

The Semi-Weekly Colonist

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VICTORIA, B.C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1911

FIFTY-THIRD YEAR.

MISSION WORK IN ALL FIELDS

First of Series of Laymen's Missionary Conventions to Cover Dominion Opens Sessions in Vancouver

SEVEN HUNDRED DELEGATES PRESENT

Many Men of Note Included Among Those in Attendance—Letter of Regret from Premier McBride

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 18.—Having as its aim the education of the public to the need for active missionary work both in the home and foreign fields, and numbering among its delegates men of national and international fame, laymen and clergymen of all denominations, the Men's Missionary convention, the first of a series of conventions which is to be held in every province of the Dominion, opened this afternoon in the First Baptist church.

Nearly 700 delegates were present, including Sir Andrew Henderson Fraser, K. C., S. L. M. A., LL.D., former lieutenant-governor of Bengal; Mr. John R. Mott, LL.D., F. R. G. S., a life-long worker in the Y. M. C. A. field and known throughout the Dominion as the author of numerous works on missionary questions; Right Reverend A. U. DePeneler, bishop of Westminster; Mr. Justice Brown, member of the supreme court of Saskatchewan; Rev. A. A. McLeod, home on a vacation from India, where he labored in the famous Telugu missions, and men of note from all over British Columbia.

A telegram from Hamilton, Ont., was read by Mr. C. C. Michener of Victoria, the chairman, extending hearty greetings to those assembled at the gathering and lending their prayers for a mighty convention.

A communication was also read from Premier McBride in which he regretted his inability to be present to assist in welcoming Sir Andrew Fraser and the other visitors to the convention, and expressing his best wishes for a most successful gathering and appreciation of the good work being done by the assembly.

In the absence of the premier, who was to have delivered the address of welcome, Rev. Principal McKay, secretary of the committee and the friends who had worked in preparing for the convention.

Rev. W. T. Gunn, missionary secretary of the Congregational church in Canada, responded. He regretted the absence of the premier, as his presence, as the representative of the state, would have added weight to the proceedings of the assembly, but recognized that his inability to attend was unavoidable. Turning to Vancouver, he hoped that the dream of a citizenry would be realized and that she would have 1,000,000 population before a great many years elapsed.

Mr. Justice Brown, member of the supreme court of Saskatchewan, spoke on "The Canada of Today and Tomorrow."

"We are being discovered and are discovering ourselves," the speaker said. "We are taking on the responsibility of nationhood; a new star has arisen on the horizon. I believe that star will yet become the first magnitude. Where we are, what we are, and our natural resources are attracting the attention of the whole world. Immigrants are coming from the Pacific and the Atlantic, from the north and the south, from across the border, from China, Japan and Asia, from lands of oppression and intolerable social conditions. The Canada of today is a land of freedom, of thought and freedom of worship. We have sins, national sins, but on the whole, we have a right to be proud of our nation."

He referred to President Taft's condemnation of the administration of the criminal law in the United States as a disgrace amidst loud applause, and stated that such was not the case here.

BRITAIN AND EGYPT

Rumor of Annexation Circulated in Berlin is Denied by Officials at London

LONDON, Oct. 18.—In official circles a denial is given to a report circulated on the Berlin bourse that the annexation of Egypt by Britain was imminent. It is believed, however, that when the Franco-German agreement with regard to Morocco is concluded, Great Britain may request the consent of the powers to the abolition of the capitulations of mixed tribunals. It is thought that the powers will raise no objections to such a measure which is calculated to improve the judicial administration.

MEXICAN STORM

West Coast Swept by Severe Gale, Which Caused Damage—No Loss of Life Reported

TUCSON, Ariz., Oct. 18.—Another terrific storm has swept the west coast of Mexico. One schooner is reported ashore at Mazatlan and the Frisco wharf is practically destroyed. The Southern Pacific in Mexico lost all wires at midnight. Up to that time the gale had been blowing for 12 hours. There is no report of any loss of life.

Reports received late today at the offices of the Southern Pacific in this city were that only one schooner went ashore instead of eight, as was feared just before the wires went down. Several washouts are reported on the Southern Pacific line south of Mazatlan. The storm, it seems, extended as far south as Tepic.

Wires are working direct into Culiacan, the capital of Sinaloa, and no damage is reported there, except the Frisco pier. There was no loss of life.

Guaymas was not affected by this storm.

Fowler Falls Again

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 18.—Aviator Robert G. Fowler failed today in his second attempt to start on a trans-continental trip. Fowler arose from the Wilshire field, circled about for a few minutes, and then landed. He came down rather hard, but nothing was broken. He said conditions were not good for a start, but that tomorrow he would be off.

CENSUS FIGURES ARE INACCURATE

Victorians Keenly Disappointed in Population Accredited to this City—Move for a New Count

Almost without an exception Victorians yesterday expressed their keen disappointment at the census returns as published in yesterday's Colonist in a dispatch from Ottawa. That the figures, 31,570, are wholly inaccurate and much below the actual total of population for the city was the unanimous opinion, an opinion based upon the known great increase in the various departments of activity in the past few years. When the census was in process of compilation it was no secret that the methods employed were not producing adequate results. Many households were missed altogether or, where the enumerator called and did not secure the needed information, he failed to put the second appearance. Even after the returns had been forwarded to Ottawa a list blank which lay for several days in the Colonist office to give those who had not been enumerated an opportunity of putting down their names, was largely signed and there is no doubt but that many more could have been enumerated had further effort been taken. As a matter of fact there was considerable indifference shown by Victorians in the matter of the census.

Wants Civic Census.

An indication of the disappointment felt, the sense that a grave injustice has been done the city, Alderman Langley, at the request of a large number of residents, will submit the following resolution at Friday night's meeting of the city council:

"Whereas it is the opinion of this council based on information in the possession of the city officials and upon facts within the knowledge of all the citizens that the census returns just published for the city of Victoria show a population far short of the actual population of such city;

"Be it resolved that steps be taken to have a census taken of the city, by city, and that such census be deemed to be the official civic census of the said city.

"Anyone who is cognizant of the great development which has taken place within the past few years realizes that the increase in population of 10,804 credited to this city within the past ten years is not sufficient. Within the past five years the growth of the city has been so marked that there can be no doubt but that the census figures are too low," said Alderman Langley, yesterday.

Figures Prove Fallacy

If statistics prove anything they indicate that there has been a corresponding increase in population in relation to improvement in business and commercial affairs. Ten years ago the total value of buildings erected within the city limits was but \$370,000; this year to date they fall a few thousands short of the \$3,000,000 mark and that mark will be reached by the end of the present month. In 1901 the number of dwellings erected here was 80; this year to date 719 dwellings have been erected and in the last three years the increase in this class of structure has been steadily growing. This fact taken in conjunction with the fact that today it is difficult to find a vacant dwelling indicate fully that the population has kept pace with the growth in

RECORDS INDICATE 40,000 POPULATION

Mr. S. J. Hall, manager of the Light and Power Department of the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited, Victoria, has sent The Colonist the following signed statement voluntarily:

"I very much doubt the accuracy of the census returns. From our records, I quite believe the population of Victoria City to be close upon 40,000."

(Signed S. J. H.)

MUCH WORRIED OVER CENSUS

Ontario People Declare that Enumerators' Work was Defective and that Many Were Not Counted

WHOLE STREETS WERE NOT TAKEN

Next House of Commons to Have 232 Members—British Columbia to Increase to Twelve

TORONTO, Oct. 18.—There is great dissatisfaction throughout Ontario over the report of the census, and specific instances are given where whole streets were not taken. It is generally believed that the census men have missed hundreds of thousands of names throughout the Dominion.

London's Disappointment

LONDON, Oct. 18.—This city is disappointed over the census, as it blocks Sunday cars. A movement was started today to take in such suburbs as London Junction. Unless this is done there will be no Sunday cars here for some years, as the Ontario legislature has laid down a law that the population must be 50,000 before a vote can be taken on the question.

Affecting Parliament

OTTAWA, Oct. 18.—Analysis of the census returns shows that the next house of commons will contain 232 members, an increase of 11, as compared with the present house. The unit of representation in Quebec is arrived at by dividing the population of Quebec by 65, the representation fixed for it by the B. N. A. Act is 30,730.

On this basis the representation of British Columbia in the house of commons will increase from seven to 13 members, Alberta from 10 to 14, Saskatchewan from 10 to 14.

On the other hand, representation of Ontario will drop from 86 to 83, New Brunswick from 13 to 11, Nova Scotia from 15 to 13 and Prince Edward Island from four to three.

Rodgers at Dallas

DALLAS, Texas, Oct. 18.—C. P. Rodgers, sea-to-sea aviator, landed in Texas state fair grounds here at 12:52 p. m. today, after having traveled from Fort Worth, 32 miles distant, at a rate of a mile a minute. At noon tomorrow he will head southwest to San Antonio.

PLAN MASSACRE OF CHRISTIANS

Evil Intentions Credited to Extremely Fanatical Turks in Salonika by Refugees from that City

DRINKING WATER FOR ITALIAN TROOPS

ROME, via Frontier, Oct. 18.—A massacre of Christians is planned by the radical and extreme Turkish residents of Salonika, European Turkey, according to refugees from that place.

All the eastern ships of the Italian navy have been ordered made ready for the transportation of drinking water to points along the Tripolitan coast occupied by Italians. If such a course proves necessary as a result of the appearance of cholera among the soldiers.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—A despatch from Malta says that in spite of the refusal of the United States government to send the scout cruiser Chester, an escort to the yacht Utowana, Prof. Richard Norton, head of the American archaeological expedition, has determined to return to Cyrenaica this week. The Chester has been ordered to proceed for Trieste tomorrow.

Bride Dies Suddenly

TILSONBURG, Ont., Oct. 18.—Miss Sadie Nichols, practicing dentist here, was married last night to John Mahon of Cobalt and she died this morning.

Dead Amid Squall

MONTREAL, Oct. 18.—The police today found the dead body of Mrs. William Doolin in a squall like room on the third floor of No. 72, Inspector Street. His eyes bleary, his breath heavy, seated in the midst of whiskey and beer bottles, dead drunk, was the condition in which they found his hand, who sprawled on the floor at the foot of the bed. The woman evidently died on Saturday or Friday night. Every day since then the man went in and out of the room as though nothing had happened.

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IN HUDSON BAY

Government Steamer Minto Returns from Survey Work—False Report About Missionaries

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 18.—The government steamer Minto returned from three months' survey work in Hudson Bay. The Minto went to Fort Churchill and Nelson River. The Hudson Bay was more open than usual, but was squally and uncomfortable all the time the steamer was there.

On the way home the Minto visited the "Land" where missionaries were reported to be starting. They found the report to be incorrect.

Sergeant Major Hayer, of the Canadian mounted police, who has been at Fort Churchill, says that the Minto and the Minto's Captain McPherson and all on board the Minto are in good health.

Tracks Washed Out

EL PASO, Tex., Oct. 18.—Three miles of the Southern Pacific and Texas and Pacific railways were washed out by the Rio Grande flood near Faben, four miles east of this city tonight. No other damage was reported.

HARBOR PLANS FOR VANCOUVER

Representative Meeting Decides to Make Appeal to Dominion Government—Dock Extension Company's Work

VANCOUVER, Oct. 18.—Steps are to be taken to expedite the Dominion government with the needs of the harbors of Vancouver and district. This was decided upon at a meeting held this afternoon in the council chamber, at 2,000,000.

The meeting, besides members of the civic harbor and improvement committee, representatives of Point Grey, Eburne, New Westminster, South Vancouver and North Vancouver, Alderman Cameron was in the chair.

A motion was put and carried that Mr. H. H. Stevens, M.P., should get in touch with the Dominion government at the earliest available moment and convince to get a commission appointed to prepare plans for the development of Vancouver harbor. It was understood that the scheme embraced the north arm of the Fraser river, Burrard Inlet and False Creek, including arrangements for the establishment of a tremendous dock service which will give Vancouver along over 12 miles of deep sea dockage, entailing an expenditure of approximately \$20,000,000.

Victorian Sporting Writer Dead

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—Ben Benjamin, for twenty years sporting editor of the San Francisco Chronicle, and one of the best known sporting writers of the west, particularly as to turf matters, died today at a sanatorium in Oakland, after a long illness. He was 50 years of age.

