

George's St. Andrew's, St. Jean aptiste and St. Patrick's societies, Overseas club and others. toria

On the platform with the Governoreneral and staff were the Prime linister, Hon. R. L. Borden, and his lleagues; Sir Wilfrid Laurier and veral members of the former govament; Chief Justice Sir Charles itzpatrick and judges of the suome court and a host of lesser of-

Replies to Addresses.

In replying to the address of the uncil His Royal Hignness said: emen: In the name of the Ducnss as well as my own, I thank you your loyal address of welcome. coming once more to make my me among you I am inspired by a ing of pleasure at renewing the sociationso my youth as well as with of wonder at the great developent which has been achieved since y last visit to Canada, twenty-one ars ago I take this opportunity cf king a reference to my predeces-Earl Grey, and of saying how I realize the difficulty of sucding one who had completely id mial himself with your joys and soland by his long residence malgst voi had become a most enhus'astic Canadian.

"I know with what regret he left you, and how his sympathy and affection will remain with Canada till the end of his days. You have referred to my aving taken part in military operaions within the Dominion some forty ears ago. I congratulate you on the act that ever since then a succession of wise and thoughtful governments lave, as the result of their deliberaons here in Ottawa, kept this great ominion clear of any similar menace peace and progress. You have rently passed through the throes of a eneral election, on which both sides we been animated by a common deire for the benefit of their country and momentous decision has been arrived y the electorate. I pray that this sion and such others as may from to time be made by the nation, lay all under the blessing of Provbe to the advantage of Canada the British empire. That your rogress may continue throughout this entieth century, is my most heartfelt wish and hope."

National Societies In replying to the address of St. rge's society, the Duke said: I thank you in the name of the bess of Connaught as well as in my wn for your loyal address of welcome. is a real pleasure to me to be weled here by so great and important hranch of your famous society. Such society as yours has the very greates not only to those permanently ident in the Dominion, for whom presents a means of maintaining connection with the Old Country ut also to the settler, and the newer. Many of these are indebted to you for the advice and discreet help

Points the Moral for Vic-

Sir John Jackson, M. P., governing director of the great engineering firm of Sir John Jackson, Ltd., which recently completed the extension of the naval harbor at Davenport, the new naval harbor at Simonstown, South/ Africa,

the new commercial harbor at Dover, and has probably carried out more harbor works than any other firm in the field, accompanied by Mr. Albert Brooks, one of his chief engineers, was taken on a tour of the harbor of Victoria and sur roundings by Mr. H. B. Thomson, M. P. P., accompanied by Mr. H. G. Wilson, president of the Board of

Trade, G. A. Kirk and Thos. C. Sorby, president and secretary of the Inner Harbor Association, W. H. Hayward, M. P. P., a friend of the visitor, and Mr. Green, his secretary.

Sir John Jackson, speaking to Colonist representative said he was greatly impressed with the outlook and possibilities for Victoria and expressed the view that it afforded a most favorable situation for a great harbor. As a visitor he did not wish to deal in detail with any plan that had been put forward in any specific manner, but he could say that no engineering difficulties whatever were in the way for making great harbor works at Victoria. It was in fact a most favorable situation for the development of a great harbor. Sir John Jackson is returning from Chili where he paid a visit to the great railroad built from Arica to La Paz, now nearing completion, which crosses the Andes at an altitude of 14,000 feet, an enterprise carried out for the Chilian government at a cost of \$15,000,000. He visited the Panama canal on his way here and felt confident that, as President Taft had recently intimated, it would be completed in the summer of 1913, and this would mean a great deal to British Columbia. A great trade would result and the ports that were ready would enjoy this trade. There was the opportunity here for development and no great engineering difficulties stood in the way.

#### At Mediterranean Ports

Many ports in the Mediterranean which have not anything like the trade that promises here, or anything like the prospects that Victoria obviously has, have spent millions in the construction of harbor works. "My firm," said Sir John Jackson, has in the world for next year. just entered into an agreement with the

Turkish government for the providing of a harbor at Trebizonde in Asia-Minor at an estimated cost of \$10,000. 000, and the Turkish government has recently placed in our hands the great Euphrates-Tigris irrigation scheme, so long spoken of, at a cost of from \$45,-000,000 to \$50,000,000. We have not (Continued on page 2.) . Owen and A. E. O'Meara,

were passed proceeding on their way south, but there is a growing belie here that the government will not venture an engagement wth the rebe for weeks in the hope of conciliating the masses or bribing the leaders. It is more likely that the government will permit the revolt to destroy itself by naralyzing trade and creating increased disorders in provinces which already are sorely distressed.

