to double the amount of his passage were allowed to continue the ve but Capt. Johnson was deaf to the

treaties. In a lifeboat, in charge of the mate and two sailors, the boy was ed on the beach, despite the P of the passengers, and left t without food or money to the ranch.

Soon after the return of the and when the passengers learn the little fellow was thinly clad not even have a coat, a meet called and after Capt. Johnson criticised resolutions protesting the treatment of the little fell adopted.

A wireless message was also fficials of the Alaska Steams pany advising them of the ac their employee. The resolution adopted by the

gers follows: "We, the undersigned passeng the steamship Alameda wish to he your attention, and protest against inhuman action and conduct un of a gentleman, namely that of . Johnson, as follows: "A boy at the age of 15 years

discovered as a stowaway, first p

work scraping a steam pipe, hoist boatswain's chair above deck in bitter cold weather, then without knowledge, while abreast of San island, a lifeboat was lowered and boy was put ashore on the bleak is a without food and without a coat. "As soon as it became known passengers en masse indignantly tested against this outrage and to pay the boy's fare to Seattle. captain refused to accept the m and a wireless message was sent steamship company advising them the action of their employee, there! "Resolved, that we, the undersign hereby voice our indignation at sa action, and that a copy of this res tion, with our signatures affixed. sent the Seattle papers and the Alar

Steamship company." Mr. Henry Rugge, of Spokane. death this week in the Nome mine ned Kaslo, being overcome by poisonous

and Queen Jumerous Suite. Steamship Medin n December 12.

LONDON, Nov. 9 .- Lon King George and today, when their majes the steamship Medina fo the great ceronation durbs month. Rear Adm ressel and also of the wists of the first-class ne, Argyll, Defence and King George is tlor and able to keep roughest weather. not always able to with and for her be eather cabin has been ips. Here the moveme el in a storm will not be y as in the royal suite fo fans and electric heaters About twenty ladies

ill over the ship. n waiting accompanied een on the Medina, ns have been prepared Plans for the stay of India during which t formally crowned as E vast and ancient country completed.

The King and Queen tate entrance into Del 7, and this date, as we 12, the actual day of t be general holidays throu mber 12 a royal p be read in every town ar Empire, royal salutes w every gun in India and try will be ablaze with night. The thirteenth a people's fete all ove All of the ruling pr chiefs of India will be the Durbar. Envoys f Afghanistan and the Ma that fully half a mil greet the King at Delhi

The departure of the naking event in the his ire. Never before ha land visited one of the pendencies and the ver leorge has practicall the advice of his mi of profound significan

MOTORIST TO T FOR GO

Charles G. Percival . Motor Car Tour Bet and Winn

> Charles G. Percival who is conducting the miles trip of a well filed his intention wi British Columbia Au tion to attempt to wi offered to the first continually between nipeg. The association following rules gover The tour to be bety Winnipeg, over a conexcepting at ferries. tirely under the car's cepting the ferry jor toria and the mainla more than one mile i permitted. The route side of the provinces katchewan, Alberta a bia, Idaho and Washi log to be endorsed ev in the provinces nam tion of British Coli Washington, where be made each forty master, town official

Object to Sun RASADENA. Cal., bjections may cau Sunday on his fligh which technically coast-to-coast air j from the Pasadena protested vigorously dight on Sunday. Mr meet the ministers t

Alaska N ST. PAUL, Minn. thousand dollars' we will be part of the the Northwest Land

to open here. Imprisoned PANDORA, O., N

from June 8 to . spies was the experi this city, during a Europe this summe man, and it was d conversation in the fatherland that Itali tic became suspic orested while taking and detained a week Approve

The Lieutenant-Go formally accepted an presented by Mr. Alf of Fernie, holder of the water commission the diversion of twelverson the waters of plans revoiding for plans providing for dam on the creek, H. McCoy, Frank

Booth Tarki INDIANAPOLIS, Tarkington, the aut who arrived at his ay to spend the day for \$10,000 dar Veiseham, who alle by the Tark July 1 last. Mr. T

KING GEORGE SAILS FOR INDIA

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He and Queen Mary, With Numerous Suite, Depart on Steamship Medina—Durbar on December 12.

NDON, Nov. 9 .- London bade good King George and Queen Mary when their majesties sailed on steamship Medina for India, where he great coronation durbar will be held month. Rear Admiral Sir Colin is in command of the royal and also of the naval escort. of the first-class cruisers Cochrgyll, Defence and Natal.

King George is an excellent and able to keep his sea legs in aghest weather. Queen Mary is ways able to withstand mal de and for her benefit a rough r cabin has been fitted up amid-Here the movements of the veser cabin has been fitted up amida storm will not be felt so severein the royal suite forward. Electric and electric heaters are fitted up ver the ship. twenty ladies and gentlemen

iting accompanied the King and on the Medina, and special cabave been prepared for them. ns for the stay of the royal party dia, during which the King will be crowned as Emperor of that and ancient country, are practical-

mpleted. King and Queen will make their entrance into Delhi on December nd this date, as well as Decembe the actual day of the Durbar, will eneral holidays throughout India. On mber 12 a royal proclamation will read in every town and village of the ire, royal salutes will be fired from gun in India and the whole counwill be ablaze with illuminations at The thirteenth will be devoted people's fete all over the land, all of the ruling princes and great efs of India will be commanded to Durbar. Envoys from Nepal and hanistan and the Maharajah of Bhuwill also be present. It is expected t fully half a million people will et the King at Delhi and will witness pectacles connected with the Dur-

he departure of the King is an epoch aking event in the history of the Emnd visited one of the Dominions or de-George has practically insisted against the advice of his ministers in being aned Emperor of India is a matter nd significance.

MOTORIST TO TRY FOR GOLD MEDAL

Charles G. Percival Proposes Making Motor Car Tour Between Victoria and Winnipeg

harles G. Percival of New York City, les trip of a well known car; has ed his intention with the Victoriatish Columbia Automobile associan to attempt to win the gold medal ffered to the first motorist touring ntinually between Victoria and Wineg. The association has made the llowing rules governing the contest: The tour to be between Victoria and nnipeg, over a continuous route and, epting at ferries, must be made enly under the car's own power. Expting the ferry journey between Vicia and the mainland, no ferry of ere than one mile in distance will be mitted. The route shall not go outof the provinces of Manitoba, Sashewan. Alberta and British Colum-Idaho and Washington. Entrants to be endorsed every hundred miles he provinces named with the excepof British Columbia; Idaho and ashington, where endorsement shall made each forty miles by a postster, town official or prominent citi-

Object to Sunday Plight

PASADENA, Cal., Nov. 9 .- Ministerial ctions may cause Aviator C. P. igers to stant Saturday instead of lay on his flight to Long Beach, technically will complete his i-to-coast air journey. A committee, in the Pasadena ministerial union tested vigorously today against the nt on Sunday. Mr. Rodgers agreed to the ministers tomorrow.

Alaska Nuggets PAUL, Minn., Nov. 9 .- Fifty sand dollars' worth of gold nuggets he part of the Alaskan exhibit at

thwest Land Projects show soon Imprisoned as Spies

ANDORA, O., Nov. 9.-Imprisoned June 8 to June 15 as German es was the experience of Rev. Albert macher and his brother, Noah, o city, during a sightseeing tour of tope this summer. Both speak Gern. and it was due in part to their nversation in the language of their herland that Italian officials at Felbecame suspicious. They were arrested while taking pictures, locked up and detained a week.

Approves Plans. Approves Plans.

Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council has ally accepted and approved the plans ally accepted and approved the plans and the plans are the plans and the plans are commissioner at Cranbrook for liversion of twelve cubic feet per second the waters of Linklater creek, these sproviding for the construction of a on the creek, with headgate, flumes ditches over the properties of Messrs. I. McCoy, Frank Murphy, David Hoover A. Murphy.

Booth Tarkington Sued

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 9 .- Booth Tarkington, the author and playwright, no arrived at his home here yesterto spend the winter, was sued today for \$10,000 damages by George W. Weiseham, who alleges that he was run down by the Tarkington automobile on July 1 last. Mr. Tarkington was in Kerr and enthusiastically carried.

was, made the defendant because he owned the machine, which was driven by Tarkington's chauffeur.

FROM WEST COAST see Ecached Port Testerday After Stormy Trip With Many Pas-

After a stormy trip from way ports of the West Coast of Vancouver Island, the steamer Tees of the C.P.R., Capt. Gillam, reached port yesterday morning. The cargo included 100 tons of pottery clay from Kyuquot, 150 barrels of whale oll and 3,000 cases of carned salmon from Clayoquot. The steamer brought 138 passengers including many cannery employees, returned workers from the whaling stations and others as deck passengers. H. C. Brewster, M.P.P., arrived from Clayoquot where his cannery has just closed down for the .eason.

The Tees encountered heavy weather when rounding Cape Beale where a heavy snowstorm was experienced which mantled the deck and rigging. A strong blow was also encountered after leav ing Kyuquot. The steamer will leave again tonight

for Clayoquot and way ports.

What Proposed Road from Atlantic to Pacific Planned

ciation Means

by Canadian Highway Asso-

The speedy completion of a trunk highway of great importance to every coast motorist was heralded at the meeting of the Western Automobile clubs and Highway associations last Friday and Saturday held in New Westminster. The most significant work of this convention was the formation of the Canadian Highway association for the purpose of establishing and constructing a great east-and-west road through the Dominion from Coast to Coast. Organization was effected and Hon. Thomas Taylor, British Columbia-s. famous Minister of public works, was elected honprary president, Mr. W. J. Kerr, first vice-president of the New Westminster Automabile association, was made active president. A system was adopted of sectional vice-presidents, similar to that which has proved so efficient in the work of the Pacific Highway associa-

The value of the Canadian Highway to he entire coast, and particularly to Calfornia, can scarcely be over-estimated. In the first place, it will enable the prosperous agricultural classes of the vast Central Canadian wheat lands to enjoy, during their rigorous and inactive winter, the splendid climate and scenery of the Pacific slope. When his grain is harvested and marketed, the Canadian farmer will embark in his machine for Vancouver to tour among the mountains and beaches until the rigors of winter at his home are past.

Then again, the Californian may esby a trip up the Pacific Highway and east over the new route, stopping perhaps, for exploration of the magnificent Columbia-Kootenay valley formed by the conjunction of the Rockies and Kootenays, then touring farther into he great spaces of Assimbola and Mantoba, and eventually to the historic fties of the East.

Says Mr. A. E. Todd, of Victoria, one of the strongest promoters of the Canadian Highway: "In view of the fact that this road will be but fifty miles north of the boundary, and in many places not more than ten miles north of the American side, it is expected that Americans will make much use of it. This part of the country will have the longest continuous road in the world, the Canadian Highway 2,000 miles and Pacific Highway connected with it 2,000 miles in length."

In addressing the convention at the Royal city the other day, Hon. Mr. Taylor said that he hoped consummation of the desires of the members of the Canadian Highway association was not far distant. In so far as British Columbia was concerned, he was pleased to be able to say that the scheme upon which he had been working hard for so long would soon be an accomplished fact. He had been informed by Engineer Cleveland, of Victoria, that by next year he would be in possession of a report giving the approximate cost of the opening up of the transprevincial road in British Columbia, and would also have a

'I have every reason to hope for enthusiastic support in the legislature and out of it, with regard to the improvement of roads in this province Further than that, I know that it is the intention of the federal government to ome to our assistance in connection with the opening and maintenance of trunk roads. This is a matter of great mportance."