Montreal Chinese Contribute

MONTREAL, Oct. 18.—Seventeen thousand dollars has been sent by Montreal Chinese through the Bank of Commerce to revolutionists in China. The order for payment is to be presented in Hong Kong. The collection of the money is directly due to the call made by Dr. Sun Yat Sen, who is now in the United States. Mr. Charley King, of Montreal, president over a meeting in Chinatown at which was decided to raise all money possible by bringing about a new order of things in China.

Many Passengers From Nome

SEATTLE, Oct. 18.—The steamer Victoria arrived from Nome, Alaska, today with 441 passengers. The record for the season's southbound travel. Half of the gold was consigned to Seattle banks and the assay office here, and the remainder to San Francisco. E. Keppler, fourth mate of the Victoria, sustained three broken ribs when the vessel was caught in a terrific storm. October 12, Keppler was on duty on the bridge, and was hurled against the rail. The pier was crowded with friends of passengers and sightseers when the Victoria docked, and the scene resembled the gold rush days of 1897.

FIRST BATTLE IS INDECISIVE

Imperial Chinese Troops Withstand Assault by Revolutionists, Who Fall Back Upon Hankow Fortifications

LOSSES ARE HEAVY ON BOTH SIDES

Leadership of Rebels Said to Display Weakness—Yuan Shi Kai Exacts Hard Terms on Taking Office

The Imperial Chinese troops and the revolutionists have come to grips at Hankow. The battle as yet is indecisive. The government at Peking claiming a great victory and the government troops hold the trenches at Hankow, as well as the station, where reinforcements are hourly arriving. The rebels have fallen back on Wu Chang, which, it is said, they have succeeded in strongly fortifying in the last few days. The casualties on both sides in the engagement are reported to be large, for the fighting at times was at the bayonet point.

During the battle between the land forces the Chinese warships shelled the rebel position, but despatches from Hankow indicate that the return fire from the forts was much more effective, and that at least two of the Imperial gunboats were badly damaged.

American warships have been ordered to Nanking, Shanghai and Tien Tsin. The Aberdeen, which is proceeding to Tien Tsin, is carrying a detachment to reinforce the American legation at Peking. The capital is strongly guarded and there seems little danger of disorder there.

The police agent has yielded to the demands of Yuan Shi Kai, who it is said, will raise his own division of troops, numbering 10,000, for the purpose of controlling the situation in the provinces of Hu Pei and Hunan. In addition, the new victory has been permitted to cash a personal grant of \$2,000,000.

Government Claims Victory

PEKING, Oct. 18.—The Chinese government claims to have won a great victory at Hankow, and announces that the troops hold the station where the troop trains are arriving rapidly. Although this appears to be an exaggeration, the feeling prevails.

(Continued on page 2.)

CANCELS LEASE OF ORE LANDS

United States Steel Corporation Takes Steps in Connection with Great Northern Properties in Minnesota

OFFICIALS REFUSE TO GIVE REASON

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The United States Steel corporation will cancel its lease of the Great Northern iron ore properties, one of the largest leases of its kind which the corporation holds. The rumor, current in Wall street today, was confirmed after business hours from official sources.

When the lease will be terminated is undetermined. The contract stipulated that it should continue until all the ore is exhausted, unless on January 15, 1915, the lease should be abrogated under the option reserved by the lessee, and in case the lessee so determined two years' notice should be given.

The Great Northern properties are estimated to include deposits of 300,000,000 tons of iron ore. Officials of the steel corporation refused to state the reason for the cancellation.

No figures are available as to how much ore has been mined since the opening of the Great Northern properties. The lease provides that the corporation mine 750,000 tons more each successive year, and that the specified amount of ore must be paid for whether it is mined or not. Under this provision the corporation would be required to mine 3,750,000 tons during the present year, or at least pay for that amount, which would mean \$3,697,000.

The iron ore properties of the Great Northern railroad were in 1906 transferred to Louis W. Hill, James N. Hill and Walter J. Hill as trustees, the 1,500,000 shares of beneficial interest in the trust equal to the number of shares of stock held being issued December 3, 1905, to Great Northern stockholders.

DEATH SENTENCE

Japanese Found Guilty of Murdering Fellow Countryman to Be Executed at New Westminster

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 18.—Sentence of death was pronounced today by Justice Murphy on a Japanese named Ishi, found guilty of killing his countryman, Kobayashi, at the Balmoral cannery on the Skeena river on the night of June 11. Ishi received the sentence without a tremor and had nothing to say in extenuation of his crime.

Execution will take place December 5 at New Westminster. When asked whether there was anything he particularly wanted, the condemned man asked that he might be allowed to smoke. He told the interpreter to tell the police that he wanted neither Christian minister nor Buddhist priest to visit him.

A quarrel arose between the two Japanese at the cannery and when it ended Kobayashi was found in a pool of blood with four bullets in his head and body, which was further fearfully mangled with an axe.

No Trace of Dynamiter

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Oct. 18.—There were no new developments today in the alleged attempt at dynamiting the El Capitlan bridge over which President Taft's special train passed early Monday morning. The authorities admit that they have two men under surveillance, but deny that arrests are imminent. The theory of an expert coming to the bridge with high explosives seems to be in doubt, since the stamps on the dynamite found today is the same as on that used by the Southern Pacific workmen in blasting along this section.

FORTY MILES OF NEW ROAD

Westholme Lumber Company Awarded Contract for Grading Section of E. & N.'s East Coast Extension

The work of grading a section of the E. & N. railway's east coast extension for fully 40 miles, lying between McBride Junction, where the Albert line leaves the main road, and a point beyond Union Bay, has been awarded to the Westholme Lumber company, one of Victoria's most enterprising contracting firms.

The announcement was made last night, Mr. R. Marpole, vice president of the E. & N. company, having come to the city to confer with local officials regarding the matter on Tuesday. Arriving at a decision he returned to the mainland last night.

Camps will be established along the route of the right-of-way by the first of the month, according to the management of the Westholme Lumber company. It is the intention to use the utmost despatch in carrying through the undertaking. Five or six hundred men will be employed and as little time as possible will be lost in preparing the roadbed for the steel.

Having had a great deal of experience in this line of work in recent years, the Victoria firm which has succeeded in obtaining this contract expects to be able to finish it well within the period specified. The fact that the country along the East Coast presents few of the difficulties which have been encountered in running the line across the island to Alberni, in conjunction with the company's ability to apply its extensive facilities to the task, assures an early and a satisfactory completion. The same concern is just through with the construction of the Portland Canal short line, a road 20 miles in extent.

Another work on which the Westholme Lumber company is engaged is the building of the provincial wharf at Prince Rupert. In this there are being used reinforced concrete piles 90 feet long. In this connection, for the first time in the history of the Pacific Northwest, the Mohun system is being employed. The new wharf at Coquitlam, the sea wall at Ross Bay, the St. Margaret's school, corner of First and Fern streets, the overhauling of the old Russ House, which is converted into a modern hotel, and the reconstruction of the Hanna block, Yates street, with extensions to that structure, are some of the other enterprises in which the same Victoria firm is engaged.

Down With Manchus

HONG KONG, Oct. 18.—The anniversary of the birth of Confucius was celebrated as a general holiday today. The Imperial flag was not seen. It was raised over a few shops in the morning, but the crowds yelled "Down with the Manchus," until the flags were lowered.

Mrs Ford Acquitted

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 18.—Mrs. Caroline E. Ford, who shot and killed her husband, A. E. Ford, president of the Merchants Fire Dispatch, at a breakfast quarrel last June, was found not guilty of murder by a jury in the superior court today. The judge trusted the jury to find the verdict of not guilty on the ground of insanity. But in spite of that, the jurors who had heard testimony to the effect that the woman, who was considerably younger than her husband, had been reviled by him, found a verdict of self defense.

APPROVAL FROM CONSTITUENTS

New Ministers Leaving Capital to be in Their Several Districts on Nomination Day, 27th Inst.

CHOICE OF SEATS FOR HON. MR. WHITE

Hon. Frank Cochrane to be Elected in Nipissing—Confirmation of Report that Victoria Island Was Sold

OTTAWA, Oct. 18.—George Gordon, M. P. for Nipissing, will vacate his seat for the purpose of making way for Hon. Frank Cochrane. He will be given some nominal office so as to create the vacancy at once. Mr. Gordon's statement is that he has held all along that New Ontario should be represented in the cabinet, and that his resignation will open the way.

The situation with regard to Mr. White's seat is clearing up. At present three constituencies are possible, East Middlesex, whose member, Mr. Eaton, has left for home; South Simcoe, for which Mr. Houghton Lennox is member, and Halton, now represented by Mr. David Henderson. Mr. Lennox's elevation to the bench is likely, and Mr. Henderson was in town today and saw Mr. Borden.

There was a cabinet council this morning and several matters of routine were disposed of. In a few days the capital will be almost deserted by the ministers, who will go to their constituencies for nomination day, October 27. Hon. Mr. Rogers goes west tomorrow night, as does Martin Burrell. Dr. Roche is already in his riding. There is no indication of any of the ministers being opposed.

An effort is being made in the Liberal and semi-Liberal press to represent the Conservative party as disposed to give Mr. Graham an election by acclamation in South Renfrew should the sitting member, Mr. Low, resign. There is no foundation for the story, the Conservative headquarters being unable to see that Mr. Graham is entitled to treatment which, under the circumstances, would be quixotic.

Hon. Mackenzie King denied the report that he intended entering the field of provincial politics. Mr. King said his approaching visit to Berlin had no political significance and he was merely going to attend a banquet. Mr. McKay, leader of the Liberals in the Ontario legislature, has resigned his position, and it was rumored that Hon. Mr. King would seek to succeed him.

Confirmation of the announcement that Hon. William Pugsley sold 14 acres of Victoria island at the Chats Falls, Ottawa river, after the election, in contained in the registration of the deed of sale here. The deed gives the date of sale as October 2, and is signed by Thomas Mulvey, under secretary of state, and J. B. Hunter, deputy minister of public works. The exact area disposed of is 14.71 acres, and the price paid is \$14,711.

A commission will be appointed by the government to make a thorough investigation of the business transactions of its predecessors. The Liberals were in power for fifteen years, and records of all its dealings are now in the hands of the Conservatives. The investigation will include all departments of the government, and will require about two years.

TOBACCO COMPANIES

Independents Decide Not to Intervene in Proposed Plan of Re-organization of American Consortium

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—There will be no intervention by the so-called independents in the American Tobacco company's proposed reorganization. The United States circuit court handed down a memorandum so stating today, after the filing of a petition by counsel for three associations stalling the opposition. The independents, however, will be given an opportunity to present their objections at a public hearing on October 30.

The petition of the independents was filed in the name of the National Cigar Leaf Tobacco association, the Cigar Manufacturers' Association of America and the Independent Tobacco Salesmen's Organization of America. Opposition was based on the following allegations:

That the petitions were vitally interested in the dissolution of the tobacco trust.

That the plan is fundamentally defective in that it fails to conform to the decrees of the supreme court.

That adoption of the plan would not restore free competitive conditions in the tobacco industry or remove the dominance of the so-called tobacco combination.

Vancouver's new examining warehouse, to cost \$320,000, will be erected forthwith by the new government of B. C.

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TRAIN PASSED OVER BRIDGE AT HOME

President Taft's Special Placed in Danger by Miscreant's Work—Explosion Would Have Caused Wreck

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Oct. 17.—President Taft's special train actually passed over the El Capitán 800-foot bridge, 25 miles north of here, early on Monday morning while 21 sticks of dynamite were in place all ready to be exploded, was the opinion expressed tonight by George W. Inge, an expert on explosives, employed by the Southern Pacific railroad to investigate the alleged attempt at bridge dynamiting. Mr. Inge returned to Santa Barbara tonight from El Capitán, accompanied by Sheriff Nat Stewart of Santa Barbara county and several other officials. He left for San Francisco later.

"It was while the man was adjusting the fuse charge on dynamite," said Mr. Inge, "that the Mexican bridge walker, Gomez, discovered and fired upon him. The man ran, and as it was dark no good description of him could be given.

"It was not until later in the day that Section Foreman Brown discovered the presence of this charge of 21 sticks of dynamite with the fuse attached. There was not sufficient structure placed to completely wreck the bridge, but from what I observed, it was clearly the work of an expert.