Hold Strong Position.

The military attaches here are of the opinion that the Wu Chang forts low held by the rebels are able easlly to sink the gunboats. Lieut. Col. Beach was to have been present at the maneuvers, which are now cancolled On his way here he traversed the Yangtse Klang district, and encountered many signs of the revolu-

The missionaries, he declared, did not desire to leave Wu Chang; the American consul at Hankow, Roger S Green, insisted upon their leaving. The (Continued on page 2.)

INTERESTED IN DRY FARMING

Two Hundred Delegates From Western Canada Go By Special Train to Congress at **Colorado Springs** 

#### ETHBRIDGE HOPES FOR NEXT CONGRESS

LETHBRIDGE, Alta., Oct. 14 .- At o'clock this afternoon one of the finest special trains 'that ever left Western

Canada carried two hundred delegates from Western Canada to the dry farm ing congress at Colorado Springs, Colo Representatives of boards of trade, provincial governments and the grain exchanges on board. Salt Lake City having dropped out of the running for next year's congress, Lethbridge is practically sure of landing the greatest agricultural congress

Missionary Delegates. TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 14 .- At the annual meeting of the Canadian Church Missionary Society last night the following officers were appointed on the board to represent the northwest and British Columbia; Ven. Archdeacon McKay, Rev. R. B. McElhern, C. C.

Date on C. P. R. Western Lines

WINNIPEG, Oct. 14 .--- Fifteen milion bushels of wheat have been marketed to date on Western lines of the Canadian Pacific railway.

In addition there has been marketed 2,000,000 hushels of coarse grains. The total loading has amounted to 11,000 parts. cars.

The weather is good today all over the West. Threshing is proceeding at a rapid rate in spite of lack of harvest hands.

JUSTICE HARLAN DEAD grounds. Had Occupied Seat on Bench of United

States Supreme Court for Mearly T Thirty-four Years WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 .- Associate

Justice John Marshall Harlan, the oldest member of the supreme court of the finited States, for years conspicuous in politics, once candidate for the Republican nomination for the vice-presidency, a foremost constitutional attorney and prominent in the councils of the Presbyterian church, died at his home in this city at 8:15 a. m. today. He was 78 years old last June. Justice Harlan had been ill with acute bronchitis less than a week. He sat on the bench last Monday, when the

court heard arguments on the so-called anthracite coal trust case. Justice/Harlan's great ambition of

late was to have served until next June, when he would have exceeded the service of any other man who sat on that bench. On Nov. 29 next, he would have been thirty-four years on the bench.

Rodgers' Flight VINITA, Okla., Oct. 14 .- Aviator Rodgers, delayed by a forced landing at Russell Creek, arrived at Vinita at 6:45

o'clock tonight after traveling 189 miles from Kansas City. He will remain here tonight.

and the Kuskokwim river, passed in at Former Speaker Honored. Cape Flattery today disabled and with OTTAWA, Oct. 14 .- By virtue of an rder in council passed on October 6 by more than 25 people on board starving. the late , Liberal administration, Hon, Her gasoline exploded nine days ago. Chas. Marcil, former speaker of the House of Commons, and Hon. J. K. Kerr late speaker of the Senate, were named privy councillors. This is in accordance with traditional practice, and gives them the right to the prefix honorable for life.

#### Sentenced for Murder

VANCOUVER, Wash., Oct. 14 .-- Chas. W. Hammond, 24 years of age, convicted of the murder of his employer, Edward C. Barhydt, a rancher, was sentenced today by Judge McMaster to serve from ten to ninety years in the penitentiary. A brother of the murdered man lives in Pasadena.

form it looked like a moving sea of bodies, that was crested with purple and blue and red breakers, where the hats stood out.