Mr. Taylor explained the great improvement that had been made recently n the Alberta road connecting with the

East Kootenay road. As an indication of the great step that had been made in the past six years in good roads work, the minister quoted igures showing that whereas in 1906 \$359,710 had been the total expenditure for road work in British Columbia, in 1911 it has increased to \$3,702,390. An army of eight thousand men had been at work all this year, and at the present time there were 11,000 miles of wagon road and 6,500 miles of trails in the province. "This," commented the speaker, "is as far as the government can be expected to go with a population of less than 400,000." Mr. Taylor closed the business part of his speech by commenting upon the liberal treatment of the public works department by the legislature. Before resuming his seat the minister

proposed that Mrs. A. E. Todd, of Vic-

toria, a lady who has taken a keen in

terest in motoring and good roads,

should be elected an honorary member

of the Canadian Highway association

The motion was put by president W, J.

FOR METROPOLIS

Premier Makes Usual Speech at Banquet Following Installation in Office of Sir Thos.

LONDON, Nov. 9 .- A new lord mayor of London, Sir Thomas Boor Crosby M.D., was inducted into office today, and at the lord mayor's banquet tonight Premier Asquith made his fourth successive speech in honor of such an

ccasion.

The Prime Minister gave a clear exosition of Great Britain's foreign policy. The Moroccan agreement was the topic, the Premier's remarks coming opportunely as a reply to the speech of the German Chancellor teday in the Reichstag.

"The settlement of the questions involved," said the Prime Minister, "is a relief to Europe, for it removes perhaps the greatest obstacle to the smooth working of European diplomacy.

"There is no great secret about either the alms or the methods of British policy. Where British interests are involved it is our business to safeguard them. Where treaty obligations come in it is our duty to fulfill them. Where we have established friendships and understandings, we seek to maintain them and loyally keep them intact. But our friendships are neither exclusive nor jealous. We have no cause to quarrel with any nation. Nor, with such a history and such an empire as our own, have we any disposition to curtail or fetter the natural and legiti-

mate aspirations of others?" Mr. Asquith, referring to China, said that the British government had no desire and no disposition to interfere in the internal affairs of that country. The government would restrict its course to protecting the lives and property of its subjects. He emphasized Great Britain's neutrality in the Turko-Italian war, adding that the government desires to co-operate with the other powers on the question of mediation, which was very different from intervention, but it was useless to make proposals which were known to be unacceptable to either belligerent power. Winston Spencer Churchill, in his

first speech for the navy, as first lord of the admiralty, promised a reduction of the present abnormal expenditure would be affectation, he said, to pretend that the sudden and rapid growth of the German navy was not the main factor in Great Britain's vast expenditure.

The limit of German expansion, said Mr. Churchill, would be reached. Building would be reduced one-half by the operation of the naval law. The mere observance of that law, without increase, would make the world breathe more freely and all nations enter upon a more trustful and more genial cli-

On the other hand, if the vast prolen by new expansions, Great Britain, of all nations, would best be able to bear the strain, and would be last to fail at the call of duty.

ADVANTAGES OF PACKING COURSE

Department of Agriculture Sets Forth Benefits Obtainable from Course to be Continued This Season

The provincial department of agricul-

ture, through its horticultural branch,

will continue this year its policy of conducting practical schools of instruction in fruit packing throughout all the fruit districts of the province. This work was begun two years ago, largely in an experimental way, but the very gratifying results attained were found to fully justify the considerable extension of the work last year. While in some districts results have so far no been particularly encouraging, in others this work has given considerable en couragement to proper fruit packing, and has materially improved the char acter of the product of the district One striking instance of its usefulness is the fact that this year over seventyfive per cent. of the packed fruit exhibited at the fairs of the province was put up by pupils of the packing schools. This work has thus become one of considerable significance in the development of the provincial fruit industry. It is hoped that through it, the invasion of the Japanese and Chinese packers, so successful in California, will be largely prevented in this province. Already evidence of this is pre sented. This work will also aid materially in developing a uniformly good pack from all districts. Because of its reat value, publicity is given to the announcement of the work planned for this coming winter, which as issued by Provincial Horticulturist R. M. Palmer reads as follows:

The department of agriculture, in accordance with its policy of education, will continue the fruit packing schools as inaugurated two years ago and extended last winter. The five packing chools, with a total attendance of 120 pupils in the spring of 1910, grew to a total of thirty packing schools with a total attendance of 385 pupils in the spring of 1911. These schools proved very popular and have undoubtedly filled a great need in the districts in which they were placed. The decision of the department to continue its previous policy and to extend the series of packing schools to cover every district,

will, it is expected, meet with the ap-proval of fruit growers. It is hoped that this year schools will be placed in every fruit district, of the province where a sufficient number of pupils can

The expert instructors who were secured for the previous years will be in charge this year. A comparison of the class of instruction furnished here with that of Oregon and Washington, has demonstrated its efficiency for the purposes of meeting all modern competi tion in fruit packing. The standing and experience of the instructors secured, and the confidence reposed in them by the department of agriculture, guarantee to the fruit growers the highest possible class of instruction

The department's policy of placing the local administration of the packing schools in the hands of a responsible local body, such as the Farmers' In stitute, the Fruit Growers' association, or the board of trade, has proven entirely satisfactory and the same plan will be continued this year. The department of agriculture provides the instructor and pays his expenses. The department will also bear the cost of the packing paper, the fruit, and all other legitimate expenses, except that of the secretarial work and of hall rent, which it has been found most satisfactory to leave to local arrangement.

The responsible organization in each case will be required to guarantee a minimum of twelve pupils, but not more than fifteen, with the proper qualifications, at a fee of \$3 each, to take the twelve lessons of two and half hours a lesson, the school extending over one week. In a limited number of districts, a double packing school can be arranged for in which the minimum guarantee will be twenty-four pupils, but not more than thrity, for the same number of lessons. The guaranteeing organization will also arrange for and bear the expense of the hall, its heating and lighting.

The hall for fifteen pupils must be at least thirty feet by fifteen feet, and well lighted. It must be heated sufciently to prevent chilling of the fingers of the packers, and to prevent freezing of the fruit at night.

The department will, as far as possible, use local fruit, paying for the same the legitimate market price, About three boxes per pupil is necessary. The hardier varieties, such as Ben Davis and Gano, are preferred. Fruit must be in good condition, but need not be graded, and none should run under two and a quarter inches in diameter. Organizations should at once secure the necessary fruit, or, if none is now available the department should be expressly notified and will then procure same. Advantages

The instructor will bring with him the necessary packing tables and fruit On his arrival, he should be met by some responsible person, who should provide him with all necessary information, so as to get the school un-der way without loss of time. The advantages of packing school

may be thus set forth: Principally, practical and therough in struction in actual commercial packing. Each pupil is engaged in actual packing, under the personal supervision of an instructor, who knows and can teach commercial packing.

Pupils will learn the methods and equipment used by up-to-date and progressive associations in picking, grading, wrapping, packing and handling of Instructions will be given in the

proper marking of different sizes and grades of fruit, and the interpretation of the "Fruit Marks Act." Packers whom the instructors give a score of seventy-five per cent efficiency in the packing school, and who put up a creditable pack the following year, will be entitled to a diploma certifying

the same, from the department of agriculture. Fruit growers not attending the school regularly may visit the packing school to secure information at the discretion of the instructor.

An evening meeting can be arranged at which the principal features will be the following: (a) Packing demonstration, by the instructor. (b) Packing contest by the pupils. (c) Fruit judging both in plates and boxes of fruit by all present. (d) A general discussion on the Fruit Marks regulations, the marking of boxes, fruit handling from the orchard to the car, packing-house equipment, etc., by the instructor.

The demand for packing schools is already evident, and, as it may be necessary to begin operations in December, districts wishing to avail themselves of this opportunity, should send application as soon as possible to R. M. Winslow, provincial horticulturist, at Vic-

IN DARKER LONDON

Signor Leoncayallo in Intervals of Leisure Looks Into Seamy Side of Metropolis

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Signer Leoncavallo has seen a good deal of the seamy side of London since he has been in this country. Much of the time which he could spare Much of the time which he could spare from the daily performances of his own opera at the Hippodrome has been devoted to visits to the poorer neighborhoods of the metropolis, and he has nearly always returned with empty pockets. He thinks, however, that the poor are better housed in this city than in any other great capital in Europe. He has been at pains to inspect the Peabody buildings and various workmen's cheap apartment houses in South London, and has expressed his astonishment at comforts provided for so little rent. What has interested him most has been the work of the Salvation and Church armies and the shelters provided by those organizations for the utterly destitute, as well as for those who can produce the coppers necessary for the night's loading. dging.
"They also took me to see the men and sleeping on the Embaukment

"They also took me to see the men and women sleeping on the Embankment benches and on newspapers under the shore arches of the bridges," he told a press representative, "They did not seem to mind it very much," he continued "but I was able to send a lot of them away with sixpence each for their doss as you call it."

The creator of "I Pagliacci" has so far only mastered a word or two of English but he did succeed in finding one Italian countryman among the "submerged" wandering in rags and tatters in one of the side streets of the Strand. That fortunate specimen of human driftwood has good reason for the blessings which he invoked on Signor Leoncavallo.

On the way from Victoria to Seattle the tug Hope encountered the gale of Wednesday night and when about ter miles from Point Wilson a scow which the tug had in tow broke adrift. It was not recovered.

PEACE RIVER

Mr. Thomas Jamieson of Fort St. John Tells of Wonderful Stretch of Anthracite at Hudson's Hope

Mr. Thomas Jamieson, gold commissioner for this province at Fort St. John, in the little understood Peace River district, has arrived here to spend the winter, after two years' unproken sojourn at his remote and desolate post of duty. He is a staunch believer in the future of the district, and declares that the advent of railways alone is required for its substantial and profitable development.

In addition to being gold commissioner at Fort St. John, Mr. Jamieson acted as gardener-in-extraordinary, conducting a little experimental farm of nis own at the post. He modestly claims to have there grown vegetables equal in quality to any he has ever seen or tasted. In a two-acre plot near his offices he successfully cultivated every variety of garden vegetable maturing before the coming of the frosts. Even corn and tomatoes, vegetables which are somewhat nice in their requirements, were grown with success. Oats cropped heavily and was of prize-winning standard.

As to the future of Fort St. John Mr. Jamieson is enthusiastic. There is, he says, fifty miles up the Peace river from that point, a tract of fifty square miles of anthracite coal at Hudson's Hope near the Canyon, this being within the provincially owned lands. There is also practically unlimited waterpower to be developed at the Canyonas much power as there is obtainable from Niagara Falls on the Canadian side.

"It is but natural to suppose," he a great agricultural country and an adequate supply of timber, we shall some In regard to the particular work with which he has been connected, the returned gold commissioner is more re

"All the rivers show good prospects of gold," he says, "but only superficial prospecting and no mining has as, yet been done. With the advent of railways, this feature of the country's development should be very rapidly advanced." According to Mr. Jamieson, Fort St. John is as yet little more than a name. There are there two stores, the government office, two missions and a few settlers. During the past summer a number of surveyors made the Fort their headquarters, some of these being engaged in running base lines, others laying out the boundaries of the Dominion government's block of 2,500,000 acres, and yet others surveying town-ships and sections, for the government r for private individuals.

THEY WANT ROADS

Settlers of Pemberton Meadows District Ask Government to Carry Number of Improvements.