"It seems to me that it was clearly his intention to wreck the stone abutments. Had both abutments gone, the abutments would have been totally destroyed, thus leaving the steel supports with no foundation. The first train over the bridge would surely have crashed to the bottom. But when the man was frightened, the fuse before he had time to complete his work only the first charge of 21 sticks remained in place. After being discovered by Gomez, the man ran, leaving the fuse hanging out but not lighted. This was not found until after daylight, and as the president's train passed over the bridge at 5:51 a. m., it certainly passed over this charge of dynamite."

But for the timely discovery of the dynamite, Mr. Inge declared, the train following the first train over the bridge would also have been wrecked as the block signals, he said, would have been disturbed and the president's train did not pass the spot until nearly four hours after the discovery of the explosive, and it is not certain that his train would have been either first or second over the structure.

George Mack of Naples, today identified the dynamite as being part of a large consignment used along the coast during the past year.

Sheriff Stewart returned tonight from Goleta, where he had gone to investigate several rumors in connection with the alleged plot. He said that during the day he had picked up and searched nearly 50 clues, but these had all proved useless.

FIRST BATTLE IS INDECISIVE

(Continued from page 1.)

valls, however, that the government has really achieved an important moral victory. The belief has been held here that if the first encounter between the revolutionaries and loyal troops proved decisive, the supremacy would be settled, here and then.

Only a few unimportant towns outside of Hankow, Wu Chang and Han Yang have taken part in the uprising. Nanking, Chang Sha, Canton and the cities of known revolutionary tendencies have not responded to the call of the insurgents so far as can be learned. They are seemingly awaiting the result of the first encounter. Had the rebels overwhelmed the loyal troops, the absence of a decisive battle would be a great advantage to the rebels. With other important cities in rebellion the government would have been unable to concentrate its strength against the three in Hu Peh province. The rebel leaders have noted the usual characteristic weakness in not following up their early victories.

No news was received from Szechuen province. The American legation failed to receive reports, except that from Consul General Greene at Hankow, announcing that the battle had begun. Acceptance of the office of viceroy of Hu Peh, makes Yuan Shi Kai's appointment a military one. It is reliably stated that Yuan Shi Kai demanded permission to raise his own division of 10,000 troops, and also to cash a personal grant of 3,000,000 taels (\$2,000,000). To this humiliation the regent agreed.

Yuan Shi Kai is expected to start from Peking within three days. Many officials, dissatisfied with the progress of reforms, are rallying to the support of the government, as they now believe the chances for securing reforms are greater by aiding the dynasty.

Owing to the censorship, even the officials are unable to obtain reliable news, which they are eagerly seeking from correspondents and foreign legations.

British and Japanese reports fail to confirm the announcement that the situation at Nanking is critical.

Russian Preparations. The Russian troops have been ordered to suppress immediately any excesses by revolutionaries or bandits near the railway stations without waiting for further instructions. A consular report says several revolutionaries have been decapitated at Mukden. Except the Japanese, there are few foreign consuls beyond Harbin and Vladivostok, hence, reports of Russian activities depend entirely upon Russian sources.

From Hankow comes the report that

DETACHMENTS OF JAPANESE AND GERMAN INFANTRY ARE EXPECTED THERE SOON.

An edict has been issued forbidding the exportation of rice from Peking. A division of the old style troops, known as the "old style" troops, are quartered in camps and temples around the various city gates and in the streets in which the high officials live.

After an eventful career in international relations under Li Hung Chang, covering 75 years, Yuan Shi Kai on January 2, 1911, was dismissed, ordered to vacate all his offices and return home. He sent his family to the foreign quarter in Tien Tsin and fled to the same place immediately after.

The prince regent, deprecating the effect on the world of this event, and appreciating Yuan Shi Kai's alarm, sent a message to Tien Tsin to reassure him. He returned to his family home at Wei Hui Fu, in Honan, and has now been living there a country gentleman's life.

Yuan Shi Kai was dismissed following the death of his sovereign protector, the late emperor dowager, because he was an obstacle to the reappointment of imperial patronage and power for the benefit of the numerous important members of the prince regent's family, and that of the new dowager empress.

It is known that his paramount idea of his acceptance of the former empress dowager and emperor was the reform of court practices, abolition of eunuch and female influences in the palace, rescue of the boy emperor and education on western lines.

His resignation was called the undivided joint act of a hysterical widow, Kuang-hui's empress, and of an irresolute regent, Prince Chun. The latter flung the edict of dismissal on the council table for approval without discussion. The sweeping aside of the grand council showed Yuan his danger.

A majority of the foreign ministers in Peking regarded his dismissal as an event of great importance. It was with Jordan, British minister, together with W. W. Rockhill, then American minister, on January 15, 1909, jointly made formal representations to China, necessitating a declaration of policy by the regent. Yuan was given asylum by the British and American authorities, who feared for his life, and who since that time have not failed to let China know they hoped for his recall.

Because of this China on the occasion of his acceptance of the former empress dowager and emperor was the reform of court practices, abolition of eunuch and female influences in the palace, rescue of the boy emperor and education on western lines.

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CENSUS FIGURES ARE PUBLISHED

Population of Little More Than Seven Millions—Less than Estimate

OTTAWA, Oct. 17.—The provincial census figures for 1911 were made public today. They show a population of about 7,100,000, which number slightly increased when the full returns have been received.

The 1901 returns proved almost equally disappointing but a civic census taken immediately afterwards showed that over 4,000 residents had been missed and the population is now more conclusive evidence of the inadequacy of the recent count.

LOSE NO TIME ON NEW HOTEL

Contractors Begin Work on Structure on North Side of Yates Street Within Twelve Hours of Award

Within twelve hours of the time that the contract was awarded to Messrs. Loney, Brothers, contractors, by the owners and builders, Messrs. Challinor & Mitchell, work was commenced yesterday morning upon the new five-story hotel building, which will be erected on the north side of Yates street just above Douglas street at a cost of \$45,000.

The five stories and the basement of the building will be constructed of brick, with pressed brick and limestone. The foundation has been specified to carry an additional two stories, making the building seven stories at any future date.

The basement and the ground floor will be divided into a number of small shops, and the upper floors will be divided into a number of small flats. The building will be equipped with a modern elevator, and will be one of the most modern buildings in the city.

DETECTIVE FROD FROM BLAME

YANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 18.—The coroner's jury inquiring into the death of H. Webb, who was shot dead by Detective Campbell when escaping from arrest on Monday night, decided this evening that the occurrence was accidental and that the detective should be acquitted from blame.

FORGED PAY CHECKS

Seattle Gang Defends Banks by Imitating Paper of Oregon-Washington Railway Company

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 18.—Spurious pay checks, purporting to be issued by the Oregon-Washington Railroad and Navigation Company, were discovered by the United States National bank in Seattle today, and from appearances a gang with headquarters in Seattle has secured a large sum of money within a few hours by means of these forgeries.

The forgery was discovered by a clerk in the bank during the hot and cold weather, and will not be fully known until the end of the week.

The forgery is a splendid imitation, and would pass without detection any person not familiar with the genuine pay checks. It was due only to a familiarity of the bank clerk with the company's pay checks that detection occurred today.

The spurious check is a photographic etching. The paper on which they are printed is obsolete, however, than that used by the company, and it is a deeper blue in color.

Killed by Watchman. IONE, Cal., Oct. 18.—Herman Huber, committed from Sacramento county, was shot and killed tonight by the night watchman of the state reform school here while trying to escape. Huber, who was another boy, attempted to get away just before the call to the dining room was sounded. The pair passed all guards except the outside watchman. The latter fired, and the body of Huber was found in a field adjoining the school. He died before medical aid could be summoned. The night watchman said that he could not see the boys plainly in the darkness, and fired blindly as a signal.

George Ellis is to try for the \$2000 prize offered for a successful flight from Vancouver to Calgary.

WRECK OF MAINE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Positive announcement was made today by the ordnance bureau of the navy department that the battleship Maine was not wrecked by the explosion of smokeless powder and that there was absolutely no grounds for drawing a parallel between the cause of the destruction of the American battleship and that of the Liberte of the French navy.

TO BUILD WHALERS

Seattle Shipyard Gets Contract for Two Vessels From North Pacific Whaling Company

SEATTLE, Oct. 17.—A local shipyard was awarded the contract today for the construction of two steel steam whalers for the Canadian North Pacific Fisheries company of Victoria.

WOULD EXTEND CITY'S LIMITS

Aldermanic Opinion Favors a Large Addition to Present Corporate Boundaries—Oak Bay Too Has Ambitions

If the opinion of a number of the aldermen is carried into effect Victoria's city limits will be materially extended in the not distant future. The scheme recently suggested by Mayor Morley of extending the city limits to take in sections 25, 26 and 27 in South Saanich and that portion of Oak Bay within which is now contained the fair grounds and the Old Men's Home, will be greatly added to.

BACK FROM NOBLE ISLAND

Princess May and Princess Mary Arrived Yesterday—Report that Princess Beatrice will Soon be Floated

The steamer Princess May of the C. P. R., reached port yesterday from Victoria, and had a large complement of passengers and reports that when she passed the wreck of the B. C. Salvage company's ship, which was sent to Alert Bay to bring the passengers of the wrecked steamer south reached port yesterday morning with Capt. C. D. Neroutos, assistant superintendent of the B. C. Coast service, on board and the majority of the passengers of the Princess Beatrice. Capt. Neroutos said there would be no difficulty in floating the steamer and he expected she would be hauled off today.

BOYS' STORY FALSE

Hoboes Charged Companion with Murder of Hill Family to Get Reward

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 17.—Under a kindly but searching examination by detectives Harry Howard, one of the youthful hoboes who with his partner, James Hawkins, told the convincing story which implicated A. R. Holmberg, also a hobo in the murder of the four members of the Hill family in this city on the night of June 8, made such admissions that the detectives now believe the whole story of the boys' well planned "frame up."

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT

Youth Badly Wounded Near Union Brought to City for Treatment

A young man named Johnston who was accidentally shot in the left leg while hunting near Uxcelst, this evening, was brought to the city for treatment. The accidental discharge of his rifle while hunting near Uxcelst, this evening, was brought to the city for treatment.

ORDERS TO BUILD NEW FOG ALARM

The construction of the proposed fog alarm for McLoughlin point at the entrance to Victoria harbor has been authorized by the department of marine, stated yesterday on her return from a visit to the coast.

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RENZIED RAIDS

Measures Adopted to Stamp Out Italian Town and Serious Rioting

ROME (via frontier). Grave disorders occurred in a large town one hour from Rome. The rioting was the result of measures adopted by the government to stamp out cholera, and the city hall and a release.

Harmattan Brings Shipment of Heavy Rails for the British Columbia Electric Railway Company

The other wharf presented a busy scene yesterday. The big Blue Funnel liner was working a number of large longshoremen loading 4,000 bars of white oil and considerable quantities of other goods. The steamer Harmattan, which reached port yesterday morning from New York, was discharging a cargo of over 3,000 tons of steel rails and hardware, was discharging 1,800 pounds and each 76 feet in length.

WARSHIPS LEAV THE ESQUIM

After being overhauled and dry docked H. M. S. H. M. S. Shearwater left yesterday. H. M. S. Shearwater which she will start for London to the Esquimaux. The Shearwater far south as Valparaiso number of the islands Pacific. H. M. S. Alger proceeded south shortly.

EXCELLENT PRODUCE

So Says Mr. A. "Potato King" Hing for Provincial New York

Victoria today is entering the personal stage of the potato season. The officials of the department of agriculture in reference to the British Columbia potato crop, which is the best in the world, are confident that the crop will be a record one.

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The Colonist.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited, 111-113 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

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To the United States \$2.00
Payable in advance.
Sent postpaid to Canada and the United Kingdom.