Twenty-five People on Board

Delayed Voyage

GASOLINE EXPLOSION

Only a hundred feet away was a long rough wooden stand thirty feet high, on WINNIPEG, Oct. 14,-A creosoting plant for the treating of ties for the which a dozen members of the camera battery clicked their time away, and an Canadian Northern railway is being established at Fort Francis by a Scottish either corner of this photographic platfirm. It is the intention of the comform were moving picture ' machines

pany to have all their ties creosoted in that whirred and snapped as the presi dent and Madame Nordica played their future in order to prolong their life. It is also probable that experiments will There was hardly an unpleasant in be made with creosoted poplar ties owing to growing scarcity and consecident. Thousands of persons had come quently increased cost of harder wood to the stadium before the president,

and under the warm sun a dozen wo now used. Sir William Mackenzie has been conmen fainted before he left. Most of them were treated successfully by the sidering adoption of poplar sleepers and has had tests with creosote treatment emergency hospital corps on the

under observation. Madame Nordica was unfortunate Railway men have been growing quite both times she sang, for when she oncerned about this matter of tie supopened the programme with an ply. Year by year ties are becoming aria a band attached to one more costly and something will have of the regiments was entering the oppoto be done before the price becomes pro-

site side of the enclosure, and when she hibitive. A great fortune awaits the man who will find a substitute, com-(Continued on page 2.) bining cheapness and durability for the present wooden ties, the supply NEARING VERGE

which will not last many more years at the present rate of consumption. CREW \SUFFER OF STARVATION

hooner Nottingham Is Dismasted by Gale Off Oregon Coast and Be-comes Waterlogged.

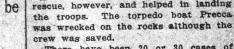
of

Treated at Fort Francis

SEATTLE, Oct. 14 .- The Globe Navigation company's schooner Nottingham, from Westport, Wash., for Callao, with Power Schooner Bender lumber, was dismasted last Sunday off Brothers Short of Food on the Oregon coast during a terrific gale. Captain A. W. Svenson and his crew of eleven men clung to the rigging with-out food until yesterday, when they were taken off by the schooner David Evans. The men suffered greatly from exposure. There was abundance of LEAVES BOAT HELPLESS provisions in the hold of the Notting ham, but the vessel was so complete ly waterlogged that the food could not be reached, even after the storm mod-SEATTLE, Oct. 14 .- The power erated. schooner Bender Brothers, from Nome The Nottingham is drifting, a hope-

less wreck, in the track of sailing vessels off the coast of Oregon. She is noted for a cruise around the world which she made two years ago, and during which she was obliged to put into Bermuda and Melbourne to repair damage caused by storms. She was a wooden four-masted schooner of 1,400 tons gross register. She was built at Seattle in 1902 and

hundred miles up the Kuskokwim river, and to stations not visited by any other boats during the season. Rewas received here by wireless that the mills at Ketchikan were destroyed by fire last night. ment. turning to Seattle, she carried 22 pas-



There have been 20 or 30 cases of cholera with a 75 per cent. mortality.

## STRANGE MURDER STORY

Man Arrested at The Dalles Accused of Killing Members of Hill Family Near Portland

THE DALLES, Ore., Oct. 14.--Richard Holinberg was arrested here yesterday charged with the murder of 4 members of the Hill family af Ardenwald near Portland, last June. The arrest was made on the elleged confession of two young men. Harry Howard and James Hawkins, who tramped with Holinberg all summer. The boys say they accompapied Holinberg to the Hill home for the purpose of robbery and they remained outside while Holinberg sentered the tome and committed the crime. Since that time he has not allowed either youth spoke of deserting him. The two youths, aged 19 and 17 years, were arrested last might by John Kindi, a rancher near here, while they and Holinberg are alleged to carba.

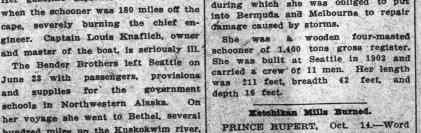
caping. The boys told their story to the sheriff The boys tonce bergin a search for Holinand he at once began a search for Holln-berg, running him down today. Hollnberg refuses to talk.

<text>

#### Empty Flats in Berlin.

BERLIN, Oct. 14 .--- Official returns show that at the present moment 67,-000 empty flats in Greater Berlin are tenantless. That is to say, there is housing accommodation for a population of some 300,000 in excess of the demand.