As a result of the lately-held annual neeting of the settlers of the Pemberton Meadows district, the following resolution has been transmitted to the government here: "That a wagon road be built on the east side of the Upper Lillooet river, from the present bridge to Mr. McDonald's ranch, 30 miles up the valley; that a road be built from the No. 1 post on the Pemberton wagon road to Lilloget lake: that a pack trail be built from the Upper Lillooet river opposite the twenty-sixth mile post on wagon road into Bridge river mining district; that the existing road along Tenas lakebe repaired and extended to Lillooet lake; that the provincial government be requested to ask their road foreman not to deviate from surveyed road without consulting interested parties, and that land owners be allowed sufficient room to build fences on road-line; that the provincial government be asked to guarantee the bonds of the Howe Sound and Northern railway; that the Dominion government be asked to rovide a weekly mail service for Pemberton, Portage and

MELROSE ALMOST ASHORE Four-Master Was Towed From Danger

ous Position Near Experanza by Seattle Fishing Schooner

That the four masted schooner Melrose had a narrow escape from being driven ashore on the west coast of Vancouver island near Ezperanza inlet was the news brought by the fishing schoon-Washington which reached Seattle esterday after a fishing cruise off the Vancouver Island coast. A Seattle While bound for Seattle with her

atch of approximately 36,000 pounds of fish, the Washington sighted the Melrose battling with the gale and being gradually carried on the western shore of Vancouver island near Bennon Rock. The Melrose was flying signals of distress and as the Washington came within hailing distance, the captain asked that he be given assistance. A heavy swell was running and as the Washington came alongside the Melrose in an effort to tow her out of danger, the two vessels came together with a crash. The fishing schooner's forerigging was carried away in the collision and her railing on the port side badly damaged Captain Larson, after a great deal of difficulty, succeeded in getting a line from the Melrose and towed her from the rocky shore.

Charmer Was Ashore.

The steamer Charmer was ashore on he north side of the Narrows at Van couver on Wednesday night. She was towed off by the tug Nancose at high water yesterday morning. No domage was sustained.

Dried Fruits of Quality by the Ton

Copas & Young

Have a large stock at live and let live prices. THE BEST AND THE ERESHEST

	NEW SULTANA RAISINS, two pounds for	25c
	RECLEANED CURRANTS, 11 lbs. for \$1.00, or per pound	10c
	FANCY SEEDED RAISINS, 9 lbs. for \$1.00, or 2 packets for	25c
	NEW ENGLISH MIXED PEEL, per pound	. 15c
	NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES, 1 gallon 65c, half gallon tin 35c, 2-lb. tin	. 15c
	FINEST GRANULATED SUGAR, 100-lb. sack \$6.50, 20-lb. sack	\$1.35
	ANTI-COMBINE STRAWBERRY OR BERRY JAM—the best jam made—5-lb. tin	RASP-
-	ONTARIO FRESH TESTED EGGS, three dozen for	\$1.00
	Patronize the Store of the People and Save	Money.

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A deliciously fragrant and most peautiful perfume-an odor that lasts long. It is made from nothing else but the Devonshire wild flowers. Buy just as much or as little as you please; 50c per ounce.

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TO COMBAT WITH THE ELEMENTS AND PREVENT COLDS

alian di kacam alan katami n di kacamin katami	
symington's Pea Flour, per tin 65c and	
lymington's Pea Soup, 2 tins for	
3. & K. Pea Flour, per tin	
Fartan's Compling per tin	
Morton's Ground Rice, per tin	
St. Vincent Arrowroot, per till	
Puro Self Rising Pancake Flour, per package250	
Peacock Brand Self Rising Pancake Flour, per package35c Olympic Pancake Flour, per package	Charles of the contract of the
Puritan Self Rising Flour, per package25c	COVICE SERVICE
Samue of all kinds for hot cakes.	i

Syrup of all kinds for hot cakes.

Preventatives for colds. Boyril, Beef Tea, Wincarnis, and Beef Cordial. These are household commodities for this weather.

HIGH STANDARD

Hon. Dr. Young Makes Some Important Announcements to School Trustees Assembled in Convention

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 9.-That it is the ambition of the department to make the University of British Columbia, when it is completely established, second to no other institution of learning on the North American continent, both with regard to academic facilities and the character of the buildings, was the noteworthy statement made by Hon. Dr. Young, minister of education, at the convention of school trustees today.

"The question in connection with the university that has been causing me the greatest amount of anxiety,' marked Dr. Young, "is that of suitable buildings. We are endeavoring to build up in this new province an educational system that shall be sed ond to none, and we wish the buildings of our chief seat of learning to typify this spirit of the best for British Columbia,

"I have promised that classes will open in the summer of 1913, and I shall keep my word if they are opened in tents," continued the minister "The teachers will be here and the can teach in tents as well as they can in marble halls."

"But we are going to have marble halls, too," declared the speaker. "I purpose to establish buildings here that will be a credit to North Am erica. The department wishes to encourage the development of the western spirit and western enterprise. have three men from the east now who are going to give me their assist ance in a broad scheme for the university buildings. The first faculty will be a school of architecture, and I intend to found a fellowship for British Columbia. The students from this faculty will have an opportunity of drawing up plans for the additionbuildings that are required after the first necessary buildings are

erected. "What we are trying to do here along educational lines, is a standard for others to copy," continued the

ninister of education. Dr. Young commented upon the purchase of 2,000,000 acres of land in British Columbia for school purposes and said that this had so increased in value that Premier McBride had promised him \$1,000,000 for this year's work on the university alone. And this expenditure would not impair the

endowment. Hon. Dr. Young made another pronouncement. This was that the gov ernment intended to bring not only public but also private schools under that there would be any interference with private school teaching, but it was intimated that they would have

dards. Dr. Young assured the association that any suggestions that were made during the convention would probably be adopted by the government, with certain modifications that might be adjudged necessary.

"The department has the same interest in building up the educational system as has the association chool trustees." concluded the minis-

a number of resolutions were pass ed at today's sessions. One of the most important was that brought forward by Magistrate George Jay, of Victoria. This was as follows:

"That the provincial government asked to introduce at the next session of the legislature an amendment to the Liquor Act to the effect that no license shall be granted or renewed for the sale of liquor as interpreted by the said act upon any premises ad jacent to or opposite any public school building or grounds."

KETCH NANCY ASHORE

Four Adventurous Waiters Started Cruise Around Vancouver Island When Accident Occurred

The ketch Nancy, is ashore at Cordova Bay. The launch J. G. Cox, Capt. Burroughs, returned yesterday afternoon from an unsuccessful effort to tow the Nancy from the beach where she drove ashore during Tuesday's gale The Nancy was bought recently from Mr. Davidge by four waiters from the Empress hotel, who started on a trip around Vancouver Island. They were sailing up the Gulf when the gale was encountered on Tuesday and the Nancy. driving before the wind with her jib torn, went high up on the sand. The occupants, drenched from the seas which broke over their ketch, made their way to the powder works at Tele graph bay, from whence they telephoned to the city for assistance and the I. G. Cox was sent out. The launch broke two lines in the effort to get the Nancy off the beach and then abandoned the attempt. The ketch is high up on the sand and the surf breaks over her, filling the vessel.

"CORNERS" ILLEGAL

Proposition Which U. S. Government Asks Supreme Court to Establish Cotton Case

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 .- For the first time the government asked the supreme court of the United States today to proclaim as the law of the land 'that running a corner" on a stock exchange is a violation of the Sherman

The point came up in the oral argument of Solicitor-General Lehmann. in support of the indictment of James A. Patton, Eugene Scales, Frank E. Hayne and William P. Brown, on charges of conspiracy to "run a cor-

ner in cotton," on the New York Cotindictment had been declared erroneous by the United States circuit court for Southern New York, and the government was arguing for a reversal

government considered that a combinaon to force down the price of a com modity would be in violation of the law as well as a combination to pu the prices up, as charged in the present indictment. Mr. Lehmann said he was not familiar enough with the marke: to reply. The chief justice also failed to get a concise answer to his quary as to the legality of planters combining for high prices.

Mr. Lehmann urged that the Sherman anti-trust law was not directed against restraint of competition but against a restraint of trade. He added that even if it had been aimed at restraint of competition, the competition caused by an increased price of cotton would be temporary and abnormal, thing which the law aimed to prevent,

POWER TOO DEAR

Proposal Laid Before Vancouver Board of Trade in Regard to Water Bights in Province

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 9 .- "We in Vancouver, and for that matter in British Columbia, pay more for electric light and electric motive power than almost any other city of our own size, and if we ever wish to attract new industrial ventures of any dimensions w must give them cheap motive power, sufficient labor and sufficiently chean labor to attract them, and we must take out of the hands of speculators and preserve for our own and our children's benefit the water rights and privileges held by persons who are not actual settlers on the lands where such rights are situated."

This was the "indictment" brought against the "big interests" by Charles Woodward before the board of trade this evening at its regular monthly meeting Mr. Woodward spoke in support of his motion "that this board of trade request the provincial government of British Columbia to withdraw all water rights and privileges held by any persons who are not actual settlers on the lands where such rights are situated, and to request further that the said government inaugurate a hydro-electric system similar to what is now operative in the province of Ontario, the board considering that cheap power for manufacturers is necessary for the economical development of the province and of industries

in this city." Action on this motion was deferred until the next meeting.

Canadian Puget Sound Lumber Company Will Ship Two Million Feet of Lumher to Aus-

Next month the Canadian Puget Sound Lumber company will commence loading one of the largest, if not the eargest, cargo of lumber ever shipped from Victoria for a foreign port. The British bark Poltallock now en route north from San Francisco with a cargo of coal has een chartered by the company to carry 2,000,000 feet of lumber to Australia. She is expected to tie up at the company's wharf about December 15 and will get away on her long voyage about a month later.

The company has the record to date for large shipments from Victoria, the Elginshire and Arctic Stream having already been despatched with cargoes near the two million capacity within the past year. If the Poltallock coin take the whole shipment her cargo will make another record in lumber shipments

from this port. Export business in the lumber trade is at a standstill on the American side. The Washington mills are closing down owing to the low prices being secured for lumber for export and in fact British Columbia mills are also holding back for the same reason, waiting for better prices, but mills on this side have the advantage to the extent of thirty cents per hundred feet in the duty charged on lumber imported into Australia and this

enables them to take the trade The American mills for some time past have virtually been bidding against themselves to secure a portion of the export trade until prices have reached a level at which they cannot accept the trade and make money.

TWO MEN KILLED

Explosion of Gas in Drydock at San Francisco Results in Patalities-Two Are Injured.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9 .- Two men were killed and two seriously burned at the Hunter's Point drydock here late today in an explosion of gas in an exhaust tunnel. The dead: William Keagan, dock la

borer; Van Aucken, laborer. John Hubacher, dock superintendent and Manuel Peveras, a laborer, were the injured.

The British tank steamer Mine Brae was in the dock at the time of the accident, and the water had been drawn from the dock. The two men killed had descended into the exhaust tunnel, which is a huge pipe, and Peveras and Hubacher were just entering the manhole to repair a fitting when the explosion, believed to have been caused by an accumulation of gas in the tunnel, occurred.

The explosion tore a large hole in that side of the dock, which was flooded, and the Mine Brae was towed out. The Mine Brae was undamaged.

A. E. Ashley has succeeded T. O. Black

Agreement With France Over Morocco and Congo is Severely Attacked in Debate in Reichstag

BERLIN, Nov. 9 .- Chancellor Von thmann-Hollweg appeared before a hostile house today to defend the Morocco-Congo agreement, and exhausted his skill in explaining the great advantages of a friendly settlement with France, seeking to show the future value of the colonial acquisitions and to disprove the reports that Germany had backed down before British menace He was allowed to finish with scarce

ly a sign of applause or approval. The galleries of the Reichstag were crowded when the chancellor rose to speak. He began by taking up the reports that the despatch of the Germa gunboat Panther to Agadir, Morocco was a "bolt out of a blue sky," and that Germany planned to acquire territory in

Before sending the warship to Agadir Herr Von Von Bethmann-Hollweg said he had proposed that France and Germany open negotiations for the purpose of reaching a basis for the recognition of France's political position in Morocco the economic guarantees to be obtained by Germany and colonial compensation. France, however, avoided positive proposals, meanwhile going ahead with the occupation of Morocco. The despatch of the gunboat Panther then was necessary and produced the desired result.