VICTORIA'S POPULATION

The census returns set forth that the population of Victoria is 21,420. We believe it is, and a great deal more. In the compiling of the population of this city some one has blundered and we think we have the right to ask the reason why. At the time when the count was made here, we knew that many hundreds of families had been omitted from the list because the enumeration was not sufficiently exhaustive, but we had to wait until the official figures were published to find out how great was the discrepancy between official competency and actual truth. Statistics may or may not lie, but there is one thing certain and that is that they can be so incomplete as to prove of little value. Victoria, like all other cities, is very jealous of her prestige and in this the question of population is an important factor. We believe and rightly too, that we have advanced very materially during the past decade and we know that our population has at least doubled in that period. Leading citizens, and officials whose duties make them capable judges, have variously estimated the population here and not one of them have placed it below 45,000 souls. This is nearly 12,000 better than the census gives us, and there is small wonder that we should complain. The question now is what steps should be taken to correct the erroneous impression which the census figures must create. It is difficult on the spur of the moment to make suggestions. A municipal census might be possible, but it would prove a costly undertaking. Perhaps the Vancouver Island Development League, through its Victoria branch, might be able to set aside sufficient funds to enable it to undertake an enumeration. The proposal is commended to the attention of the officials of that organization for what it is worth. There is little doubt that the citizens are public spirited enough to subscribe to a fund raised for so commendable a purpose. In disputing the accuracy of the official figure, we believe that they are due to a system which is not all that it ought to be, and in making a suggestion that another enumeration should be taken, we only seek that justice should be done to Victoria.

BRITISH RULE IN INDIA

The Canadian Club yesterday listened to an eloquent address on British rule in India. Nothing more illuminating has been heard here for a long time. Although the speech was marked by extreme diffidence as far as he himself was concerned, it was easy to read between the lines and imagine how Sir Andrew Fraser during his tenure of office in India earned the title of one of Britain's great administrators. It is difficult indeed to imagine how such a large subject could have been dealt with more trenchantly in such a limited time. He taught us many things, and perhaps the greatest of these was not altogether new. It was that it was owing to the trustworthiness with which the millions of India regard their British masters that such a perfect scheme of administration is possible. This respect, which the British seem always successful in instilling in whatever country they assume government, is one of the great secrets of Empire greatness. Their word is their bond, and no people have recognized this better than the inhabitants of India. The enemies of Great Britain point the finger of scorn to her administration of India, describing it as barbaric. They say that England won India at the point of the sword and that she is keeping it in the same way. But this is very far from the truth. In her great Oriental Empire the Old Land has reared an edifice of her administrative genius which is at once the envy and the pride of the rest of the world. She has done so because her envoys have gone among the native princes and assimilated all that is best in the native rule with that is best in the British. Whenever an envoy has made a promise it has been carried out. And so as time went on the natives learned to trust their rulers. Their trust has become implicit and Macaulay's "Yes, Yes and Nay, Nay of the British envoy" has become historic. Sir Andrew ascribed the sedition which has been evident in India during recent years as due to "a little learning." This, he says, which was made possible through the beneficent attitude in the matter of instruction assumed by the ruling powers, led to certain agitators spreading seditious views. But Sir Andrew says that any spirit of sedition which was fostered is now dying out, and when he says so he ought to know, for he governed eighty millions

of people in the Orient. There are few subjects in history so worthy of study as the manner in which, during so many generations those 350 millions of people have been governed. That study in reality is the study of the lives of certain men. Figures passing across the world's stage. Of these figures perhaps the first was Lord Clive. One of the latest was the guest of the Canadian Club at yesterday's luncheon.

THE CANADIAN NAVY

The new government has it in its power to make some changes in the naval policy of the Dominion which we believe would be received with great satisfaction. The policy generally of Sir Wilfrid Laurier will probably be carried out but on a more extensive and systematic scale. In the naval bill there is one clause which in our opinion needs to be amended and that is the one which says that when Great Britain is at war the parliament of Canada shall decide whether this country is also at war. Our belief is that in the event of Great Britain being involved in war then the whole empire is at war, and that the ships of the Canadian fleet should pass automatically under the control of the Admiralty. There is another part of the policy as outlined by the late Liberal government which should receive consideration. That is the question of stationing ships. This is a matter of strategy upon which the government should secure advice from the Admiralty. Speaking from a British Columbia standpoint we could never see what is the necessity of having the greater part of the navy on the Atlantic Coast. That portion of Canada is already guarded, and effectually guarded by the British navy. If we remember rightly the Admiralty once advised the Canadian government to establish a fleet unit on the Pacific, and from this it would seem that British naval authorities recognize that this part of the Dominion is the most likely to be subject to attack. The question is purely a strategic one, but in view of the fact that in war time our ships will be under the control of Great Britain the Admiralty should be given some say in their disposition in so far as naval bases are concerned.

There is another question in which we in British Columbia are intensely interested and that is where the new vessels for the navy are to be built. Recently we have contended that all the vessels, to be stationed on this coast should be built at British Columbia yards. This is a contention to which we still hold, and we hope earnestly that the government will withhold the letting of contracts for the new vessels until claims to this effect can be put forward. The desire seems a reasonable one, the only feature against it being the fact that the cost of construction of vessels on this coast would be greater than on the Atlantic. Some provision should be made to overcome this difficulty. There is every legitimate reason why the shipyards of the western seaboard should receive government support. Whatever policy in this respect is adopted by the new government we hope that it will be along purely national lines. Naturally we want all we can get out here, but we believe we are big enough to endorse any policy which is for the good of Canada as a whole.

There are other matters affecting the new navy such as rates of pay which would bear some looking into, and we have every reason to believe that these, as well as the more important questions to which we have referred to above, will receive the earnest attention of the powers at Ottawa.

The Esquimalt Waterworks Company has as yet made no efforts to place the roads across which it has recently been laying water pipes in the same state of repair in which it found them. Once again we direct the attention of that concern to the condition of the highway, and if a special instance is required we would ask the president of the company to visit that portion of the Colwood road which runs past the Parsons Bridge hotel. Immediately opposite this hostility the road is in a disgraceful condition for which the Esquimalt Company is wholly responsible. Pressure should at once be brought to bear to force the authors of this state of affairs to place the roads in the condition in which they were prior to the installation of the new waterpipes.

Our old friend Bill Miner is again at large. It may seem something bordering on lese majeste to say so, but we confess to a feeling not altogether of sorrow at the latest exploit of the aged train robber. He is one of the last links with the days of the Wild West as Bret Hart loved to picture it, and he is one of the most picturesque. He has been in many tight corners, but when all his faults are remembered there is one virtue which will serve to balance one or two of them at least. We recall that he once told the late superintendent of police Hussey that notwithstanding the fact that nearly all his famous robberies were effected at the point of the gun he has never yet discharged a weapon at a man. For an outlaw of his repute this is a boast indeed, and in believing old Bill's statement we think we only do him justice. He is an old man now, and

has but few years to live. May those few years be spent not only in peace for himself, but in peace for the American West.

B. C. PRODUCTS AT EASTERN FAIRS

Mr. Brandrith, Provincial Commissioner of Exhibitions, Mentions Some of Successes Achieved This Year

After attending the larger exhibitions of the Dominion, Mr. W. J. Brandrith, Provincial Commissioner of Exhibitions, has returned to the city, and reports having had a most successful trip in the interests of British Columbia. In a short interview, Mr. Brandrith related interesting incidents of his trip east.

This province was represented by Mr. Brandrith at Winnipeg, Brandon, Dominion Exhibition at Regina, Edmonton, Toronto and the Western Fair at London, Ontario. At all of these exhibitions the attendance this year, according to Mr. Brandrith, greatly exceeded that of last year, with the exception of the Dominion Exhibition at Regina. The attendance there was discouragingly small, and a big disappointment to the officials. Mr. Brandrith attributed this to the smallness of the population of the districts surrounding Regina. It did not warrant a large attendance. The provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia were the only provinces represented by fruit displays at the Dominion exhibition.

"Every style and type of men visit the larger exhibitions, and we meet the most of them," said the commissioner. There is the logger from the East, and he is naturally desirous of obtaining some knowledge of the timber resources of Vancouver Island. He sizes up the huge timbers which are representative of B. C., and to reassure himself, stretches his length across the timber block, which to his amazement, he cannot span. Then he asks how many acres of such wonderful timber there are on Vancouver Island, and is again astounded when he is informed that there are not thousands of acres, but thousands of square miles of such timber in British Columbia. Next comes the man who refers to the absence of any showing of the products of B. C. and it is then that the commissioner has to call upon his memory to show that one year B. C. sent out 3,000,000 cases of salmon, and when this information is given the visitor, he is somewhat satisfied. The products of British Columbia has wonderful fishing resources. Then there is the man who visits the fair in order that he may get a general knowledge, and he passes by the fish and game block, and is particularly interested in any special line."

At the Winnipeg and Regina exhibitions the exhibit of timber of British Columbia included fir, spruce, cedar and hemlock in round and square blocks, and in addition to these at Toronto, there was shown a fir door and folding panel of various timbers. Because of the overlapping of the Toronto exhibition into the opening days of the Western Fair at London, Ontario, there was no bottled fruit shown at the latter place, but at the other exhibitions, in addition to a fine display of fresh fruits, there were shown more than 200 bottles of fruit. The showing of fresh fruit included strawberries, raspberries, black currants, red, white and black gooseberries, cherries, plums, apricots, nectarines, pears, apples and grapes. There were also honey, extracted and in the comb, tobacco, tomatoes and cucumbers.

The gooseberries exhibited were sent by Mr. F. Barnard, of Netch Hill, B. C. They were declared by Mr. Brandrith to be the finest berries he had ever seen, and he has seen a great many. He particularly mentioned the exhibit of B. C. products at the Toronto exhibition, which he said was a feature of the show.

There is no province or state, with the possible exception of Washington, that could produce a finer display of fruit than was shown by B. C. at Toronto," said Mr. Brandrith, "and the apricots and nectarines there were those exhibited in the allotment from British Columbia."

As an agricultural exhibition Mr. Brandrith thought that the Western Fair at London was the finest he had seen in many years. The showing of livestock at London was a feature, and included more than 400 head of pedigree cattle.

It is stated at Fernie that the miners Mrs. Schwartz, a resident at the Bruce Flats on Seymour street, Vancouver, single-handed routed a burglar a few evenings ago. The intruder drew a revolver and threatened to shoot, but Mrs. Schwartz pluckily seized his wrist and ultimately captured the revolver, while the burglar fled.

A civil assize sitting will be held at Prince Rupert on the 30th November. A first criminal assize sitting in the new northern city will be held in the spring. Chief Justice Hunter presiding.

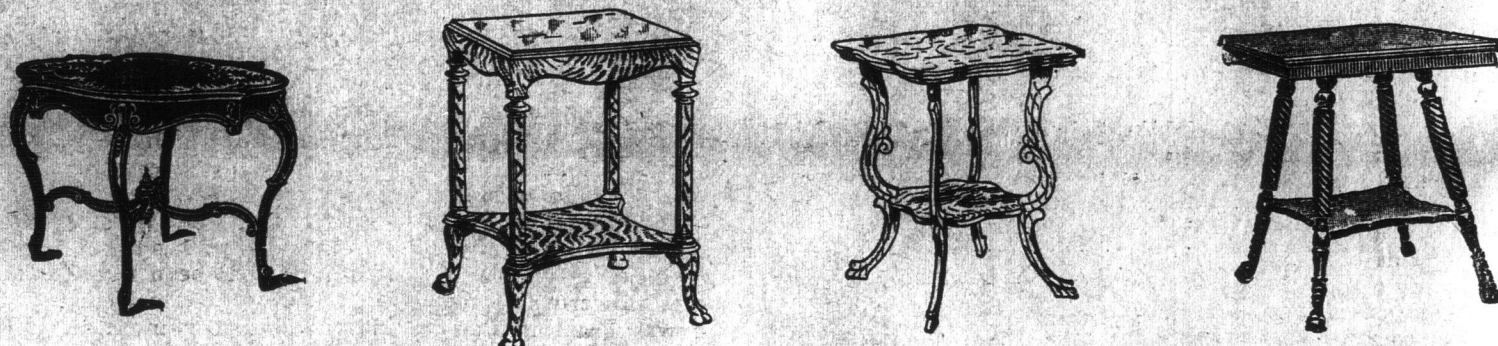
Last week about 2500 14-foot holes in the Mother Lode mine in the Boundary district were filled with dynamite and electrically exploded. More than eleven tons of dynamite were used, and the blast broke down more than 100,000 tons of rock and ore. This is believed to have been the greatest blast in the world's history of underground mining.