Fort George has been granted an as-sted school by the education depart-



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## IS EXPECTED Force of Chinese Rebels Leaves Hankow to Engage Imperial Troops Sent from Northern

LONDON, Oct. 13-A special dispatch received from Shanghai says:

Province

GREAT BATTLE

"A republic has been proclaimed at Wu Chang. A strong force of rebels has left Hankow to engage imperial troops coming from the north, and a big battle is expected within two days. It is reported that a configuration has broken out in the native city of Hankow and that the government buildings and banks have been destroyed."

Imperial Troops on Way. PEKIN, Oct. 13 .- Eight trainloads of troops started today from Pao Ting Fu, province of Chi Li, for the district affected by the revolution. The revolutionists have informed the consuls at Hankow that they will respect all treaties and loans and indemnities contracted by the Chinese government.

A well-informed revolutionary sympathizer told the Associated Press that the rebels probably would leave the capture of Pekin and Shanghai to the last because of the danger of foreign complications. He said the unmost confidence seems to prevail among the rebels. It is said that they have been two years perfecting their organization. The national assembly showed revolutionary tendencies last winter, and the. re-assembling of that body in a fortnight is regarded with anxiety.

The provincial assemblies, almost without exception, are anti-government. The railways are carrying south troops which will be used to guard the line, and thereafter in an attempt to re-capture the towns taken by the revolutionists.

It is believed the rebels found more than a million dollars in Mexican when they raided the treasury at Hankow, and also obtained a half million dollars in the same coin from the Hankow merchants. HANKOW. Oct. 13 .- The rebels have

been unable to maintain order, and business has been suspended here and at Han Yang and Wu Chang. The working classes are without employment, and are attempting to plunder. Fully half a million persons have fled to the countryside. Rebels are reported proceeding north-

ward to meet the imperial troops, and a thousand troops from the province of Hohan joining the disaffected province of Hu Peh, also are said to be preparing to resist the imperials.

#### Aid From America.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13-Fearing that the present anti-Manchu uprising in China may develop into an anti-foreign movement, the Sui Nin Hoke Sher, the Young China association in the United States, is preparing to petition Washington to instruct all American officials in China to see that miss

nese city students have been bu ranslating the learning of the rom the Japanese to colloquial Chinese These books and millions of circular nave been poured into China and scattered among the soldiers and sallors of the empire and the people everywhers. The result, Chong said, was apparent in the declaration of whole regiments of mperial troops for the revolution. Before the educational campaign wa egun, Chinese papers used the flowing, lowery language of the aristocracy, a anguage unknown to the common peo

quial dialect that every reader can un derstand. Chong is a thoroughly Europeanized Chinese, well educated and widely read, in the political history of the world. He is editor of the Chinese Free Press of this city, the journal of the Gee Hong Tong, is interested in a mercantile venture, and generally is a man of note in

the Chinese quarter. As secretary of the tong, he is the eader of the revolutionary movement on this continent, where the rising in China really was fostered and financed. He lives in a modern American flat, surrounded by American furniture and American books, and he said today that he would go back to China when his work

here was finished. **GROUND BROKEN** 

(Continued from page 1.)

stood out on the green hillside to sing "The Star Spangled Banner" the thou sands of firecrackers that the ceremony committee had ordered fired exploded in salvos that drowned her voice to those not far away. The exercise of marking the ground

lasted two hours. Mr Taft, in speaking, confined himself to an explanation of what the Panama canal means to the United States; how it will double the value of the na tion's navy, and the volume of its coast-

vise commerce. When the president finished speaking he shouldered the silver spade and marched down the steps from the platform to the grass. He stuck the spade in the earth and gave it a powerful shove with his foot, and while the camera battery and the moving picture men clicked in chorus, brought up the

first spadeful of dirt, which Charles H. De Young, of the ceremonies committee, received in a mahogany and silver bound box. Then the president unfurled the official flag of the exposition.

The halvards were tangled, and he made the committee disentangle them before he would holst the flag. As the breeze caught the official emblem of the fair, guns at the Presidio concealed behind the green curtain of trees far away across the stadium broke out in thunder; strings of Chinese firecrackers suspended from poles in the well of the stadium were set off, and just over Mr. Taft's head 300 pigeons two hundred of them milk white, the rest black, were released to fly out over the cheering thousands. Madame Nor-

dica lifted her voice in the first bars of "The Star Spangled Banner," the moving picture men caught their last chance and the ceremony was over. Following the ground breaking the president paid a brief call upon the members of the Native Daughters of the Golden West at his hotel and

and other Americans there maintain absolute neutrality. The petition will be forwarded from all the big cities of this country simultaneously, from the Young China association, and the Gee Kons Tong. the Chinese Free Mason society which is affiliated with the revolutionary party. It is stated that ninety per cent of the Chinese in this country are members of the Free Masons.