The falsity of assertions that Ger nany contemplated the acquisition of Moroccan territory was plainly shown, the chancellor continued, by the declar ations communicated to the powers immediately before the arrival of the Panther at Agadir, as well as by the inspired statements printed in the newspapers immediately after the German warships had anchored off the Moroccan

Herr Von Bethmann-Hollweg discuss ed the resignation of the secretary of state for the colonies, Dr. Lindequist, who refused to appear in the Reichstag in defence of the Morocco-Congo treaty, and then passed over the accusation of weakness, maintaining that German prestige rebuked those demanding a display of the German fist.

"We are not living in the Homeric age, when threats and boasting were thought necessary," the chancellor said: "Germany is strong enough to dispense with such shield rattling, and will know how to draw the sword when the time comes. The emperor steadily insisted on strict adherence to our programme at all stages of the negotiations. In full consciousness that every action of a great power may involve the fateful question of war or peace, and in full readiness to uphold the honor of the nation with the sword."

After relating the repr made by Germany to Great Britain relative to the speech made by David Lloyd-George at a banquet given by the bankers of London, July 21, last, the German chancellor declared:

"Nobody can tell whether war some ime will come, but my duty is so to act that war which is avoidable, and not demanded by the honor of Germany,

shall be avoided." Crown Prince's Applause

During and after the speeches made Baron Von Hertling, clerical and Herr Von Heydebrand, Conservative, attention was attracted by the attitude of Crown Prince Frederick William, who ppenly applauded the phrase "our peaceful professions are regarded abroad as

a sign of weakness." The Crown Prince made a similar demonstration when Herr Von Heydebrand spoke of the "German sword. which alone can guarantee German pres-

Reports current that the Crown Prince had communicated with one or two of his brothers, with a view to making representations to his father disapproving the chancellor's policy regarding Morocco, evoked the following state-

ment this evening: "The report that the Crown Prince is planning joint action with his brothers against the chancellor is incorrect." It was signed by the Crown Prince.

Herr Von Bethmann-Hollweg and his wife were guests of the imperial family at dinner today. This reception is regarded as a demonstration of Emperor William's unlimited confidence in his chancellor.

Bad For Chancellor

That Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg's position is badly shaken is the only possible verdict on today's debate. After his speech had fallen flat, speakers of the four leading parties, Conservatives, Chericals, Liberals and Socialists, successfully attacked his arguments and vied with each other in criticising the argument.

The defection of the Conservatives and Clericals from the government's bodyguard was an especially severe blow. Every speaker defended Dr. Von Lindequist, who recently resigned as secretary of state for the colonies. Under demonstrations of approval from the whole public, the speakers all disagreed with the chancellor's position that the treaties terminated French hostility to Germany, and insisted that the Reichstag must have a voice in deciding the fate of the treaties. Baron Von Hertling, Clerical, said the treaties would require the assent of both the Reichstag

Herr Von Heydebrand, the Conserva tive leader, who is called the "uncrowned king of Prussia," while defending the emperor's prerogatives, said that the treaties must be referred to committee for further discussion. Herr Bebel, the Socialist leader, demanded a constitu tional amendment specifically requiring that all colonial treaties shall be subject to the decision of the Reichstag.

and the Bundesrath.

tacks upon Britain, which were greated with applause. The chief attack was made by Herr Von Heydebrand, and was Referring to Chancellor Lloyd George's well remembered speech, he said that Germany now knows where to find the

"Germany," he continued, "are not ac customed to submit to such things. The German people will give a German government will know what answer to give when the hour comes. When it comes, is for the government to say, but its duty is to decide for the honor of the German nation. We Germans will be ready to make whatever sacrifices are

necessary." A great commotion ensued at the con clusion of Herr Von Heydebrand's speech.

HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION Hon. Thomas Taylor Recounts Govern

ment's Action Regarding Inter-Provincial Road Building.

In reply to a letter of inquiry from Mr. W. P. Braden, M. P. P., as to the progress of inter-provincial highway construction in the Kootenay, Hon Thomas Taylor has written the member for Rossland as follows: "In regard to the location of the trans-provincial wagon road between Rossland and Paulson, via Sheep lake. I have instructed Mr. Cleveland, C.E., to proceed with its location, and I presume Mr. McDonald, who is in Mr. Cleveland's employ has had his instructions before this. Mr. Cleveland has the entire road location from Hope through to Kootenay under his charge, but has devoted the most of his time during this season to the portion of the route between Hope and Penticton. It is my desire to have the location of the entire route made this year, and to have an estimate of cost made there on, in order that provision may be made for at least part of the construction during the coming year." Mr. Braden says that at no part of the route is the grade more than 5 per cent. on the suggested road, and in one or two places there are level stretches. He has been working hard to secure this route, which will open up some 25,000 acres of land in a district tributary to Rossland. This will be an immense boon to the city, and his efforts are now nearing fruttion.

SAYS OIL FUEL IS DISTINCT SUCCESS

Capt. J. W. Troup, Manager of C. P. R. Steamships, Reports Regarding Use of Oil on Local Steamers

That a decided advantage is shown in the use of fuel oil as compared with coal an the steamers of the C. P. R. steamships in these waters which have been equipped to date with oil-burning apparatus. Is the report furnished by Capt. J. W. Troup, manager of the B. C. coast steamship service to the C. P. R. Capt. Troup said:

"After very careful consideration of the subject during last year, the C. P. R. management decided to equip a few of its vessels on the British Columbia coast, for the purpose of, testing the efficiency of oil as compared with coal fer fuel. Before doing this the various aspects of the question, as to speed, efficiency, supply and cost, were discussed, and the result of this inquiry, together with the experience of others, indicated clearly a decided advantage in the use of oil.

"The first vessel to be equipped was the That a decided advantage is shown in the

"The first vessel to be equipped was the Princess May, which was undergoing ex-tensive repairs. While the repairs were being made two oil tight bulkheads were erected in the hull, these bulkheads ning from side to side of the ship. Two ore and aft divisions were placed in coment form, thus giving three complete and independent oil tanks. Great care was exercised in the execution of the work, as t is found more difficult to make steel work

ight for oil than for water. The work was done by the B. C. Marine Railways and has proved an entire success. "The Princess May has three boilers, with three furnaces each. These furnaces were fitted with the Cyclone burner. The principle of the system is an extension front on the furnaces suggestive of the old-time Dutch oven effect, and each front is fitted with burner, the oil being atomized by a steam et, and the form of the jet is such as to set up centrifugal action, thus breaking up the oil into small particles. It distributes the oil and therefore the fiame, following, the corrugated furnace in circular form, hus utilizing the entire surface, bottom

"The off used, in order to comply, with the government requirements, is very heavy and before passing through the burner, i pumped through a heater, raising the temperature to about 160 degrees. This liquid fies the oil, and allows a thorough atom ization, and with a careful adjustment of the admission of air, the fires burn with a very clear, bright flame, and the boller steam freely. "In former years when hurning coal, this

vessel was unable to make the desired speed at all times. There were losses through cleaning of fires and the handling of ashes, and on a voyage where tides form such an important feature, due to the neces-sity of passing through certain channels at certain stages of the tide, if the vesse fails to catch the tide, it becomes sary to anchor, and thus lose still further time. It will, therefore, be readily seen how important it is to be able to secure the speed when called for, and this advan-tage has been gained in the Princess May by the use of fuel oil. It is now found that she can maintain an average speed with two boilers, just about equal to what she had before with three boilers burning

One of the great advantages in the use watch, and in fact from day to day. With he boilers, while with oil there is no clean-ng of fires, and the temperature remains

he same at all times. "The company's vessel, Princess Chartte, has also been fitted for oil, the fuel
leing carried in her double bottom, no
beclal tanks being required. She has six
oliers with three furnaces in each. They
are all been fitted with Cyclone burners,
and this vessel is showing very good reults. sults.

"It is found that 3.75 barrels of oil will do the work of one ton of Vancouver Island

"One of the great advantages in the use of oil is its cleanliness and the great saving in labor. No coal trimmers are required, no gangs of men to put the coal on board; or the ashes overboard, the number of firemen is very much reduced, and their work is now comparatively easy. The decks are not covered with cinders and smut, and the time required for taking fuel on board each day is more than cut in two.

"The company has constructed a large tank in Vancouver with a capacity of 55,000 barrels of oil. There has been placed near the wharf another tank of 1,000 barrels. The oil is transferred from the large tank to the smaller one by means of a steam pump, and from the smaller one direct to the vessel's tanks by an electric driven pump of sufficient capacity to deliver about 1,000 barrels an hour on board. "The company's officers are very much "The company's officers are very much pleased with the results so far, and there is little doubt that the greater number of the company's vessels on the coast will soon be fitted for this fuel."

The Conservative Association, of Ladysmith has initiated an active campaign for daily steamer connection with

Forbidden City Being Filled with Provisions and Strongly Guarded—Refuge of Princes and Officials

PEKING, Nov. 10 .- 2:52 a.m. -Peting is still awaiting the approach of the rebels. The forbidden city is filled with princes, high officials and others who are entitled to entry within its gates. Vast stores of provisions have been transported to that place, which, strongly guarded, is ready for a slege. Active preparations for what is considered the inevitable assault upon the capital are going on within the legaion quarter, for it is now conceded that the Manchus will be ousted. Foreigners, it is asserted, will be fully protected, but experience has taught that the temper of the people is not to be trusted when revolutionary move ments are in progress. The fact that Tientsin did not fill yesterday, as was expected, is a hopeful sign, because it ndicates that the revolutionists in the north and west are proceeding carefully and are acting with consideration and without haste.

While reinforcements have reached Peking, reports have been received of numerous defections of the Manchu soldiers to the rebel side. The government troops are an uncertain quantity, but there are still loyal regiments fighting for the dynasty. At Nanking, where the revolution-

ists outnumbered the imperialists five to one, the latter still hold Purple nountain. They are strongly entrenched and are said to have abundant supplies.

An American who is in close touch with the Tientsin rebels says they are divided into two factions. The conservative faction probably will control and wait until there is a material force behind them before taking over the city. At present only 2,500 police within the city support the rebels.

Distrust of Foreigners.

The attitude of foreigners is causing anxiety and distrust among the rebels. The rebel leaders point ou that the consuls have permitted the government to bring in soldiers contrary to the protocol of 1910, and have objected to General Chang bringing in troops. Foreign railway officials, they say, provide trains at the government's order, but not at General Chang's. A threatening letter, referring to such incidents as not being neutral, has been received by the consular body at Tient-

sin. Peking-Hankow railway officials are

ro-Manchu. The fact that General Lung Wu Chang's head was carried away after the assassination a few nights ago has caused the belief in certain quarters that a reward has been offered for it. It is rumored that the head has been he has been connected with educational story evidently has been invented by rebels, who hope to prove the complicity of the palace in the murder.

The Chinese government evidently shares the belief of foreigners that General Chang Shao Tsen controls the situation in North China, and it is using every possible means to gain his support. General Chang, however, is a man of strong convictions and of quite different type from the ordinary officer. Recently General Chang, in speaking to a correspondent, asked what for

eigners thought of the situation. He said his men desired peace, and asked again: "Can peaceable means be found to terminate this great trouble? Why do foreigners think so much of Yuan Shi Kai? Can Yuan maintain peace?" General Tuan, with 2,000 men in the third division, has reached Pao Ting Fu. The Chinese foreign board an-

nounces that the Pehan railway, which was reported blocked by the rebels, will be cleared soon. No Change at Tientsin.