Hon. Messrs. Ellison and McPhillips have promised Mr. W. R. Braden, M.P. P. of Rossland their assistance toward securing an appropriation next session for the widening of the new road from Trull to Rossland.

It is expected that during the hearing of the Jobsa murder case at New Westminster, the Crown will introduce a confession alleged to have been made by the prisoner to a fellow inmate of the jail in which he had been confined while awaiting trial.

Your Eyes Will Convince You That We Do Not Over Estimate

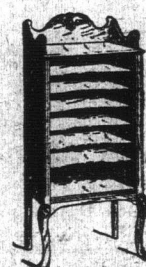
What we say we mean. When we tell you that you cannot get BETTER VALUES we mean it. When we say you get best value for YOUR DOLLAR here, we mean it. We tell you all this, and so do other people. Did you EVER TRY TO FIND OUT who was telling you the TRUTH and who was saying what they meant? Did you ever try to find out how many stores were making a BIG BLUFF? IT IS AN EASY MATTER TO FIND OUT WHAT STORE TO RELY ON. YOUR EYES WILL CONVINCING YOU THAT WE DO NOT OVERESTIMATE.



Splendid Display of Parlor Tables

Never has there been such an excellent display of Parlor Tables. On the third floor at present is where you want to make your selection. Every conceivable style of table for the parlor in the very best quality and finest finishes. These are tables that you cannot see at other stores; they are quality tables, with the following reasonable prices. You should see the swell appearance these tables give a room:

Parlor Tables, golden finish, square top 18 x 18	\$1.50	Parlor Tables, birch-mahogany, square top 18 x 18	\$15.00
Parlor Tables, Early English finish, square top 20 x 20	\$2.25	Parlor Tables, solid quarter cut golden oak, 18 x 29	\$12.00
Parlor Tables, mahogany finish, fancy top 22 x 22	\$2.25	Parlor Table and Tea Tray, mahogany, 20 x 20, round top	\$13.00
Parlor Table, Early English finish, square top 21 x 21	\$3.00	Parlor Table, birch-mahogany, 17 x 27, oval top	\$20.00
Parlor Tables, birch-mahogany, square top 18 x 18	\$3.25	Parlor Table, mahogany, 20 x 31, oval shape	\$12.00
Parlor Tables, birch-mahogany, round top, pedestal style, 20 x 20	\$5.50	Parlor Table, solid mahogany, fancy shaped top, 24 x 24	\$25.00
Parlor Tables, solid quarter cut golden oak, 24in. top, octagon shape	\$6.00	Parlor Tables, birch-mahogany, 24 x 24	\$4.50
Parlor Tables, solid quarter cut golden oak, square top 21 x 21	\$3.50	Parlor Tables, solid quarter cut golden oak, fancy top 24in.	\$12.00
Parlor Tables, solid quarter cut golden oak, square top 24 x 24	\$4.50	Parlor Tables, solid quarter cut golden oak, fancy top 23 x 23	\$8.50
Parlor Tables, solid quarter cut golden oak, round top 24in.	\$6.50		
Parlor Tables, solid quarter cut Early English or golden oak, pedestal style 27in.	\$15.00		



Music Cabinets

They're Handsome They're Useful

Music Cabinets, solid quarter cut oak, golden finish or mahogany finish, at each	\$14.00	Music Cabinets, solid mahogany	\$30.00
Music Cabinets, solid mahogany	\$45.00	Music Cabinets, birch-mahogany	\$20.00
Music Cabinets, solid mahogany	\$35.00	Music Cabinets, birch-mahogany	\$18.00
		Music Cabinets, Circassian walnut	\$20.00

Magnificent Parlor Cabinets THE RIGHT KIND AT THE RIGHT PRICE

We have some very attractive designs in our showing of Parlor Cabinets. We would like you to see these. Pay our third floor a visit.

Parlor Cabinet, birch-mahogany, has three shelves and two mirrors. Neat design. Price \$18.00

Parlor Cabinet, birch-mahogany, has a glass cupboard in centre, with four shelves. Mirror on back and mirror on top. Only \$20.00

Birch-Mahogany Combination Parlor and Music Cabinet—Three mirrors and four shelves with door in centre to music cabinet. Exceptionally good value at \$30.00

Parlor Cabinet, solid mahogany, concave glass door and glass sides. Mirror back, two plate glass shelves \$30.00

Parlor Cabinet, solid quarter cut golden oak, leaded glass door and sides. Mirror in back, two plate glass shelves. Price \$35.00

Parlor Cabinet, solid mahogany, 62 x 28. Two mirrors in back, has five shelves \$35.00

Parlor Cabinet, solid mahogany, 20 x 20. Two plate glass shelves, glass all round \$35.00

Parlor Cabinet, 13 x 31, solid mahogany. Mirror in back, plate glass shelves. Two glass doors and two glass sides. Price \$50.00



WARM BEDDING

Now is the time and this is the Place. Come today

Cosy Blankets—Pink and blue border, made in two pieces; 66x86, 8lbs. Pair \$15.00

Special Blanket—8lbs, silk bound, blue stripe border. Extra fine finished blanket, pair \$12.50

Super Blanket—Extra long fleece wool; 66x88. Pair \$7.25

Grey Blanket—56x74, 6lbs. Pair \$3.00

Silver Grey Blankets—60x80, 7lbs. Pair \$2.50

56x76, 6lbs. Pair \$5.00

Flynettle Blankets—Per pair, \$1.25, \$1.85, \$2.25 \$5.00

Apronshire Blankets—White, unshrinkable, blue border, made in two pieces, 66x86, 7lbs. Pair \$7.00

70x90, 8lbs. Pair \$8.00

Cheviot Blankets—Pure wool of the finest finish, in two pieces, light blue, striped border, unshrinkable. Finest wearing blanket on the market. 76 x 88, 8lbs. Per pair \$8.50

Purity Blankets, nice white blankets, all wool, all goods value—

60 x 76, 5lbs. Pair	\$3.75
64 x 84, 6lbs. Pair	\$5.25
66 x 86, 8lbs. Pair	\$6.50

When you get a pair of Blankets, get one of these McLintock's Down Quilts, and then you'll enjoy solid comfort. Fact is, one blanket and the quilt will be all the bedding you'll require above the sheet. The "warmth without weight" feature will appeal to you. Magnificent range of coverings.

Satin Covered Quilts, in many different patterns and colorings—

72 x 60	\$12.50
72 x 72	\$15.50
72 x 86	\$20.00

Fine Satin Covered Quilts—

72 x 60	\$14.50
72 x 72	\$16.50
72 x 86	\$20.00

Silk Covered Quilts, trimmed with silk tapestry bands, in blues, reds and greens, 72 x 66 \$40.00

Satin Quilts, with brocaded centres, with blues and greens, 72 x 66 Price \$15.00

Satin Quilts, fancy centres, 72 x 66 \$22.50

Silk Covered Quilts, plain colors, old rose, blues and greens, 72 x 66 Price \$23.50

Extra Fine Fancy Satin Covered Quilts, with frills, 72 x 60 \$18.00

Fancy Satin Covered Quilts, with plain panels, 72 x 60 \$10.00

72 x 72 \$12.50

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THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

Victoria's Popular Home Furnishers

WEILER BROS

High Quality and Low Prices Here

It is amazing to vast majority of p meaning of a great defeat of reciprocity 21.

Mr. Champ Clark can Congress, orac dent Taft and I we reciprocity crowd i, but the chances a his speeches and n much to do with t the corruption fun and Great Brita needs be said of th of the American H that "it out-Herods er of the British Ho like remark after a Republicans in the Mr. J. J. Hill, i in the railroad wor on the defeat of re city was the child. He knew it would upset all his plans, vantage to America d Mr. Morgan and urge it on Presiden his own paramoun were all in favor of

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Like President Canada's verdict issue" forever. "I have been lo says President Taft a decision that hits the best thing to do Mr. Taft staked its failure plays co ital ambitions. I possible, and yet h ambitions with all Wilfrid Laurier.

Most American editors have taken with very bad gr shrieked with rage offensive as the p Mall Gazette.

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In a verdict cleo people of the Don absolutely indepe policy of their own liances with eith any other country tively in favor of I that it can be ac ing with the trad cies suited to the each constituent e The goal of every or South African is an alliance of the n ing world.

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Some men ca workmen will pa butter and pork t mers of Manitoba has not the slight duties on cotton, o other wares for th cashire or of New arrangements be states of the Emp and if the genius them, they would bement of the En roal for all, but al

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE LATE ELECTION

It is amazing to see how long it takes the vast majority of people to grasp the true meaning of a great national upheaval like the defeat of reciprocity in Canada on September 21.

Mr. Champ Clark, Speaker of the American Congress, oracularly declares that "President Taft and I were both quoted by the anti-reciprocity crowd in Canada. He more than I, but the chances are that the quotations from his speeches and mine did not have half as much to do with defeating reciprocity as did the corruption funds sent from both this country and Great Britain into Canada." All that needs be said of this statement of the Speaker of the American House of Representatives is that "it out-herods Herod." Fancy the Speaker of the British House of Commons uttering a like remark after a sweeping victory by the Republicans in the United States!

Mr. J. J. Hill, J. P. Morgan's closest ally in the railroad world, was mad clean through on the defeat of reciprocity. In fact, reciprocity was the child of Mr. Hill's fertile brain. He knew it would have been of immense advantage to American railways, and he persuaded Mr. Morgan and the other trust magnates to urge it on President Taft. Mr. Taft made it his own paramount policy. The great trusts were all in favor of it, save the paper trust.

The plot was cleverly laid to win Canada over, and Mr. Hill and Mr. Taft hugged the fond illusion that reciprocity would be a panacea for all the industrial and financial ills gnawing at the very vitals of the Republic. Laurier's downfall and the overwhelming defeat of reciprocity was a stunning blow to Mr. Hill's ambitious schemes for controlling the grain traffic of the Canadian prairies. It had upset all his plans, and yet he takes his defeat like a man. "If the public needs," says Mr. Hill, "education as to the advantages of reciprocity with Canada, I am not going to be the public schoolmaster." And as he turned away, he added with a downright mad thump of his feet: "I won't talk reciprocity any more."

Like President Taft, Mr. Hill knows that Canada's verdict makes reciprocity a "dead issue" forever.

"I have been long enough on the bench," says President Taft, "to know that when I get a decision that hits you between the two eyes, the best thing to do is sit still."

Mr. Taft staked his all on reciprocity, and its failure plays complete havoc with his political ambitions. It makes his re-election impossible, and yet he has borne the wreck of his ambitions with almost as good grace as Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Most American politicians and newspaper editors have taken the defeat of reciprocity with very bad grace. Some of them have shrieked with rage, and others have been as offensive as the patronizing tone of the Pall Mall Gazette.

It is too funny to see how English tariff reformers have the defeat of Sir Wilfrid Laurier as a victory for the Unionists and for so-called fiscal reform.

English fiscal reformers will hug a fatal illusion if they imagine that Canada rejected reciprocity with the American Republic in order to contrive reciprocity with the dominions or states of the Empire, or even with the Mother Country itself. The true inwardness of Laurier's downfall and the defeat of reciprocity lies in this, that Canada has resolved to stand alone, free and unfettered, to work out her own destinies and shape her own fortunes in accordance with the genius of her people and of the times in which they live.

Clear Verdict

In a verdict clear as the sun at noonday the people of the Dominion have declared for an absolutely independent trade and commercial policy of their own, free from all entangling alliances with either the United States or with any other country. Canadians are almost entirely in favor of Imperial federation, provided that it can be accomplished without interfering with the trade or fiscal or internal policies suited to the times or the necessities of each constituent state or of each dominion. The goal of every sane Canadian, Australian or South African is Imperial confederation and an alliance of the nations of the English-speaking world.

Imperial federation and an alliance of the English-speaking people of the world can alone save the liberties and the civilization of Christendom.

But we shall never have Imperial federation, nor an alliance of the English-speaking races of the globe, if an attempt be made to mold the overseas dominions or states to a uniform system of trade, of commerce or of taxation. Australia will not surrender her fiscal independence nor her own peculiar methods of taxation. Neither will Canada, nor South Africa. Imperial preference is an idle dream of things that cannot be, and the utter repudiation of the reciprocity pact with the United States proves it.