A donation of \$20,000 to aid the revolution was forwarded from this city last night by the association, to Hankow It was subscribed by Chinese in this country, and is only a small part of the sum already sent or to be sent. Subscriptions, it is stated, are made anony mously because of the fear, even in this country, of official vengeance on the contributors.

The rising in China has filled the Chinese quarter here with great excitement. All Chinese papers are receiving occasional bulletins by cable from Hankow and other points. These are posted on" the windows of the newspaper offices as soon as received. All day crowds of Chinese, their faces utterly devoid of expression, studied the reports from across the Pacific. Smothered ejaculations told of feelings that mastered even Oriental habits of repression. Accompanied by his secretary, W. S

Wong, Dr. Sun Yat Sen, who will be president of the Chinese republic if the revolution is successful, left here early this month on a lecture tour. He is spreading the gospel of republicanism to his fellow countrymen in America and his campaign is being conducted under the auspices of the Young China

association. Speaking to a Chinese gathering at Reno about ten days ago, the Chinese exile said that he would soon return to China despite the fact that a heavy price had been placed by the government on his head.

#### Republic or Nothing.

"This revolution means either a Chinese republic or no China at all," said Long Kink Chong, secretary of the Gee Hong Tong for all Mexico, America and Canada. "If we are not successful the people will be as much without a country as the Jews. Years have been devoted to preparations; every Chinese who has left his own country has seen what the world is doing is an ardent reter. publican; more than \$200,000 has been forwarded to China from this city within the last two months.

"The Chinese of Montreal, Detroit and other places in that vicinity, sold their property to meet their obligations to the revolutionists. There can be no end to the fight but a republic or the annihilation of China as a nation.

"There would be nothing left-no na-

vy, no army, nothing on which government depends."

For the last five or six years, according to Chong, southern China has been ripe for the revolt. Northern China was not ready, however, and Dr. Sun Yat Sen and several other leaders held their rising in check while a campaign of education was carried on. In a Jatheir support."

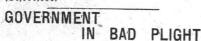
spent a few minutes at the Bohemian ROYAL club. BIG HARBOR WORKS NECESSARY

## (Continued from page 1.)

already between 3,000 and 4,000 men at work on this enterprise. It would appear that with the out

look before these Turkish ports, if the Turkish government considers it necessary to make great expenditures . like these, there can be no question about the necessity for expenditure on harbor ness said: works here in view of the development of this district of British Columbia where the development is proceeding at such a rate as it seems to be at pres-

There are many places where big har. bor works have been built in the Medterranean where the trade is not as great or the outlook so good as it is nere. There are also other instances; take the case of the improvements at Durban, in Natal, Millions have been spent there recently in dredging and in building breakwaters. My firm has also just entered into negotiation with the Chilian government for extensions to the harbor at Valparaiso at a cost of \$14,000,000.



(Continued from page 1.)

rebels apparently have not taken over the Hankow railway. According to Col. Beach, the entire line is open and the service normal except for delays owing to the crowded trains of refugees preceeding north and troop trains proceeding south. It is believed at the legations that the indemnity payments are bound to lapse, as the if any on November 3. government is not receiving the cus-

omary contributions from several provinces. Whether the Powers will foreclose on the securities which they hold and take over the financial administration will depend on prompt successes of the Manchus, and these

are not considered likely. The government evidently is cen soring the Szechuen messages, as few details are received from that quar-

#### Honolulu Chinese.

HONOLULU, Oct. 14.—Amid scenes of wild enthuslasm the fag of the Chinese revolutionists was raised here today in the Chinese quarter, following the publication of reports of the progress of the revolt. A cable from China, received today by the Chinese paper here, stated that Tong Fah Lung had been elected revolutionary governor of Hu Peh province.