TIENTSIN, Nov. 9 .- Notwithstandng the avowed intention of the revolutionists to take over the city today, and the finding in the British concession of a proclamation to that effect, Tientsin remains quiet tonight and is still loyal to the reigning dynasty. A French gunboat, in anticipation of trouble has moved up the river to protect the Catholic mission.

The consuls have considered the vice roys' request that they issue a proclamation forbidding additional particularly those from Lanchau, from entering the interdicted area, within seven miles of Tientsin. The consuls also have been indirectly approached by an emissary from General Chang the Lanchau commander, who desired to ascertain their attitude.

They have replied to the viceroy that such a proclamation as was requested was a matter for the diplomatic body. but expressed the opinion that it was not desirable that further troops enter the interdicted area. This attitude of the consuls was communicated to General Chang as well.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 .- There ar 15 American vessels now in Chinese waters looking after the welfare of foreigners, and four more are on their way, according to an announcement to day by Secretary of the Navy Meyer The supply ship Supply is due to arrive at Shanghai tomorrow, and the monitor Monterey, cruiser Saratoga and gunboat Quirois are now en route for Chinese waters from the Philip

The other vessels upon the scene under the command of Rear Admiral Murdock, commander-in-chief of the Asiatic fleet, are as follows: Shanghai cruisers Rainbow, Albany; collier Nanshan; Chinking, torpedo boat destroyer Decatur; Nanking, eruiser New Orleans, gunboat El Cano and torpedo boat destroyer Barry; Wu Hu, torpedo boat destroyer Dale; Hankow, gunboat Helena; Yow Chow, gunboat Villalobos

Ichang, gunboat Samar; Hongkong gunboat Calao; Canton, gunboat iWlmington; Foo Chow, tender Pompeli and orpedo boat destroyer Bainbridge.

Admiral Murdock in his report of the important port of Foo Chow by the

revolutionists, says there was only a slight engagement at that place today, and that the officials fied. At Nanking the fighting continues in a desultory way, according to Admiral Murdock. He had landed a force of marines and bluejackets from the New Orleans to protect Americans and the consulate. Canton's Declaration.

HONGKONG, Nov. 9 .- Canton, the capital of Kwang Tung province, and the largest city in China, formally declared its independence at noon today when the dragon flag was lowered and a salute in honor of the new government was fired. The British torpedo boat destroyer

while the Sandpipe has gone to Kong Loon at the consul's request. The rebels captured Namtao in the Honan district without bloodshed and signalized their victory by releasing all the prisoners who had been confin-

Handy is proceeding to Canton. The

British sloop Rosario has been sent to

Amoy at the request of the banks

ed there. Fall of Foo Chow.

AMOY, Nov. 9 .- The city of Foo Chow is today in the hands of the rebels. After taking it they wiped out the entire Manchu district. The foreign settlements have not

been disturbed, but fires have broken out in several sections of the native city.

Foo Chow is one of the most import ant cities in the south, having a population of 700,000. It is the seat of a naval arsenal, government shipyards, a mint, a school of navigation and a large drydock.

ART IN EDUCATION iticism of Architectural Defects and

Absence of Taste Offered at Trustees' Convention. VANCOUVER, Nov. 9 .- Architectural eauties and effects are practically minus quantity in Vancouver. Public buildings are erected often without the

slightest regard to harmony of propor-

tions. The entrance to our parks are through wooden structures that would scarcely answer as gates to a barn-This, in broad outline, is some of the riticism that was developed from an address delivered by Mr. John Kyle, at the eighth annual convention of the Bri-

tish Columbia Association of School

Trustees, which opened in this city yes-Mr. Kyle is the supervisor of drawing in the Vancouver schools. He came to Vancouver with credentials from some of the best academies in Great Britain, and since his arrival at the Pacific coast has done much to instill a real sense of

art into the educational work under taken here. Dr. Alexander Robinson, provincial superintendent of education, commented upon Mr. Kyle's address as the most careful and instructive that has ever been delivered during the 23 years that

work in this province "I wish to ask," said Dr. Robinson "whether or not Mr. Kyle has ever been consulted by the provincial government or by the city council or by other public bodies, when new buildings have been planned for this city and district. It seems to me he has a wealth of knowledge supplemented by a trained and delicate taste that would be of inestimable value to those who project any improvements to the appearance of this city. In addition he is able to point to those who

are best able to undertake such works." Mr. Kyle replied that he had never been consulted in such matters. Now that he had the opportunity he would suggest that the city should appoint a committee of men who had some knowl. edge of architecture and proportions, and the right things in the right places whose assistance could be obtained when public buildings and park improvements were planned.

Mr. John Peck, provincial inspector of machinery at New Westminster. heartily agreed with the opinions expressed by Mr. Kyle. He did not see how the boys of British Columbia could be expected to develop craftsmanship, which would enable them to compete for instance with the German workmen unless something more was done to assist them, Other governments were showing what could be done to make their work effective, and the lessons should not be lost Unless the people of British Columbia were prepared to make a certain amount of sacrifice the foreigners would continue to "rule the roost" as far as industrial development was concerned. Mr. Peck, as a New Westminster school trustee, expressed himself as delighted with the stand taken by the provincial government in regard to night classes for these men who wished to improve themselves in their work. In his own department he was surprised to find how nany men know nothing at all about mechanical drawing.

"We want the best in the world for British Columbia, and we want our artisans to be second to none," declared Mr. Peck amid applause.

Olander Joseph Garner, of Salt Spring Island by occupation a rancher, give notice that I intend on the 5th day of December next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, it apply to the Water Commissioner at his office at Victoria for a licence to take and use one cubic feet of water per second from Garner's creek, a tributary of Ford's creek to be diverted at a point about 100 yards above place where to be used. The water will be used on lot N ½ of N ½, Sec. 79 for Industrial purposes.

adustrial purposes.

I intend to apply at the same time for ermission to store two acre-feet of the said water in a reaervoir at the farm, near the centre, in two small ponds.

OLANDER JOSEPH GARNER, Dated this 26th day of October, 1911.

MINERAL ACT-FORM F. Certificate of Improvements A. T. Monteith Mineral Claim, situate in

Quatsino Mining Division of Ru where located: On Kokshittle yuquot Sound, west coast of V ruquot soulce that John L. Hand.

Take notice that John L. Hander of cartificate No. 54013B, age-cartificate No. 5

hereof, to apply to the Mining Refor a Certificate of Improvements for purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant above claim.

And further take notice that actioder section 37 must be commenced the issuance of such Certificate of Imments. Dated this 25th day of October, A. D.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS FOR BOYS

The Laurels, Rockland ave., Vict. B.C. Headmaster, A. D. Muskett, assisted by J. L. Moilliet, Esq., Oxford. Three and a half acres esive recreation grounds, gymnas cadet corps. Xmas term common September 12th. Apply Headmaster. DID you invest in Saskatoon odds and has tributary to it umber, and magnificent farm la opulation has grown in one year hing to about twelve hundred; we at the town for a short time lon ach. Full particulars from Technic Company, 668 McIntyre B

LIQUOR ACT. 1910.

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

Dated this 24th day of October TESTER & TAYLOR

Applic SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT OF SAYWARD

Take notice that Thomas J. Whitesid ancouver, B.C., contractor, intends to ty for permission to purchase the followeribed lands: Cortes Island: Commen described lands: Cortes Island: Commencia at a post planted at the southwest corner Timber Licence No. 27196 (Survey No. 155 thence west 80 chains; thence south a chains; thence east 80 chains; thence nor 30 chains to point of commencement, out aining 240 acres, more or less.

Dated September 14th, 1911.

THOMAS J. WHITESIDE.

Geo. Black, Agen

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT OF SAYWARD

Take notice that Maria J. McGuir Take notice that Maria J. McGuji Vancouver, married woman, intends t ply for permission to purchase the foliodescribed lands: Commencing at a planted on the shore at east side of I Reserve, Squirrel Cove, Cortes Island; t south 80 chains; thence east about 40 cto the west line of T.L.27196 (Survey 455); thence north to the shore; t northwesterly along the shore to pol commencement, containing 240 acres, or less.

Dated September 14th, 1911.

MARIA J. McGUIRE.

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT
OF SAYWARD Take notice that Chester McNeill, of Van ouver, B.C., student, intends to apply for ermission to purchase the following de-cribed lands: Commencing at a post plante, t the southwest corner of T.L.27195 (Sur-ey No. 455), Cortes Island; thence north 8 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence so chains; thence east 40 chains to port commencement, containing 320 ac

Dated September 14th, 1911.

CHESTER McNeill,
CHESTER McNeill, Form No. 9, Form of Notice

Alberni Land District-District of Ruper Take notice that Rev. G. H. t. Johns, Nfid, occupation, Mir ends to apply for permission to the following described lands: the following described lands: Commercing at a post planted North-West corr of Section 34, Twp. 20, thence 80 chains east, thence chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence chains north, thence 80 chains west, containing

cement, containing 610 acres, more or less.
G. H. BOLT, Name of Applicant. Jack Lawson, A. Witnessed by: Marshall S. Oulton, T.

s M. Clarke. Date, October 9th, 1911. LAND ACT Form No. 9, Form of Notice perni Land District—District of Ruper

Date, October 9th, 1911.

JAMES DAVIS, Name of Applican
Jack Lawson, As

LAND ACT Cowichan Land District—District
Salt Spring Island
Take notice that John Halley.
Ganges, Salt Spring Island, occupat artist, intends to apply for permis lands: Commencing at a post planted the south east corner of a small is known as "Sister," situated at known as "Sister," situated mouth of Ganges Harbor, So Island, thence following the of the coast line to the poismencement, with the rocks as the state. The

JOHN HALLE September 5th, 1911.

LAND ACT

Cowichan Land District—District Salt Spring Island
Take notice that John Halle,
Ganges, Salt Spring Island, occurartist, intends to apply for perm to purchase the following des to purchase the following de lands: Commencing at a post plan the south east corner of a small known as "Sister," situated mouth of Ganges Harbor, Salt Island, thence following the sinu of the coast line to the point of ncement, with the rocks adia appertaining thereto. The fore-forms one of the charted "Chai

JOHN HALLEY. September 5th, 1911. LAND ACT

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to purchase the following descri lands: Commencing at a post post the south east corner of a sm known as "Sister," situated known as "Sister," situat mouth of Ganges Harbor, Island, thence following the sin of the coast line to the point of ment, with the rocks adjac forms one of the charted "Chain

JOHN HALLEY.

September 5th. 1911. LAND ACT

Cowichen Land District District of Salt Spring Island
Take notice that John Halley occupation anges, Salt Spring Island, occupation Ganges, Salt Spring Island, occupations artist, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south east corner of a small island known as "Deadman's Island," in Ganger Harbor, Salt Spring Island, thence following the sinuosities of the coast into the point of commencement, with the rocks adjacent and appertaining therety JOHN HALLEY.

September 5th, 1911.

MISS HIGH.