Some men cannot believe that English workmen will pay more for their bread and butter and pork to enrich still further the farmers of Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Canada has not the slightest intention of lowering the duties on cotton, silk or woollen fabrics, or on other wares, for the benefit of Yorkshire, Lancashire or of New England. Trade reciprocal arrangements between the dominions and states of the Empire are absolutely visionary, and if the genius or wit of man could contrive them, they would surely lead to the dismemberment of the Empire. Free trade is the ideal goal for all, but all are not equally prepared for

free trade. Free trade between Canada and the Mother Country, for instance, would put every cotton, woollen, silk and still mill in Canada out of business. A time will come when Canada can make her cotton and woollen and silk fabrics as cheaply as in Lancashire, but the time is not yet. This is digression and seemingly far from my story, but it is explanatory of the tale I am going to tell.

Fifty-seven years ago the United States and Canada entered into a reciprocity treaty. All through the agony of the Civil War Canada had an excellent market in the United States. The Americans believed that Canada was prospering at the expense of the States, and they abrogated the treaty after twelve years. They built a Chinese wall against the products of the Dominion. They sold cotton goods, and silks, and woollens, and wares to Canada, and they took in exchange only gold. They had no use for any other Canadian product save the yellow metal. Sir John Macdonald, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and other Canadian statesmen made pilgrimages from time to time to Washington to plead the cause of freer trade relations—for the lowering of the Chinese Tariff wall that was draining Canada's resources. It was then that Canada's gold and silver and thousands of her young men and women found their way to the United States, and though Canadian statesmen went hat in hand to Washington and bowed the humble knee "that thrift might follow fawning," Washington's statesmen turned a deaf, if not a contemptuous, ear to all Canada's pleas for reciprocity or free trade.

In the Dark Days

Those were dark days in Canada. The Dominion had no factories, no smelters, no packing houses, no woollen or flour mills. Her sons were toilers of the sea, fishermen, farmers, lumbermen, ranchers, and hunters and trappers. They were clearing away the forests, grubbing out the stumps and striving to make farms. They had fish, and timber, and furs and skins for sale, but to get to the American markets they had to pay crushing duties.

And yet these same Canadians were the sons and grandsons of great peoples. Their sires had fought for the Rights of Man in Scotland in Covenant days, in England when either the Tudors or the Stuarts played tyrant, and in Ireland through the dark and evil days that followed the Violated Treaty.

Such a people were not likely to endure forever such conditions as I have described. They came slowly to realize that Canada must create great transportation systems of her own, and cotton mills, and woollen mills, and sugar factories; that it must make its own leather and flour and steel and tinware; that it must dig canals and harness the waterfall; that it must make its own paper, and have mills, and factories and shops to turn its forests into commercial commodities. Americans laughed at these ambitions. "Where," they asked, "was the money to come from?" They predicted utter ruin for the Dominion when it staked all its credit and its future to run out the Canadian Pacific Railway from Lake Superior to the Pacific Ocean. They were prophets of woe when Canadians talked of peopling their vast Western prairies with millions of sturdy farmers. My friend, Father Lacombe, of Calgary, loves to tell what these prairies were during the thirty years he lived there prior to the advent of the Canadian Pacific—one vast trackless waste from the Red River to the Mackenzie, and from the Missouri to Hudson Bay. Not a farm, nor a barn, nor a hut, nor a home, nor a field of vegetables or of grain, nor a meadow from the Lake-of-the-Woods to the Columbia, when he set out to preach the Gospel and live by it in the Canadian West. Indians and halfbreeds that chased the buffalo on the trackless plains or hunted for furs, or a few Hudson Bay traders, and Father Lacombe, were the sole occupants of that vast territory until the building of the

HOSPITALITY OF RHODES

Cecil Rhodes, unlike many men of affairs, was an accomplished host and enjoyed meeting people. The only qualification for a seat at his table, we are told by a writer in a recent issue of the "State" was that the guest had done or was trying to do something in the world.

He wished to meet and talk with the best men available and most likely to aid him in the work at hand, and the dinner hour was an opportunity, one to be made the most of. Perhaps few of his schemes were hatched during the evening meal, but many of them were perfected then and many helped on their way.

Sometimes the dinner table would be deserted and the guests would gather round the billiard table. In the billiard room Rhodes might play and talk, though more often he would be giving audience on a sofa to one or more of his guests who wished to press an interview, and sometimes in a fit of abstraction he would wander off to bed to think out some difficulty that had occurred or had been suggested to him.

It was a picture none will forget. Rhodes at the head of his table, his face all animation, a cigarette in his fingers, his body erect, and his hands used in frequent gesture as he joined in the discussion and kept it on the subject he wanted to have settled and solved. "Many a difficulty," he would say, "has been solved by a suggestion." And he would bring the politician into touch with the expert and turn the talk to the expert's sub-

ject. Education, irrigation, forestry, native diseases of stock, finance, trade, and industry. Rhodes would get the expert to talk, and get his views as to the effect of proposed legislation, and the politician would gain knowledge which later would find utterance in Parliament. Tanned Rhodesians would find round the dinner-table an opportunity of ventilating their opinions on the administration of the country and of pressing demands for reforms or for greater enterprise. Sometimes suggestions for greater enterprise would come from Rhodes himself, and the guest would be stimulated in his turn.

ASCENT OF EVEREST

The New York Sun tells us that Mr. Samuel, a very noted mountain climber, "has set his heart upon conquering Everest, and, aside from what nature has done for him in bestowing a cat-like facility of balancing and co-ordination of sight and muscular effort, he has qualified for the supreme achievement by 'doing' the great Swiss peaks, a traverse of Mount Cook in New Zealand, Belukka in the Altai in winter to a height of 17,800 feet, and Aconcagua in South America to a height of more than 20,000 feet. Mr. Samuel made the mistake of trying to 'rush' Aconcagua, giving himself only four days for an enterprise that cost the Fitzgerald expedition, in 1896, about six months of planning and assault, a regular siege in fact, before Mr. Stuart Vines and Mattias Zurbriggen, the Swiss guide, succeeded in reaching the summit (23,080 feet). The traverse of Mount Cook in New Zealand (climbing up one side and de-

scending the opposite side), Mr. Turner considered the most difficult and perilous of all his undertakings, because it was necessary to cut steps in 4,000 feet of very steep snow slope going up and coming down. He believes that outside of the Himalayas there is no mountain in the world as formidable, although the height of this New Zealand mountain is only 12,349 feet. Of this altitude 10,000 feet, however, is "sheer climbing from the valley." Mr. Turner does not seem to have heard of the great Alaskan peak McKinley. He agrees with the Duc d'Abuzzi, that K2 in the Himalayas is unclimbable, because it is necessary to cut steps at a height of 25,000 feet, when vitality is perilously near the exhaustion point. Mount Everest, Mr. Turner asserts, has no steep ice slopes near the summit, and the approach to the pinnacle (29,002 feet) is gradual. "I consider the climbing of Mount Everest or K2," he says, "a greater feat than getting to the North, or South Pole." He recommends two successive seasons in the neighborhood of Everest to him who contemplates its conquest.

We shall await with deep interest and no little curiosity Mr. Turner's campaign against the highest mountain in the world. It by no means follows that because he breathes without difficulty and moves easily at a height of 20,000 feet, as he says he does, he can do the same when eight or nine thousand feet are added to that altitude; and his experiences ought to admonish him that no man can tell by looking at Everest from a distance that the approach to the summit is gradual and free from ice walls and overhanging precipices.

Development in the East

But this is not all. Ontario has developed since the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty in 1867, the greatest nickel mines of the world. Ontario has also discovered that she possesses the most extensive iron ore deposits known in North America, and in the last decade she has found herself in possession of the richest silver deposits on earth, and to put the climax to this tale, I must reveal the fact that Ontario now possesses, in The Hollinger and in The Dome, the two richest gold mines ever discovered or developed by man. How many more gold mines there are in the Porcupine fields or in Ontario I do not know, but The Hollinger and The Dome excel the world. Ontario was so poor a province thirty years ago, so shut out from opportunities, so stagnated by lack of trade with its great neighbor to the south, that its youth sought in the States the opportunities they could not get at home. Quebec was peopling New England and Ontario the Western States, and the American statesmen were blessing the policy that drained Canada of its life-blood and enriched America. It was then, driven to extremities, Canada began to build her own mills and factories. She taxed herself to the limit and gave bounteous rewards to all who would come and build for her. And now on the coast of Cape Breton, Canada is producing steel and iron at a lower cost than any mills in the United States can do. She has an unlimited supply of coal and coke right there, and she has the cheapest supply of iron ore brought to her across the gulf of St. Lawrence

from Newfoundland. Still more wonderful to relate, Canadians own the richest iron ore deposits in South America or in the world, and they send Cape Breton coal there, and bring back the ore, and thus are enabled to undersell the steel producers of the United States in the world's markets. Monopoly, like sin, brings about its own punishment. The steel rails made in America since the great Steel Trust was formed, have become so woefully deteriorated that the Canadian steel plants at Cape Breton and the Soo have far outstripped in excellence and durability the steel rails made in America. Mr. Schwab, who is well aware of this fact, is striving to stop it, but he, too, is compelled to go to Canada or Newfoundland, or to South America for his ores. The farm machinery of Canada has now proportionately a bigger market in Europe than have United States farm machinery makers. I have seen farm machinery made in Chicago selling for half the price in Dublin that it sells for in Boston or St. Paul, or that it used to sell for in Winnipeg till Canada put a barrier against the sale of American farm machinery in Canada. The Dominion but imitated the policy of the American protectionists, but now Canada has the whip hand. There was never a time for thirty years after the States cancelled the Reciprocity Treaty that Canadians would not have thrown themselves into the arms of the Americans had they offered free trade or reciprocity. Now, it is too late. The shoe is on the other foot. The great Republic has allowed its forests to be burned up and depleted at a whirlwind rate. It has allowed the fertility of its fields, and farms, and gardens to become exhausted too. The middleman and the railroads stood between the farmer and the consumer, and the farmer hardly got enough to live on for his products, while the consumer had to pay all that could be exacted from him. Clothes, boots, shoes, hats, stockings, garters, pins, matches, sugar, everything the farmer, or mechanic or clerk, or housemaid used or ate were paid three profits to the middleman or manufacturer, for there was 50 per cent duty shutting off imports, and a combination between manufacturers killing competition, and the farmer did not get enough for his products to fertilize his land or to pay for help to till it properly; and now food has become so dear, and the farmers' land so unproductive, that America is hungering for the great Canadian prairies. The trusts must have the food raised in the prolific lands of Canada, or else the tariff on food must go. So must the tariffs on all the necessities of life. The monopolists and the middleman that built the Chinese wall of high protection against Canada now want it levelled with the ground, that they might continue their own unholy operation of fleecing both producer and consumer; but Canada says: No; the destruction of America's forests has changed the climate of America. That destruction has brought about periodic floods and droughts. Macaulay's schoolboy could tell the reason why. It is as simple as addition. And now the American newspapers and magazines have to pay famine prices for paper to print the news and to preach sermons to Canadians on tariffs and methods of taxation and political economy. Canada has the great pulp wood forests of the world, and the cheapest water-power for the manufacture of paper and pulp. Canada can make paper so cheap that she can pay transportation and high tariff duties and undersell American manufacturers in the States. America offers to do away with all tariff duties on paper and pulp, provided Canada puts no taxes on the exportation of pulp wood. But again too late. Canada wants to manufacture its wood into pulp and paper herself, and she puts an export tax on the pulp wood. The American paper owners cannot find words strong enough to condemn this attitude of Canada.

The United States put a tax of £10 a ton on lead entering the Republic from Canada. That tax is still there. British Columbia has had to take £10 or £12 or £14 a ton for its lead, while Idaho and Montana were paying the lead trust £25 a ton. The recent reciprocity treaty kept lead mined in British Columbia penalized £10 a ton, but it allowed all the orchards of Idaho, Washington, Oregon and California to dump their products on British Columbia free of duty. Is it any wonder that there was not a single follower of Sir Wilfrid Laurier elected from British Columbia.