#### Tobacco Dealers to Fight

MILWAUKEE, iWs., Oct. 13 .- The lournal today says: "At a meeting of the Western league tobacco dealers' association held in Milwaukee last night, preliminary measures were taken to fight the re-organization of the American Tobacco company. It was ordered that a committee be appointed to canvass the retail dealers of the state for

WELCOME TO THE CAPITAL (Continued from Page 1.) much enhanced by the fact that I come

amongst you during such an era of remarkable progress, and I trust that the prosperity you now enjoy may continue nimpaired to the full and complete development of your great and wonderful Dominion."

In reply to the address of the St. Jean Baptiste society his Royal High-"M. Vincent and gentlemen: I tender you my best thanks for the cordial welcome given me by your important so-

their old steamers. The furnaces are ciety and I shall take pleasure in inso constructed that either coal or liquid forming the King of your expressions fuel can be used. The oil-burning apparatus has been supplied by the buildof loyalty and devotion to the crown. No one is better aware than I of the ers of the engines, the Wallsend Slipway and Engineering Company, Limitloyalty of the French-Canadians, You have constantly shown it both in peace ed, and is of their latest patent sysand war. Thus have you demonstrated tem. The installation is extremely your deep attachment to our great and simple, the oil being forced into the furnaces through a specially constructfree empire. I wish the best of good fortune to your dignified and patriotic ed nozzle in a conical spray, when it at society. May it long continue to transmit from generation to generation the honorable traditions of the past." naces, and the system is so perfect that

#### His First Business

Following the reading of the addresse and the replies the duke went back to his carriage, accompanied by the duchess. The guard re-formed and the cavalcade left Parliament hill between lines of cheering men and women. On his arival at Rideau Hall His Royal Highness plunged at once into official business. One of the last to leave the platform was Sir Wilfrid Laurier The first act of the duke on reaching Rideau Hall was to sign the order-in council for the bye-elections. Nomina tions will be on October 27 and polling

LIFESAVERS MADE

Tees Brings News of Marrow Escape West Coast Residents-Heavy

men were lying unconscious in the bottom of a derelict launch overcome by the fumes of gasoline, while their vessel drifted toward the rocks and was

ager of the fishing company, and was. returning, bucking a gale on Thursday night, when the gasoline gave out and the two men put into Toquart, where they got one can of fuel. Soon after leaving Toquart the vessel again broke

ing from the ship's funnel. The main propelling machinery consists of a four-cylinder triple-expansion engine, with four cranks balanced on the Yarrow, Schlick and Tweedy system. The engine-builders have also constructed the four single-ended boilers, each with three furnaces." Alleged Census Frauds. TACOMA, Oct. 12 .- Guy E. Kelly, supervisor of the Tacoma census, Stacy

once becomes ignited. When burning

quic fuel on this system all brick-

work is entirely removed from the fur-

complete combustion takes place with-

From the moment of lighting up there

s no smoke whatever to be seen com-

M. Corwin, Kelly's chief assistant, and

G. W. McKenzie, a special agent of the

United States census bureau, have been

indicted by the federal grand jury

which has been investigating Tacoma

census frauds. The jury returned 14

indictments to Judge Hanford today,

eight of which were census cases. The

other five census indictments are for

Tacoma men on whom warrants will

be served tomorrow. There are two in-

dictments against Kelly, one charging

him with conspiracy to aid violation of

the census law and the other charging

that he induced census enumerators to

make false returns. Kelly was arrest-

ed late this afternoon and gave \$2,500

bonds on each charge to appear at the

next term of court. Corwin has long

ago fled the city and is supposed to be

government employ and thought to be

The Dominion government survey

party under Mr. Lambert has returned

to Vancouver, its season's work in the

in Washington, D. C.

a foot or two of the furnace front.

# RESCUE AT UCLUELET

Floods at Holberg

News was brought by the steame Tees, which reached port yesterday of the rescue of Mr. Hillier and a companion off Ucluelet by the lifesaving crew of the West Coast port. The two

within 200 yands of the rocks when the lifesavers arrived. The launch was sent to Alberni with Mr. Miller, manin New Zealand. McKenzie is in the

down and the launch was seen adrift North completed. The activities of the from Ucluelet. Volunteers were called party were concentrated on the 141st and the liteboat put out, and the rescu-

meridian, between the Yukon and the ers found the two occupants of the Arctic ocean.