*(By Ernes John Higham was ee. He was an enth and also a devotee as anchored out lichigan stream, "hu and still puttir avorite sport. n Mary came, ly through the s rawling, balanc inally bloomed o

And as a true developed a pass "dad's" own dau lies" And so deft he much feminine intui ence entered into he she became famous manufacturer of "kill

But pretty soon a from the farm and school at Mapleville, entered the young la and when Mary final the fruit farm she lady as ever you met the first thing she and drag "daddy" distant trout brooks

Now, the old Hi Hampshire was rapi all these years. The the windows and doo and then boarded t estate, and a genera cay" brooded over t Higham had a year and finally, as he co back himself, he se him. She was duly thence across Lake Lake Winnipysocky Issipee and Red hi father had been bor

Trout Brough She took her fly and all her fishing ther had great tale fishing in those san about to see. And the brooks which Face mountain, from Sandwich dome. Blad were famous waters Even when Mary Hi boarding house in good fishing waters least known brook smart rain had empti mountains and b

down on to the low There was quite Weatherbee's board and three of them fly rod, the same when it became kno flies" they looked These three chumn speckled faced boy dogged their footste Sometimes he drove a rat tailed bay mar

us. but afoot or af Miss Priscilla Ta fastidious, had take because she "tied to the Michigan g Tabb of Boston. uished honor with pected that week, a

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Mary's Several times M was driven to the was remarkably po it. Meanwhile the a not "tie their own f sport. It was ann various hackles, mil flies, and had even tion flies such as l

little purpose. The afternoon of was to arrive she pool in the hills when "that bull ey called Alonzo Be He limped slightly "How's your

Higham?" "It's better," anythin'?" went "Very little," young ladies seem am."

"They're worm eyed, youth." "Why, what d Miss Higham. "Ketchin' of 'en

"The idea!" sa "I ketched Lysa back of our barn," me them girls jis in the spring and l with worms. He g the worms, and an

"And yhy are

MISS HIGHAM'S "FLIES." (By Ernest M'Gaffey)

FOR BOYS

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N HALLEY.

John Higham was a New Hampshire Yan-He was an enthusiastic trout fisherman, also a devotee of apple culture. At 28 vas anchored out on the banks of a little jigan stream, "hull down" on a small fruit and still putting in his spare time at avorite sport. He "tied his own flies." n Mary came, his first baby, she passed y through the successive stages of creepcrawling, balancing, falling and walking. inally bloomed out into a long legged girl And, as a true "chip of the old block."

eveloped a passion for fly fishing. And, as 'dad's" own daughter, "she tied her own And so deft her fingers became, and so feminine intuition and angling experientered into her art of tying flies that became famous before she was 15 as a anufacturer of "killing lures" for brook trout. But pretty soon after that she disappeared m the farm and reappeared in the high ool at Mapleville, and shortly thereafter she ered the young ladies' academy at Detroit, when Mary finally came back for good to fruit farm she was up to date a young as ever you met in a day's journey. And first thing she did was to tie some flies drag "daddy" out to one of the not far tant trout brooks and "wet a line" with

Now, the old Higham homestead in New ampshire was rapidly going to seed during these years. The children had scattered; windows and doors had been first neglected then boarded up by the trustees of the tate, and a general air of "wither and debrooded over the entire place. But John gham had a yearning for the eastern hills. nd finally, as he could not spare time to go ack himself. he sent Mary on to represent She was duly ticketed to Boston, and hence across Lake Winniseogee (pronounced ake Winnipysocky), and by stage over Mount ssipee and Red hill to the valley where the ather had been born.

Trout Brought to Lower Level

She took her fly book and rod with her, and all her fishing paraphernalia, for her father had great tales to tell of the wonderful fishing in those same brooks which she was about to see. And indeed in days gone by brooks which come down from White mountain, from Paugus, Passaconnaway, wich dome. Black mountain, and Chocorua re famous waters for the true brook trout. en when Mary Higham landed at her aunt's arding house in the mountains there were od fishing waters for salmo fontinalis in the ast known brooks, and especially after a mart rain had emptied the pools higher up the untains and brought the trout tumbling wn on to the lower ledges.

There was quite a sprinkling of girls at eatherbee's boarding house that summer. d three of them were fair devotees of the rod, the same as Mary Higham. But ien it became known that she "tied her own ies" they looked at her jealously askance. hese three chummed off together and a eckled faced boy named Lysander French gged their footsteps as squire extraordinary. metimes he drove a crazy old "carryall" with rat tailed bay mare to take them on their exbut afoot or afloat, Lystander went with

Miss Priscilla Tabb, prim, gray curled, and tidious, had taken quite a shine to Mary, cause she "tied her own flies," confiding the Michigan girl that her brother, Proi. abb of Boston, also shared such a distingshed honor with her. The professor was excted that week, and the boarding house was excited over the prospect.

Mary's Luck Is Poor

Several times Mary Higham tramped to or driven to the nearest brook, but her luck remarkably poor. She hardly understood Meanwhile the angling trio of girls who did "tie their own flies" were having quite rare irt. It was annoying. She had tried her rious hackles, millers, gnats, orange and dun es, and had even opened a book of regulaflies such as her rivals possessed, but to

le purpose. The afternoon of the day before Prof. Tabb to arrive she was sitting disgustedly by a in the hills some miles from the house in "that bull eyed boy," as the inhabitants led Alonzo Bean, suddenly hove in sight. limped slightly.

How's your foot, Alonzo," said Miss cham?"

"It's better,' 'was the answer, "Ketchin' thin'?" went on "the bull eyed boy." "Very little," replied the girl. "The other ing ladies seem to be better at it than I

They're wormin' on ye." said "the bull youth." hy, what do you mean. Alonzo?" said

Higham. etchin' of 'em with worms," said Alonzo

idea!" said Miss Higham. ketched Lysander French diggin' bait ick of our barn," went on Alonzo. "He told them girls jist soaked them feather flles the spring and ketched ever one o' their fish ith worms. He gimme a dime to let him have he worms, and another dime not to tell." "And yhy are you telling?" said Miss Hig

"And why are you telling?" said Miss Hig-"Cuz ye salivated my stone bruise for me." said " the bull eyed boy." "Taint fair on ye, anyhow."

Plans for Angling Outing Miss Higham rose with a toss of her shapely head. "The professor comes tomorrow." she reflected. "Alonzo," she continued, "do you know of any good brook around here that hasn't been fished much this summer?"

"I was jist goin' to tell ye of one," remarked the boy. "Can we drive to it tomorrow morning early?" said Miss Higham.

"Early as ye like," said Alonzo. "Alonzo," went on Miss Higham, a desperate resolve apparent on her classic features "I want you to bring a can of worms

along.' "I got 'em in the barn this minute," replied her admirer. "Come to Aunt Clara's at half past 6.

Alonzo. We'll see if I can't get a mess for the professor." A fiendish grin illuminated the sunburn-

ed face of "the bull eyed boy." "I'll come." was all he said. The next morning a rickety cart with a

spavined and flea bitten old horse was in front of the Weatherbee boarding house at sharp 6.30. In climbed Miss Higham and beside her sat "the bull eyed boy" as impassive as a Yankee sphinx.

After a drive of seven miles they got out hitched the equine crate, and commenced to climb the mountain side. A gruelling walk of four miles put them away up where a crystal clear brook came dashing down over circling around deep pools, and hissing under trout stream.

Alonzo fastened a common hook to the tackle, unbosomed an ordinary tomato can, and extracted a wriggling worm of the angle variety. He threaded the worm on to the hook. An idea struck the fair angler.

"Give me a worm, Alonzo." she remarked. The boy handed her one. She tied the squirming creature into a knot, stuck the barb through it, and said:

"I christen you the red Waltonia." "What's that?" said "the bull eyed boy." Mary Lands the Trout

The worm had scarcely struck the water before it was seized. That unspellable thrill which only a brook trout sends to the tip of the rod came sharply, and a few moments' skillful work on Mary's part and a plump half pound trout found its way into her creel.

"The red Waltonia," being damaged, was replaced by another of like character, skillfully 'tied" by the hands of Miss Higham. It was gobbled by a second trout, and the process of "tying" on "red Waltonians" and yanking out lusty brook trout became a mere matter of form. Every time a worm hit the water it was snatched by a hungry trout, and only twice did

a fish escape Miss Higham's practiced wrist. The flea-bitten Bucephalus carried back a brace of entirely successful anglers. As they shaded by venerable maples, Miss Priscilla Tabb appeared.

"I want you to meet my brother, Prof. Tabb," she gurgled. "This is the young lady who 'ties her own flies.'"

"Delighted, delighted," murmured the professor, who near-sightedly attempted to shake Miss Higham's elbow instead of her hand. The sight of the contents of the creel roused him to a fury of enthusiasm. The trio of lady anglers on the porch were green with envy.

"How I should prize a trip to the brooks with you, Miss Higham," cried the gallant educator.

"Why don't you go, Waldo" said his sister. "Pleased to have you accompany me," replied the girl from Michigan.

"What fly do you find the most efficacious?" said Prof. Tabb. "I mean, of course, of your own tying.' The bull-eyed boy had disappeared.

"The red Waltonia," said Miss Higham, "The red Waltonia," echoed the professor. delightedly. "Walton, Izaak Walton, my dear," he went on, turning to Miss Priscilla. Positively, my dear Miss Higham, you must

teach me to tie one tomorrow.' Miss Higham blushed.

ROUGH-RIDING EXTRAORDINARY

"During the day I shot several cartridges, and when I faced about for home I had only two left. In returning, my route led me by a deep ravine, or gulch, winding away a mile or more to the west. The slope to the north was steep and the brush and rocks were scattered over the surface, making it rough going to the bottom.

"As I came on the flat at the head of the gulch, I saw a four-pointer raise his head at me and look, exposing his head and most of his neck above the brush. I was riding a young horse that was not broken to stand fire at close range. I hurriedly dismounted and led him several yards before I could find a secure place to tie. The old buckstood there all this time, no doubt satisfying his curiosity. I advanced a few paces, and fired, probably at a range of 80 vards. When the smoke cleared I was dumfounded, for there was my buck still looking at me, nearer the edge of the gulch. I inserted my last shell, aimed quickly and fired. I saw him plunge and go down. I set my gun up

against a rock and walked to my deer. I came suddenly on a buck dead as a mackerel. It dawned upon me that there had been two instead of one. I went a little further and, sure enough, Buck No. 2 was lying on the ground, but I saw by the batting of his eye that he was still alive. My bullet had ploughed its way through the side of its neck. I knew from the nature of the wound he had lots of life in him yet. I approached cautiously, knife in hand, calculating to grab his horn with one hand and with the other quickly thrust the knife through and cut his throat. My hand scarcely touched his horn before he was up on his feet, the sudden movement knocking my knife from my hand. Instinctively I grasped his other horn, when like a flash over the edge of the gulch he went, plunging and bucking all the while, trying to break my hold, but I hung to him with the grit of a bulldog. Part of the time I was in the air, then under his feet; over brush, rocks, and logs we went, and finally reached the bottom and smashed into a log and went down. We were both nearly exhausted with the trip from the top to the bottom, coming nearly an eighth of a mile in the descent.

"After resting a moment I carefully drew his right front leg and placed it across his back and viewed him in his helpless condition with no little satisfaction. I was bleeding from a dozen cuts and scratches, and the following day developed all kinds of black and blue spots, but I won out and was happy. It took me several minutes to find my knife. When I did I returned to complete the job that was so rudely interrupted.

"I have ridden bucking bronchos, and once rode a steer, but I got all that was coming to me during those few moments I was hanging to that fellow when we took that plunge together to the bottom of the gulch. Say! if you want to experience a real thrill that you won't forget—just try it once."
J. E. Morrell, in Outdoor Life.

A RAINY DAY IN CAMP

What is more dejecting than a rainy day in the woods-the day when the fish won't rise, the fire won't burn, when you're hungry, wet to the skin, chilled to the marrow and the tent leaks? What is more dejecting than such a day? Why, two of them in succession! And as for three wet days straight, there's nothing known to the wilderness short of a forest fire, that will make the average camper so quickly forswear his allegiance to the "Red Gods," break camp in disgust and "beat it" to the nearest hotel.

But rainy days in camp are like the mumps and measles; necessary evils which must be endured as well as possible. And really, halt the discomfort of wet weather is due to a lack of knowledge on the part of the camper of what to do and when and how to do it.