The whole world seemed surprised at Canada's utter repudiation of this reciprocity treaty, but the wise men of Canada knew that that treaty was engineered for the benefit of American railroads, and of American trusts, and of American politicians wedded to high protection. The shrewdest men in Canada knew that it would be madness and folly to enter into any trade agreement with the Republican party and with the American trusts. They felt that the Democratic party must win in 1912, and that that party must give the American people relief, or, in other words, must take the duty off food and fuel and cloths and building material. To perpetuate the present American tariff spells chaos and catastrophe for the United States. The defeat of reciprocity is a stunning blow to high tariffs and monopoly. The people of Canada have chosen to work out their own salvation according to their own ideals, ideas, and genius, and it is now too late to ask Canada to join the United States in a species of continental free trade. Canada wants to go it all alone, and that is the true meaning of the verdict on reciprocity and of the downfall of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

—P. A. FARRELL.

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TROOPS GATHER FOR ASSAULT

Joint Attack to be Made by Imperial Troops and War Vessels on Rebels at Hankow

PEKING, Oct. 18.—Fighting between the revolutionary army and the imperial troops which arrived from the north yesterday.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Several thousand Chinese troops have reached the outskirts of Hankow, while troop trains are carrying thousands more to the scene of the revolutionary rising in Hu Peh.

Acting American Consul Gilbert has notified the American legation at Peking that the fall of Nanking is imminent.

Nal Fung, the capital of Homan is reported to have fallen into the hands of the revolutionaries.

PEKING, Oct. 17.—The desertion of General Li Yuen Hung from the rebel leadership is reported; but this is believed to be a government story designed to encourage the imperial troops.

The Japanese legation declares there is no foundation for the report that the Japanese flag will be raised over the Han Yang iron works.

Despatches from Shanghai say that owing to the publication by the native press of statements that Japanese papers belittle the revolution, the revolutionaries are urging the boycott of Japanese goods.

The Chinese foreign board has issued an optimistic communication announcing the arrival of troops at Hankow and anticipating the speedy recapture of Wu Chang and Han Yang.

The American consul general, Roger S. Greene, has approved the organization of a Red Cross society by revolutionaries, and Dr. McWille, of the American mission, who is a British subject, has been appointed its president.

As far as can be learned, the situation at Wu Chang for the last six days has remained unchanged. It is said the insurgents number about 6,000 drilled men with a few thousand armed auxiliaries.

Strong detachments of troops from Homan have united with those from the north, and a joint naval and military bombardment of the city probably will occur on Saturday.

San Francisco, Oct. 17.—A cablegram from China, received late tonight by the Chinese Free Press of this city, stated that the Chinese imperial cruiser Hal Chi, now at Hainan, had been ordered to proceed immediately to London and supply a skeleton crew for a training ship now being constructed at an English yard for the Chinese navy.

TAHOMA BACK FROM SEALING PATROL

Capt. Joyce Said Japanese Sealers Were on Their Good Behavior This Season.

The United States revenue cutter Tahoma, which has returned to Seattle from the sealing patrol, being the last of the sealers had a good season.

ZEALANDIA FROM SYDNEY

Canadian-Australian Liner Reached Outer Wharf Yesterday from the Antipodes—List of Passengers

The steamer Zealandia, Capt. J. D. S. Phillips, of the Canadian-Australian line, reached port yesterday with 112 passengers and 124 tons of general cargo.

The cargo of the Canadian-Australian liner included 162 tons of wool, 4 tons of oil, 59 tons of frozen meats, 47 tons of canned goods, 10 tons of machinery, 161 tons of sugar, 15 tons of butter, 4 tons of seeds, 2 tons of coffee, 7 1/2 tons of sugar and 39 tons of general.

News was brought by the Zealandia of the wreck of the Australian coasting steamer Rosedale with all hands.

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MISSING FOR FORTNIGHT

Painter Knocks Off Work at Cadboro Bay and Disappears

Last seen when leaving work upon which he had been engaged at Cadboro Bay a fortnight ago the whereabouts of a painter named Wilcox are being sought.

Wilcox is a man of between 35 and 40 years of age. About 5 feet 9 inches in height, he is an Englishman with dark complexion and dark hair.

He has been some five or six months in Victoria and was of a quiet disposition. He is not known to have had any troubles although he told some of his acquaintances that a little boy of his was very sick in the old country where his wife also resides.

VISITS EUROPEAN POINTS OF INTEREST

Victoria's Fame Spreading Far and Wide; Says Mr. George Carter—Work Done by "Consuls of Canada"

After a long journey in Europe during which he visited many interesting places and amongst them Constantinople, Mr. George Carter has returned to this city.

SALMON PLENTIFUL

Trollers Making Fine Catches Just Off Outer Wharf Every Day—Indians Enjoying an Off Season.

The coho salmon still haunts that small section of the Strait of Juan de Fuca lying off Victoria. Local fishermen are taking advantage of the presence of the fish to the fullest extent.

ACQUIRES THE CANADIAN-MEXICAN LINE

J. E. Welford Secures Interests of Service to Mexican Ports and Orders Inkala to Salina Cruz.

Announcement is made that Mr. J. E. Welford of Liverpool, principal shareholder of the Union Steamship company of Vancouver, who recently acquired an interest in the Boscowitz Steamship company of Victoria, has acquired the interests of the Canadian-Mexican line.

The steamer Inkala, which is operated by him out of Liverpool to this coast for the Mexican service, the first to come being the steamer Inkala.

Other steamers will be sent by the steamer Inkala in the trade. The Canadian-Mexican line has been operated by Capt. T. H. Woranop, who held a subsidy of \$5,500 per trip from the Canadian government.

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UNIQUE SALVAGE OF THE TUG HUNTER

Little Steamer Towed to Shallow Water When Lying on Her Side—Rescue of Those on Board.

One of the most remarkable salvages in recent years on Puget Sound was performed by Capt. J. Frank Wright, of the power boat Monaghan, who towed the sinking steamer Hunter to shallow water.

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BRINGING PASSENGERS SOUTH

Capt. Troup, Superintendent of the C. P. R. Coast Steamship Company, Despatched the Steamer Princess Mary on Sunday Night to Assist in Bringing the Passengers and Their Baggage South.

The Princess Beatrice, Capt. J. W. Logan, special agent of the London & West Coast Navigation, who was on his way to Seattle on the steamer Princess Victoria to make arrangements for repairs to the steamer Edith, when notified by wireless of the stranding of the steamer.

STRAINED IN NOBLE ISLETT

Princess Beatrice Struck Rocks When Returning from Voyage to Queen Charlottes and Northern Coast

The steamer Princess Beatrice, Capt. J. W. Logan, special agent of the London & West Coast Navigation, who was on his way to Seattle on the steamer Princess Victoria to make arrangements for repairs to the steamer Edith, when notified by wireless of the stranding of the steamer.

CONSULS OF CANADA

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Look These Over Before Buying Elsewhere

Table listing various liquors and their prices, including FINE OLD JAMAICA RUM, OLD BANFF SCOTCH, CANADIAN RYE, SEAGRAM'S NO. 83 RYE, HENNESSY'S XXX BRANDY, FINE OLD SHERRY, VINO DO PASTO SHERRY, DUFF GORDON'S NO. 28 SHERRY, NATIVE PORT, CALIFORNIA PORT, SPECIAL VINTAGE PORT, GRAHAM'S OPORTO PORT, AUSTRALIAN PORT, and CROFT'S 4 DIAMOND PORT.

COPAS & YOUNG WINES AND LIQUORS

Corner Fort and Broad Streets Telephone 1632

Builders' and Contractors' Supplies A SPECIALTY

The Hickman-Tye Hardware Co., Ltd

Phone 59 544-545 Yates Street



CYRUS H. BOWES Chemist Government St., near Yates

MACFARLANE & LANG'S CELEBRATED BISCUITS

Table listing various biscuits and their prices, including Abernethy, Family Assorted, Bedford, Creamy Chocolate, Chocolate, Cream Sandwich, Cream Puff, Polo, Coronation, Milk Chocolate, Frou Frou, Honey, Chocolate Digestive, Rich Mixed, Sweeten, Cheese, Rich Oat Cakes, Dinner, Rich Oval Tea, Thin Captain, Standard Wholemeal, Douglas, and Malted Milk.

Dixie H. Ross & Co. Independent Grocers, 1317 Government St., Tel. 61, 62, Liquor Dept. 1590

SESSION OF NOVEMBER

Date Set by Cabinet Held Yesterday That Sitting Very Long

OTTAWA, Oct. 18.—The session of the House of Commons will be called on Monday next, and the date was fixed by a cabinet meeting this afternoon.

After a wait of some months since the request made with the government board certificate to the Bank of Canada, the institution has decided to issue a note which has a paid call, much of which is public at once.

So far as it is possible the gathering will be a commanding officer, actively associated with university men interested in the force and to be in touch with the actual training and organization.

The agenda paper with will include a number of resolutions, including: recruiting military training in the field with the men who direct the work in the local training and organization.

The names of the members of the committee are: Mr. J. K. Fleming, chairman; Mr. J. A. Macdonald, secretary; Mr. J. A. Macdonald, secretary; Mr. J. A. Macdonald, secretary.

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Women's Costumes at \$9.75, \$14.90 and \$18.75. The Most Important Costume Sale So Far This Season

Women's Costumes at \$9.75, \$14.90 and \$18.75

Friday

Costumes in brown, green and black Venetian cloths, strictly plain tailored, have roll collars and revers, man-tailored sleeves, side pockets with flaps, six gored skirts, with wide panel back and front.

See the View Street windows for this line. Special for Friday's selling, \$9.75.

Navy Blue Cheviot Costume—Coat semi-fitting, trimmed back, shaped revers outlined with military braid. Pockets, cuffs and skirt trimmed with military braid, lined with good skinner satin. Price.....\$14.90

Smart Models in Novelty Suitings—In various colors. Semi-fitting coats, wide roll collar and revers inlaid with satin, four buttons, double-stitched seams, plain sleeves, cuffs finished with strap and button, skirt with panel back and front, button trimmed. Price.....\$14.90

Tweed and Plain Cloth Costumes, made up in a variety of attractive and fashionable styles and colors. Some are plain tailored, have roll collars and revers, man-tailored sleeves, and plain skirts, with panel back and front, while others are more elaborate, having sailor collars in various shapes trimmed with dashes of velvet, braid or satin, and some have collars and lapels inlaid with velvets or satin and button trimmed. Skirts in a variety of fashionable styles. Special for Friday.....\$18.75

Shirt Waists at \$1, \$1.25 and \$3.75---

Three Specials for Friday's Selling

At \$3.75. Some neat garments in delaines and flannels in plain colors with white hair-line stripe, have dainty silk collar and tie, long sleeves and link cuffs, also a choice selection in Paisley effects trimmed with dashes of velvet and velvet buttons.

At \$1.25. Lustre and Poplin Waists in plain tailored effects, have high detachable soft collars, box pleat front with buttons showing through, patch pocket and long sleeves. These are very serviceable garments and remarkable value.

At \$1. Lustre Waists in plain colors, checks and stripes, some plain tailored, others with clusters of tucks on either side and some fastening down the right front.

See Window on View Street.



A Special Showing of Men's Clothing Friday and Saturday

See View Street Windows

The new suits that we have ready-to-wear are a distinct advance over anything previously shown here this season, combining all the distinction of cut and finish which pertains to all high-grade made-to-order clothes at a much higher price.

See the window displays and judge for yourself.