after telling of the successful trials of The cargo of the Seattle Maru is valthe new steamer off the Tyne during ued at \$353,225. While the usual heavyshipments of flour are carried, the which a high speed was attained and steamer also has much other valuable the machinery and boilers worked to the entire satisfaction of all concerned, freight, including large shipments for said: "Her length is about 300 feet the Philippine Islands.

and her breadth 45 feet. She has been The flour cargo on the Seattle Maru designed to fulfil the requirements of consists of 37.455 barrels. valued at the Canadian government for Pacific \$149,868. Of the big flour shipment, 13,coast and Channel service, and she 367 barrels, valued at \$84,998, goes to takes the highest class in Lloyd's reg-Philippine Island ports and 24,088 barster. An interesting feature is that rels, valued at \$64,870, for Oriental she is the first vessel of the C.P.R. ports. The value of the island cargo fleet that has been specially constructed on the Seattle Maru isc \$103,000. to carry oil fuel for raising steam in Among the ports for which it is destinhe boilers, though oil-burning appared are Manila, Cuba, Polangui, Zamboanga and Iloilo. atus has been fitted into several of

> The vessel has a large shipment of cotton, consisting of 657 bales, valued at \$52,560. She has 33,334 bushels of wheat. The shipment is valued at \$33. 400.

One of the big items of the cargo i a shipment of 3.950 cases of condensed milk, valued at \$10,725. She has 5,314 cases of canned salmon, valued at \$21,-256, and 207 boxes of salt salmon valued at \$1,200. There are big shipments of canned meats, machinery, electrical supplies and many thousands of packages of general freight. The steamer left freight behind and cargo is piling up to be taken by the Mexico Maru, the next steamer of the fleet due here The Mexico Maru reported by wireless from sea several days ago and is expected to arrive on schedule time. She will take big shipments of wheat, flour and machinery.



Trunk Supposed to Belong to Black Handers Cause of Startling Occurrence at La-

LACOMBE, Alta., Oct. 13.—At 7:40 this evening a terrible explosion wrecked the C. P. R. depot here, killing E. G. McLeod, baggageman and injuring his assistant, Wallace Bickford. The baggageman was moving a trunk in the baggageroom when the explosion occurred. The roof and sides of the building were blown out and the station totally wrecked. Detectives were station totally wrecked. Detectives at once put on the case, and two try-ing photographers, whose trunk, it is leged, exploded, were placed under an They were about to board a train s They admit having chemicals in trunk, but the police have other these as they consider photographic about

trunk, but the police have other theories, as they consider photographic chemicals could not have wrought destruction. By their names and appearance the men are suspected of being Black Handers. The names of the men as registered at the hotel here are H. Neine and brother. McLeod had been a resident of Lacombe for several years, and in his business ca-pacity made many friends. He was one of the most highly respected young mes

tonight and the president is expected temporarily repaired and was in Lethbridge tomorrow to meet the clear of the rocks on which sh district executive. The matter of arheen held since July 26th. but ranging a settlement is conducted necessary to clear a channel with as much despatch as possible and the vessel into deep water and is considered as a direct result of the being done. It was expected th visit of International President vessel would be floated within weeks or a month when the Emp

#### White. Retaliation Threatened

Japan left Yokohama on Octobe ROME, Oct. 13 .- (Via Frontier)-It i

Flood Victims

In places the Yangtzse

broad and floating bodies

numbers. An officer of

river gunhoats, tells of see

of mutilated corpses in

cating the fate of some

diers at the hands of Las

PARIS, Oct. 14 .- A shocking

arving

News was brought by the Emp officially asserted that Italy has noti-Tapan that, thousands were dy fied the nowers that she will send a starvation in Kiangsu, fleet to attack Smyrna and Salonika if Yangtse, following the floods, other massacres of Italians like those situation was expected to result reported by consuls to have taken place great augmentation of the on the Hodjas railway on the boundary outbreak which began in Szechu between Syria and Egypt should occur. has since spread to other pr The consul reported today that thirty Refugees paint a black picture Italian laborers were massacred at distress. Put briefly, the whole Kerak, Syria, during October., General country is under water, the Valleric has been entrusted with the has risen to such an extent t entire work of organizing the forces now practically bounded only occupying Tripoli. It is stated that ranges of hills which rise some the cost is estimated at \$69,000,000 and from the banks, corpses an the occupation is expected to last at everywhere, and famine-strick least twenty months before Tripoli can fugees are dying daily from