The best way to meet rainy weather is to be prepared for it in advance and to forbid oneself absolutely the privilege of becoming peevish or grouchy, whatever may happen It goes without saying that no one should venture into the woods with a leaky tent. No more should one neglect to take along a little square of waterproof silk with which to patch up a leak in case one develops. The style of tent known as the "baker shelter," is especially adapted to rainy weather, for the entire front of the net is a flap which can be stretched at an angle of 45 degrees and used to shelter any amount of supplies and wood. While speaking of tents, it is perhaps worth while to add that a tent set up in a slovenly way is much more liable to leak

than one that is drawn tight on all sides. For carrying food, nothing can compare with the waterproof food bag. These bags may be obtained in 5 and 10lb. sizes, and when carried in canvas duffle bags, they afford as satisfactory a protection for provisions against the rain as could be desired! Matches, of course, cannot be carried in them, but should be kept in waterproof match-cases. Such supplies as saccharine, pepper, etc., used only in small quantities, are best kept in friction-top cans.

For personal comfort it pays well to take along an extra set of woolen underwear, a second flannel shirt, a pair of heavy stockings. You can stand to be soaked all day if you have dry clothes to wear at night. The rub comes, when, the next morning, if it is still raining, you have to crawl out of your warm dry flannels into the cold wet ones of the day before. You don't like the idea? Then jump into the lake and take a swim before donning the wet clothes. After a cold plunge, anything will feel warm.

A little precaution well worth taking is to carry some birch bark and dry wood jammed into the bow and stern of your canoe. When it is hard to find dry brush or bark these will be most useful in starting your fire. It is a good plan also to pile up a few armfuls of dry wood under your baker tent flap before turning in for the night. It gives you a most comfortable feeling to know that you have dry wood on hand if you are awakened in the middle of the night by the rain pattering on the tent over vour head,

When you have to pitch camp in a downpour after a rainy day, the situation calls for considerable knowledge of practical camping. If it is a possible thing, reach your camping place by three o'clock in the after-

Get your tent up at once and pile your nothing more.

provisions under shelter. Next cut your balsam boughs and spread them for your beds. By night some of the water will have drained off. With the night's shelter assured you can turn to your fire, and it is now that you prove yourself a good camper or a duffer; for there is nothing in the art of woodmanship so essential as the ability to make a fire under adverse conditions.

If no spot partly sheltered from the rain can be found, cut several good thick logs and set them up so that they will form a protection against the wind and rain. Strip some birch bark from the sheltered side of a tree, or, if none can be found readily, draw upon the supply you keep in the end of your canoe and be thankful that you have it. The inside of a log of driftwood or an old stump, not ground, over them build a pile of splinters, and light-wood, with more driftwood or cutlater. Keep your bark and wood under shelter as much as possible. If your logs don't afford sufficient protection against the rain, you can make a temporary umbrella of your pack cloth, by fastening the corners to stakes driven into the ground. When all is ready to make the fire, tear your bark into strips, place them in a loose heap on the ground, over the mbuild a pile of splinters as children do with blocks, and over all, place some larger sticks resting on logs or stones. The crucial moments now arrives. The match is lighted and applied to the bark. The birch into flame. Will the damp wood catch? Two or three splinters begin to burn half-heartedly -blow on them, gently-another catches, another, till the whole pile, infected with the warmth, bursts into a cheery glow. Now ald more wood cautiously, till your fire, no longer frail and anaemic crackles its defiance to the rain and your supper is assured.

And supposing that when you wake up the next morning it is still burning, with no sign of any let up! Of course, you can sit around all day and "cuss" because the streams are high and fishing spoiled, but will you be any happier or the fishing any better, or will your fellow campers love you any the more for it? Here is just the chance to show the genuine camping spirit of making the best of things. When the chores are done, if you have no pack of cards on hand, you can use your ingenuity in whittling out a set of dominoes, or in making a checker-board out of birch bark, with black and white pebbles for checkers. Or, if you don't care for games, there are always knives and axes to be sharpened, rifles to be cleaned, new dishes to be concocted, stories to be told, which will fill up the hours between mealtimes.

So you see, rainy days in camp, if properly provided for and if taken in the right spirit, are not by any means intolerable, but, like many other unwelcome things that have be met, may serve to bring out the best stuff that is in one—and what else is life for any-

FISHING AND LYING

Paraphrasing Horace Greeley's famous remark about horse thieves and Democrats, the popular estimation of the truthfulness of fishermen would run something like this: All liars may not be fishermen, but it is at least significant that all fishermen are liars. These be harsh words, my brethren, and do great injustice to a large and worthy body.

Perhaps fishermen do not always stick closely to the narrow paths of truth. What of that? Those who walk always in rectilinear ways may be surest of reaching their destination at the appointed time, but once in a while it is pleasant to stray idly along woodland paths, without regard to considerations of whither or whence. It is then that the imagination waxes strong and the world takes on new and brighter colors.

Since the day when the first man went afishing the rod and line have stimulated the plays of the imagination. Men whose minds at other times never rise to higher flights of fancy than are comprehended in the mechanism of a cash register or the semi-annual inventory find themselves waxing poetical-and therefore extravagant—beside the stream or on the still waters of a lake.

It is the imagination that responds most readily to the lure of the singing reel and it is the imagination that dominates when memory turns back to the fish of other days. This is not lying, my masters; it is but the flowering of the fancy.

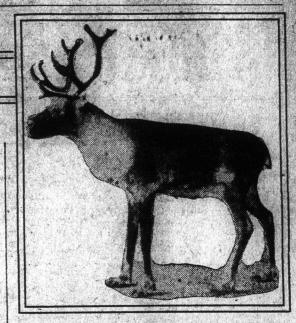
It was a staid, successful business man who strove to describe the numbers of trout that haunted a certain stream in British Columbia. Every other standard of comparison failing him, he threw the reins on the neck of his imagination and this was the result:

"Why, there were so many fish in that stream," he said, "that I had to hide behind a tree to tie on a fresh fly."

There are truths enough in the world already to satisfy the most accurate, but one could ill spare such a flower of the fancy as this.—Outing.

FOR THE MAN BEHIND THE GUN

Soon the shooting season will be open and the annual roll of slaughter will begin-not of game, but of men. The fool who goes into the woods with a gun-but leaves his brains behind-is always with us, and it is doubtless a waste of time to offer him any advice. But it will at least ease our conscience, if it does



Sportsman's Calendar

NOVEMBER

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

It is unnecessary to warn anyone with brains enough to read never to point a gun, loaded or unloaded, at another person. If anyone does it to you, hit him quickly and hard with the first thing you can lay your hands on

-a hatchet preferred. Be careful how you carry your gun. If there is a man behind you, carry it under the right arm, muzzle pointing at the ground. Otherwise, over your right shoulder with the muzzle pointing up to the left in an easy and safe position. When you climb a fence or crawl through or over a deadfall, be sure the safety catch is on. If it's a shotgun, better draw the shells and be doubly sure.

Above all, beware of shooting at anything that you cannot see clearly and identify positively. Most of the tragedies in woods happen because someone saw something move in the underbrush and "took a chance." Remember that in such a case it's the other fellow, and not

you, who is taking the chance. Don't try shots at hopelessly long range, even if there is no danger involved to any of your hunting companions. A wounded bird or animal that crawls away to die by slow torture is a reproach to the sportsman who inflicted the wound. Of course, we all make poor shots at times, but there is no necessity of increasing the natural odds that lie against a clean kill for most of us at normal range and under or-

dinary conditions. Above all, be a good sport. Give the game a fair chance; and quit a little on the side of the legal bag limit rather than two birds beyond.—Outing.

A NEW WAY OF LOOKING AT IT

There are a great many persons who shoot ducks, as I do. I make no pretense of understanding all their motives; I aspire only to interpret some of them and to point out that we are not such a graceless, murderous lot as we are supposed to be. I am aware of the fact that I cannot do this thing in the ordinary fashion; all arguments which I may adduce from the man's point of view are worthless. I argue from the other side; I have studied the duck.

Now there are ways and ways of meeting death. From what I have read, I do not believe I could bring myself to shoot a deer; I dislike to think of the few bunnies that I have bowled over . I have no liking for suffering or the sight of blood.

But I do not feel these things when I bring down a duck. He comes to my decoys flauntingly, daringly, yet with a touch of wariness which always makes me feel that he knows what may be in store for him. If I hold straight, he dies decently, sanely, without muss, outcry or flutter. And I swear there is no unhappy expression on his face. If I miss, he gets him gone with a hoot of scorn-which I do not begrudge him.

With me it is a game. I believe it is the same with the duck. At least I like to think so. I consider him the third link in a triple alliance which includes my gun and myself. He appears to covet excitement; I furnish him with it. If he escapes, he is probably a better duck for having raced with death. If he does not, I believe that I am the better and not the worse for having wrought his undoing.

When I go a-hunting him, I have much chance to practice the virtues; I try not to complain when the conditions of road and weather are enough to discourage me; I am endangering the pre-eminence of Job in the matter of patience; I cannot see that I am being brutalized.

A big Something brought me, the gun, and the duck into being. It must have known the consequences of such creation: the three of us could never be brought together without certain results. Well, I am satisfied with them; I have watched the duck, and I do not believe that he fails to understand his part.

Ah! I have heard someone mutter something about the duck not being able to hit back—about my running no part of his chance. Why not go to shoot the roaring lion? he asks. I am not unseated by the objection. I have my work to do tomorrow; the duck has finished his today.—Donal Hamilton Haines in Outing.

Laddie Woods, one of the most noted lifeboat coxswains in England, died suddenly at Great Yarmouth, where for 37 years he helped in the saving of upwards of one thousand lives.

Cold Weather Footwear

POPULAR PRICES

Cloth Overgaiters, for women. These are almost a necessity for the woman who must go out during the cold weather and will save more than their cost by protecting the wearer from colds. They are made of black cloth and come in 7-button length, at per pair 50c, and ro-but-or to reach well over the knee, at per pair-

\$1.50 Black Cloth Leggings, for misses and children,

These come in colors brown, fawn, blue, red, WARM HOUSE SLIPPERS

Women's All Felt Slippers, in black only, per pair 25¢ Colored Felt Slippers. These come in numerous styles and colors. All sizes, at per pair .. 75¢ Velvet Slippers, for women. These have felt soles and come in colors red and blue. Price.

per pair\$1.00 Quilted Satin Slippers, for women. These have ielt soles and come in colors tan, red and black. A very smart and comfortable house slipper.

collar and feit or leather soles. Good values, Children's Zaeger Style Slippers, with ankle Children's All Felt Slippers, in many colors. Per

Men's All Felt Slippers, in black only, at per Men's Felt Slippers. These have felt soles, are very warm and comfortable and come in colors

Children's Coats in White and Colored Bearskin

Here is a fine display of little coats that should provide baby with ample protection from chilly winds. They are made of imitation bearskin, in white and colors, red, blue, grey and beaver, lined throughout with white flannelette. There is a large variety of styles to choose from, some with white collars-almost wide enough for capes, in plain material, or in cream cloth, handsomely trimmed with braid, while others are in the tunic style, with long fastenngs and leather girdle. Prices range from

\$1.75 up to \$5.75. Buggy Covers, in cream cloth with scalloped edges, plain or piped with silk cord, bearskin or Thibet centres, from \$3.50 down to \$1.50

Muffs and Ties for Little Girls

There is a splendid assortment to choose from-all entirely new-in very dainty styles and marked at prices that will please you. Muffs and Ties, in white bear, beaverette, striped and black sealette and imitation ermine, all neatly lined and finished with cords, ranging Sets in Beaverette, round shaped tie and bag shaped muff, finished with tassels and cords. Very handsome. Prices, \$2.00 \$1.50 Sets in White Bear, with very neat tie and muff, well lined. Remarkable value75¢ White Shaped Collar, in rough white bear, well

padded and lined, finished with tassels and



Martin Set. This is a very handsome set. The stole is a cape effect and is finished with heads and tails at the back and front, while

Mink Set. The muff is a large pillow effect, well lined with good satin, while the stole is a 14in. wide throw-over effect, and reaches nearly down to the knees and is neatly finished with heads and tails-

Squirrel Set. The stole of this set is a long throw-over style, 12in. wide, that reaches nearly down to the knees, and is reversiblehas fur on both sides. This set is made of grey squirrels, the muff having four rows of furs and the scarf is made in three rows, all neatly finished with feet and tails-Price of Scarf\$55.00

Price of Muff\$45.00

SEE THE WINDOW DISPLAY ON VIEW STREET

A Special Showing of Furs For Women and Children.