Men's Suits—Here you will find a suit that will please you. There are business sack suits and evening dress suits in a big range of styles and materials, marked at prices that are low for the class of goods offered. This line includes all the latest carnation colors and a choice selection of tweed mixtures and English cheviots, in the latest styles and silk lined throughout. Prices start as low as \$1.00 and rise to.....\$35.00

Men's Dressing Gowns, and House Coats, in a variety of shades and patterns. They are made in fine eiderdowns and merino wools, chiefly in browns, greens and cardinals, finished with self-colors and cord girdles. Prices start at \$25 and range to.....\$4.75

Men's Trousers, suitable for business and everyday wear, made of fine worsteds, tweeds and serges, in all the latest styles, well tailored and trimmed. Prices from \$4.50 down to.....\$1.50

Men's Overcoats—A better showing of these lines than ever before and a very wide range to choose from. They come in cheviots, meltons, beavers, cravenettes and mackintoshes, made up in all the smartest styles of the season, with military, plain and two way collars. Prices ranging down from \$25.00 to.....\$7.50

Men's Hats, in many interesting new shades and shapes, suitable for every day wear, including fine wool felts in fedora and telescope shapes. Prices start as low as.....\$1.75

Men's Silk Hats, in two of the latest Paris blocks. Price.....\$7.50

Men's Fancy Knitted Vests, made of fancy worsteds in stripes and checks. They are all knitted both back and front and are an ideal garment for winter. Your choice from a large variety of patterns at prices ranging down from \$3.50 to.....\$1.75

Spencer's Special Values in Boys' Clothing

Boys' Two-piece Suits, in double breasted, plain and Norfolk styles, with bloomers and plain pants in colors greys, browns, greens and heather mixtures. These suits are made up with the idea of giving long service to the wearer—boys will be boys, and when fun is in the air he forgets his clothes, consequently we have made a careful selection of goods that will resist his rough play. Prices start from \$4.75 down to.....\$2.75

Boys' and Youths' Overcoats, made of tweeds, cravenettes, meltons and mackintoshes, a splendid assortment to choose from. They are made in all the latest styles and the quality is much better than the average at these prices. Prices start at \$8.50 and range down to.....\$4.50

Buster and Russian Suits, made up in fancy worsteds and tweeds, have fancy collars and cuffs, suitable for boys from 2 to 6 years old, at prices ranging down from \$8.50 to.....\$2.90

Children's Fancy Overcoats and Reefers in a large variety of fancy cloths, mixed tweeds and military flannels. Some of these are trimmed with fancy buttons, while others are plain and represent some of the best values that we have offered for a long time. Prices from \$8.50 down to.....\$4.50

Jersey Suits, suitable for young children. We have just opened a large shipment of these goods. They are knitted from good worsteds in colors greens, browns, blues and cardinal. Each suit has a cap to match and should prove to be a great favorite with the little ones. Prices, \$2.75 down to.....\$2.25

Boys' Plain Knickers, in tweeds and corduroys, in a large variety of shades and patterns to choose from, are well tailored and are splendid values. Prices range from \$1.75 down to.....\$1.25

Fancy Hats and Caps, for the boys, in all the new est blocks, patterns and shades. Prices ranging down from \$1.50 to.....50¢

Main Floor Specials for Friday

6-Inch Ribbon, in silks and satins, all colors and values to 35c yard. About 2,000 yards go on sale Friday at, per yard.....15¢

Fancy Collars in all the latest styles and values up to 75c. On special sale Friday at.....25¢

Fancy Lisle Hose in an assortment of designs and colors, value 50c a pair, to clear Friday, 2 pairs for.....25¢

Waist Belts in many styles and values to 35c each. Special clearance sale Friday at, each.....10¢

A Clean-Up Silk Sale. Odd lines in Taffeta, Geisha, Tamalin and Tartans, values 75c yard. On sale Friday at.....25¢

Silk and Dress Remnants in useful lengths, including all new and seasonable materials, will be sold on Friday at prices much lower than usual.

Leather Bill Books on special sale on Friday morning at, each.....50¢

See the Broad Street Windows

1,000 Pairs Kid Gloves, Worth 75c, 85c and \$1.00, Friday and Saturday 50c

On Friday, and Saturday we will sell at 50c a pair 1,000 pairs of fine glace kid gloves that sell regularly at, per pair, 75c, 85c and \$1. This should prove an attraction to thrifty shoppers. They are in colors tan, brown, beaver, navy, green and red, 2-clasp fastenings. Special for Friday and Saturday, per pair, 50¢.

The Capital Range--Good Value at a Popular Price

Do you want a reliable range at a modest price? If so, try the Capital and you will be pleased with your investment.

We strongly recommend this range to all who require a range that will do heavy duty in a reliable manner at a minimum cost. It is well made throughout, has an 18-inch oven with a door that falls forward, providing a shelf on which you can bake a roast, and a cool door latch. The fire box has good heavy linings, a duplex grate for burning wood or coal with equally good results, will take either coil or water front and a drop fire door.

The top is made of good cast iron, is made in three sections, allowing for free expansion and contraction without fear of any part giving way or breaking, and has six No. 8 covers.

The ash pan is roomy and easy to get at to empty and the warming closet is commodious and convenient. At a popular price we consider that this range offers you full value for the money and is an investment that will give you years of solid satisfaction.

Price \$30. With high warming closet, \$40. Extra for coils, \$3. Water fronts, \$4.

Men's and Women's Boots at Specially Low Prices

on Friday

MEN'S BOOTS

Box Calf Boots, blucher style, very strong and serviceable. Are leather lined, and represent a good investment at.....\$1.05

Blucher Boots, in fine vltour calf, patent leather and tan calf, in button and lace styles. You cannot buy a pair of boots that will equal this line for less than \$3.75 in the ordinary way, but they are odd lines and we will clean them out at, per pair.....\$2.95

Chrome Tanned Boots, in black or tan, also a choice selection of patent leather and box calf boots. In the latest styles, are comfortable, waterproof, and splendid value at \$3.95

WOMEN'S BOOTS

Glazed Kid Blucher Boots, of a very fine quality, have dull tops and patent tips. Pair \$1.95

Button and Lace Boots, in patent leather or strong velour calfskin, attractive in appearance, durable and well suited for street wear. Special price, per pair.....\$2.95

The Boston Favorite Brand of fine American footwear for women. These come in both button and lace styles, in tan, gun metal and patent leather. You will be pleased with any of these shoes. They are a standard and reliable brand, stylish, comfortable and wear remarkably well. Your choice at.....\$3.95

The Linen Department

MANY INDUCEMENTS FOR FRIDAY'S SHOPPING

5 O'Clock Tea Cloths, hemstitched ends, embroidered work, 45x45 in. Each, \$1.75 to.....\$9.00

Ready-to-Use Napkins, in many dainty patterns. Per dozen, from \$4.50 down to.....\$1.50

Embroidered Drawn Squares, in pure Irish linen. Size 36x36 in., from \$7.00 down to, each.....\$2.50

Size 45x45 in., from \$7.50 down to, each.....\$3.75

BLEACHED DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS READY FOR USE

Size 22x2 1/2. Price.....\$3.50

Size 22x2 1/2. Price.....\$4.50

Size 2x3. Price.....\$5.00

Size 2x3. Price.....\$6.50

Embroidery Linen, 42 in. wide. Per yard, \$1.00, 75c and.....50¢

BLEACHED TABLE DAMASK

68-in. wide. Per yard.....75¢

72-in. wide. Per yard.....\$1.25

72-in. wide. Per yard.....\$1.50

Napkins to Match. Per dozen.....\$6.00

Blankets and Comforters

Priced Low for Friday

Grey Blankets, suitable for single camp beds. Are very warm and durable. Per pr. \$2.25

Grey Blankets, full double bed size, 7 lbs. in weight. A splendid value at, per pair \$3.50

Grey Blankets, full double bed size. A very superior quality. Per pair, \$5.75, \$4.50 and.....\$4.00

White Wool Blankets, single bed size. Special value. Per pair.....\$2.75

White Wool Blankets, double bed size. Per pair.....\$3.50

Pure Wool Blankets, made of good fleecy wool, and finished with pink or blue borders. Per pair.....\$5.75

Fleece Wool Blankets, guaranteed to be pure and the best possible value for the money. Double bed size. Per pair, \$9.50, \$8.50 and.....\$7.50

150 Wool-Filled Comforters, in assorted designs. Good values at.....\$1.50

100 Comforters, wool-filled and covered with art saateen, in attractive patterns. Special.....\$2.00

Friday in the Housefurnishing

Department

Tapestry Carpet Squares, including a fine range of floral and conventional designs in ground shades of fawn and green. They have a hard finish, are closely woven and will render excellent service. Size, 6 ft. 9 ins. x 9 ft., at, each.....\$6.75

Portiere Curtains. This is an entirely new shipment that has just arrived, are made of strong, heavy rep and may be had in solid shades of green and brown. They are finished with an artistic border and are specially suited for winter service. Special for Friday, per pair.....\$4.50

Dolls at 15c, 35c and 75c on Friday---

Worth Considerably More

This is the first shipment of dolls this season and will go on sale Friday morning at these remarkably low prices. They have bisque bodies, light, dark and blonde hair, and are the kind that go to sleep. Why not buy your supply now and have them dressed before Christmas? See the Broad street windows for this lot. On sale Friday at, each, 15¢, 35¢ and 75¢.

A Clearance Sale of Novelties, Values

from 50c to \$1.25, for 25c Friday

This is a lot of travelers' samples that we have been fortunate in securing at our own price. Not one of these articles are worth less than 50c and most are worth much more and are just the things for which-drive prizes or presentations. You can have your choice from such things as glass tooth-brush holders, tooth and talcum powder boxes, trinket boxes, imitation wedgwood ware, leatherette writing pads, post card boxes, glove boxes, handkerchief boxes and many other fancy novelties at, each, 25¢.

Women's Swiss Underwear

We have just received a consignment of Women's Silk and Wool Swiss Vests with low necks and sleeveless, neatly finished and beading and ribbon drawingstring.

All our underwear has been chosen to give the greatest comfort and satisfaction at a minimum price, and in no case has quality been sacrificed for low price or an elaborate appearance, and we believe that these garments are the best possible value at the price. Per garment, 75¢.

Women's Vests, made of a good mixture of silk and wool, long or short sleeves, high or low necks, ribbed finish, very soft and comfortable. Price per garment, \$1.50, \$1.25 and.....\$1

Combinations in silk or low necks, ankle or knee lengths. These garments are all finished, comfortable and reliable. Price per garment, \$3.50, \$3, \$2.75 and.....\$2.50

Spun Silk Combinations, low necks, sleeveless, fancy crochet tops, tight at knee, a very superior and durable garment. Price.....\$5.75

David Spencer, Limited

STIRRING PL... FOR NAVY

That Nelson's Spirit... Evinc'd by Prem... at Trafalgar Day... oration Last Nig...

WANTS WHITE M... IN I...

They Could Act as... cruits—Striking... and Ringing S... Large Crowd.

Premier McBride in... evening in the course... pealed for an efficient... form a part of the imp... the flag of Canada on... rehabilitation of Esqui...

naval base with proper... shipbuilding and ship... and advocated the read... or conditions by emplo...

industries of this provin... men could take the pla... in the fisheries, sawmill... ish Columbia from who... be drawn to man the m...

address was a feature... riotio meeting in cor... Trafalgar Day, held und... of the Victoria branch... league, striking addre... also by Very Rev. Dea...

Wolley. Patriotic song... ate general numbers fo... most inspiring progr... The theatre was well... nal have sprung from... traying Admiral Lord...

signal which flew from... on that memorable day... come on October 21st... aspects that were in... "unity," while dangl... gallery was the red a... which is the navy's sig... tion." Draped from the... of the stage were bl... jacks. Capt. Clive...

occupied the chair, and... platform were Hon. P... premier; Mr. G. H. B... Victoria; Commander... H.M.S. Shearwater; C... ter House of H.M.C.S... Rev. Dean Doull, W. B... G. Prior, Senator V... Hon. C. E. Pooley, Aid... Major Wilson, preside...

Campaigners, vetera... and Mutiny campaign... or, Capt. de Sails, H... tary of the Navy le... Kay, secretary of the... and many others.

was crowded, and in... served boxes were lad... andra club and sister... ber of nurses and oth...

The following resolu... mously passed by the... proposed by the chair... by Mr. W. E. Oliver...

Whereas, the Cana... declared emphaticall... with the Mother Cou... And whereas, the Mo... indeed the whole Emp... upon the sea power fo... ence;

And whereas, Cana... er-Country are agreed... and reasonable that al... the Empire should co... the naval defense of... And whereas, it is n... most valuable assista... minions could give...

would be the creatio... control and protect th... And whereas, the s... of the Panama canal... increase the shipping... coast;

And whereas, a vas... opinion has pronounced... to make this Coast re... lution in sea trade ill... ed by the completion... Canal.

And it is further... resolution be submitt... The Premier, Mr. G... son, Richard McBri... in his address, which... applaus, said he had... celebrations of Trafal... stood that with every... the audiences were late... added interest in n... there was any section...

big, few of Canada, w... taining to naval affai... aidred of more than... it was in Victoria. I... work done by Capt... Navy League, a nat... material lega was ap...