Here you will find as large and well assorted showing of furs as one would wish to see, and the prices are very low, when quality is considered. There are plenty of the very finest Mink and Marten sets to choose from as well as a big as-

sortment of the more popular priced furs.

Quality, style and economy are well combined in this showing, and to get an idea of the splendid range that is now being shown you should see the window display and displays in

the department. Mink-Marmot Coats, well wadded and lined with satin. These garments have roll collars and turnback cuffs, and represent splendid value at, each\$150.00

Sealette Coats with Alaska Sable Collars. This is a full length coat and has turnback cuffs. For long service as well as a handsome appearance this garment will be hard to beat. Price\$100.00

Ponyskin Coats, with a wide sable collar and turnback cuffs. This is a full length coat and is very attractive and serviceable \$95.00 Mink Shawl Stole. This is a very long shawl,

reaching below the knees, fits well over the shoulders and down the back. Finished with heads, tails and feet. Price\$250.00 Muff to Match, neatly lined with good satin, large cushion shape. Price\$135.00

Marmot Furs. These are rich, brown furs, that come at a more popular price and in a variety of styles from the small neck tye to the large shoulder cape and long throw-over scarf. Many styles to choose from, both stoles and muffs—

Price of Stoles and Tyes from \$25.00, according to size and quality, down to \$6.50 Muffs from \$25.00 down to \$9.50

Fritz Sets. This is a rich brown fur, with long soft hair, is very warm and serviceable. They come in a variety of styles, and the prices range according to quality and size-Price of Stoles from \$75 down to . . \$40.00

Price of Muffs, \$55.00 down to ... \$25 00 Stone Marten Tye. This is a long and wide tye, that has fur on both sides part of the length and is finished with tails. A very fine quality. Price\$150.00 Sealette Muffs, Scarfs, Shoulder Capes and

Neck-pieces, in many styles, and prices ranging from \$40.00 down to\$10.00

Plain and Fancy Hosiery for Women and Children

COMFORT AND ECONOMY WELL COM-BINED

Women's Cashmere Hose. These come in plain

black only, and are a durable quality. Fast Plain Cashmere Hose, in black only, all sizes Price, 3 pairs for\$1.00 Women's Hose-These are I-I rib and come black only. Price 3 pairs for\$1.00 Women's Black Hose, made of all-wool cashmere, I-I rib and black only, also in 2-I rib.

come in black and tan. Per pair50c All-Wool Cashmere Hose, in I-I and 2-I ribs.

black. Prices ranging, according to size, from, per pair, 45c, 35c down to30c Boys' Hose, made of heavy worsteds, at, per

Smallware Department

MAIN FLOOR

Mending Tissue, for repairing many materials, such as leather goods, umbrellas, rubbers and fabrics. Per package10c Millinery Wire, in colors black and white, and covered with silk or satin. Per ring of 12 yards10¢

Art Needlework Department

Linen Pillow Slips. These are stamped in a variety of designs for eyelet or solid embroideries, and are finished with hemstitched edges.

and a design above. Per pair\$1.50 Huckaback Towels, with scalloped edges,, stamped with designs for solid or eyelet embroid eries and finished with hemstitched Jedges. These are full sized towels and good value at,

stitched edges, and design ready stamped.

find a large assortment to choose from, including many useful articles that will make good presents. Prices to please all.

Fleecy Flannelette

BATH ROBES AND PYJAMAS FOR CHILDREN

Children's Bath Robes. These are made of soft, fleecy flannelette and decorated with designs of Teddy bears, puppies, kittens or nursery alphabet, in neat styles. These designs are well chosen, and the cut of the garment is all that can be desired. They have wide collars and fasten at the neck and waist with a cord. This line is appropriately named "The Good-Night Brand," and comes in sizes for children from 4 to 12 years old. Price, per gar-

preciated garment, made of the same picture material as the bath robes. They are warm comfortable and durable, while the designs that are printed on them are of endless amusement to the children. Made in sizes to suit children from 4 to 10 years old. At, per gar-

ment, \$1.75 and\$1.50

Men's Clothing Department Offers Remarkable Bargains

MEN'S SUITS-We are now making a special showing of Men's Suits in a variety of styles and materials, marked at prices to please all. They are well tailored and come in all the newest styles and many are equal to the finest tailor-made garments.

You can have your choice from a variety of materials, including worsteds, tweeds and fancy suitings in snuff brown, greens, greys and brown mixtures and a choice assortment of carnation

There is a style, size and a price to please all. See them before making a purchase elsewhere. Prices start at \$32.50 and range down to \$8.75.

MEN'S OVERCOATS AND MACKINTOSHES

This season we are stronger than ever in these lines, and are now in a position to supply you with the season's smartest productions at prices that are much lower than the average. You can make your choice from a large variety of tweeds, cravenettes and mackintoshes in a wide range of colors, all sizes and tailored as good as skillful hands can make them. Prices from \$25 down

MEN'S HATS You could not wish to choose from a better assortment than the one we are now showing in this department. All the newest blocks and shades in wool and fur felts in both hard and soft styles. Ask to see them. Prices start at \$5 and range down to

BOYS' CLOTHING

These are just the kind the boy should have for school and street wear. Made of strong tweeds, fancy worsteds and serges in all the latest patterns and colorings, while the tailoring is as carefully executed as in our high-grade men's suits.

The coats are double breasted styles with perfect fitting collar, broad shoulders well padded, lined and trimmed. You could not desire smarter or more appropriate garments and the prices are within reach of all, starting at \$12.50 and ranging down to

Comforters, Blankets, Sheets and Quilts---Specials for Monday

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

Grey Blankets, full double bed size, at per pair \$2.50 and
White Wool Blankets, full double bed size and an excellent quality. Per pair \$5.50, \$4.25 and
Pure Wool Blankets. Our special. Pair \$6.75
Fleece Wool Blankets, guaranteed all wool and as warm as can be desired. Per pair \$8.50 and
Comforters, wool filled and covered with good sateen, at each \$2.50, \$2.00 and \$1.50
Comforters, wool filled and covered with good sateen, in a variety of colors and patterns. Price
Eiderdown Comforters, at each \$12.75 and \$5.25
Flannelette Sheets, in white and grey, 11-4, price \$1.25 and \$1.50, and 12-4, at\$1.75
White Cotton Sheets, 200 pairs, size 2x2½, at per pair
White Marcella Quilts, full double bed size, at each \$4.50, \$3.75, \$3.00, \$2.50 and \$2.00

White Grecian Quilts, no better values at

these prices, \$1.75, \$1.65 and\$1.50

Eiderdowns-This is a shipment just to hand. They are an extra heavy quality and will make splendid dressing gowns, etc., 27 in. wide, at per yard25¢ Pillow Cases, all sizes, hemstitched, per doz.\$3.00 Bleached Sheeting, a good even weave, very strong and 2 yards wide, per yard 45c, 40c and 35¢ Circular Pillow Cotton, 40 inch, at per yard, 44 inch, at per yard 271/2¢ Huckabuck Towels, plain and hemstitched, 'at each 50c, 40c, 35c and......25¢ White Turkish Towels, at each 50c, 371/2c, 25c Brown Turkish Towels, a good heavy English White Cotton Sheets, superior qualities, free from dressing, at per pair \$3.00, \$2.50 Comforters, filled with good wool, sateen covers, reversible style. Price each, \$4.00, \$2.50 and\$2.00

Children's Winter Dresses in a Variety

of Materials

This is another consignment of Children's Dresses that just arrived, and includes some splendid examples in sergicashmeres, panamas and Scotch plaids, made up in many vo attractive styles. Some have velvet yokes and lace colla while others are trimmed with braids, bands of silk and covere or plain buttons, and include sizes to fit girls from 2 years up 18 years old. Prices according to size, ranging from 75¢ each up to \$10.00.

Ribbons, Collars and Wool Muffless at Popular Prices

Ribbons-This line includes plain taffeta and Duchess ribbons from 6 to 8 inches wide. A big range of colors to choose from Regular 35c values on sale today at, per yard...... 15c

Mufflers-These are very useful and lay snugly under the coat without appearing bulky. Colors white, champagne, black Knitted Mufflers-A better quality than the above, neatly shaped

and may be had in colors white, black, grey, brown, cham-All Wool Mufflers, closely knitted and are neatly shaped. These

Dresden Ribbons, from 6 to 9 inches wide, in a variety of color-Fancy Stripes and Dresdens, in a great variety of styles and colors too numerous to detail and varying from 6 to 8 inches wide. Price, per yard, ranging according to quality from \$2 Muslin Jabots and side frills in a choice assortment of styles, al the newest Prices from \$1.00 each down to 250

parative information nection with the siatic immigration striction, the French ers of the cabinet in ng voluntary reques iculars of British ons and entering mpathetically into

VOL. L., NO. 509

Provincial Ministers From Dominion press Satisfaction sults of Visit

EDERAL MINISTE ARE SYN

Action Assured in Asiatic Immigrat Terms and Other **Questions**

VANCOUVER, Nov. eneral Bowser and Ho provincial minister of to British Columbia leased (and with good the outcome of the which they accompanie Bride to the federal cap nission has been emin ful—that realization of the in a re-adjustment rangements with the a basis more equitable umbia, is near at hand interests of the Pacific forward are assured m consideration and supp as the interests of a portion of the Canadian be said to epitomize their home coming.

Hon. Mr. and Mrs premier's colleagues as ceeding thence to Mont ference with Sir Thoma and homeward by a about route, making visits to New York, N San Francisco. They Victoria on Monday.

Messrs. Bowser and to Vancouver by the C and the minister of la in Victoria tomorrow a Mr. Bowser will go being just now engaged for a transfer of reside multiplication of official incidental to governm tions for the January the session itself, he sential, and he has a a lease upon the resid land avenue of G. H. of which he and his possession immediatel; Vancouver on Sunday

Dominion Minister While emphasizing invariable cordiality at the national capital teous solicitude display Borden and all his co their short stay in Ott well as profitable ince, the just returne out the very gratifying the members of the I intend coming to the ing the new year, to the iarize themselves at British Columbia's co ial problems, and to fo more sympathetic acc

its people.

Hon. Mr. Monk, the lic works, intends tak bringing with him all sponsible officials of Hon. Mr. Hazen wi some little time in th he informs himself the matters bearing upo and development of try, necessity for wireless telegraphi Postmaster General P Reid, the new minister Hon. Mr. Rogers, h tant department of have much to study i demands from the far respective services, mined that their perso all related matters s their official courses m ly and unintermitten tion of promoting gro ity in this very ric important portion o Dominion.

and it was an outst picuous feature of provincial ministers and active interest bia and the sympat all the special requi province displayed by and each of his col their very marked of more, when added kn vailing conditions h ably be expected to fit them for wise deli ters of special wester Asiatic Que

Notably was this In this matter (Continued on