BANDSMAN DROWNED

entrusted to a civil administration.

oat Carrying Members of Flagship Band Run Down by Launch in San Francisco Bay.

peasantry. Between 60,000 and 70,000 refuge SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13 .- Run probably from Anhui, are clustered down by a gasoline launch tonight, Nanking in the hope of being al a cutter from the flagship California get food and shelter, but their com of the Pacific fleet, which was returning to the ship with the 35 members is frankly appalling. As yet, through hunger that they at of the band aboard, was upset in the carried off, but through the ray bay, and J. R. Charlet, one of the bandsmen, was drowned. Launches disease. Cholera is raging amon and typhus is said to be equally from the fleet rescued all the other sides other forms of pestilence. nen, but their instruments, valued at the death rate is reported several thousand dollars, were lost. tween 200 and 300 a day. For The band took part today in the rebeen sent to them, but under the ception to President Taft at Oakconditions now prevailing the land. When the ship's boat in which next to impossible for medical they were returning to the California in tow of a steam launch, was within to do anything. It is difficult how the situation can be allevia a few hundred yards of the fleet, the the present juncture, and what wil gasoline launch crashed into its side. pen later is almost too terrible t turning it completely over and throwagine. With corpses laden with d ing the occupants into the water germs spread broadcast everywher About 40 men were struggling to resoon as the waters subside, the s tain a hold upon the overturned craft, tion will present a most hopeless and it was not until roll call aboard plexion, such as has not been known the ship that the officers were certain decades. that Charlet was the only man lost. No one saw him after the boat cap-Bed of Bogus Fame

sized.

ery has been made at Versa Grain Blockade seems that the bed of Lou VISCOUNT, Sask., Oct. 13 .- Grain which is shown to visitors, WSS uestion is assuming serious proporslept in by the Grand Monarqu tions with scarcely half crop threshed. belonged to him, and was no The elevators are filled and shippers factured until long after his dea cannot secure cars. Grain is being indiscreet tourist, examining the taken back to farms or left near elevaings, read on them the trade-m tors and strenuous objections raised as Grand Freres. But the firm o to grading. Only 19 cars are loaded at Freres only came into existence this point. With continued fine weathwhen it succeeded to the business er threshing will last some two weeks. Court upholsterer Femon. This

The body of an unknown Chinaman ery led to further inquiries, v established that the bed which so has been found on top of one of the assed for that of the Roi Soleil. boilers in the Royal City mills. It had evidently been where located for several dates, in fact from the reign of Louis Philippe.

BESIEGED BY Hunters Have a Thril at Ramsay

It is a long time sine bear story of the first presented to the world pliments of British Col Hence the heartier the should be given to th recent adventures just Warden A. Bryan-Will Thomas and Harry Ch avenue, Vancouver, the thrilling experience b Ramsay Arm. A mons the third and only other caste.

Both the Christys while lying in wait for some moments before, roused from his lair. mal advanced on the hu ceeded in cornering th file. There was no me t appeared that the life men depended on the first shot.

Just as the brute feet, Thomas Christy ra fired. The ball ente head between the eyes, sults

Indians who saw lare that the bear was killed in that section. pounds. The skin wa couver on the Cheslake mounted.

#### COBLE MURDE

statement Made by That Crime Was No by Prisoner

OLYMPIA, Wash., O ury was out of the r George Cathey, of Por to the records of the Wilson, accused and Mrs. Archie Cobel asleep in bed at their the night of July that the defense would nocent. He guarded th leged offender, but sa prove that a mill wor of July 10 went to th norse back, and that stirrups were covered also announced that he a bloody shirt had b Dos Chutes river. H hand was the murdere His statement furn ion of the day, but we presence only of the co neys for both sides. net know what was be Mrs. Wilson, wife of took the stand today. jealous of him and got by reason of it. Prosecuting Attorne vas also put on the s



combe, Alberta

uesday, October 17, 1913

funnel craft of perhaps 12 or 15

assersby over the causeway or on

ille street. Obviousy buit for a

and perfectly appointed the

assuredy is we worthy ap-

ve attention; the public in-

smartness excite would be,

more generally known that

and some and speedy craft has

only within the past day or

equired by the government of

ninster and

ding.

nent

of bush fires.

ma being the result.

considerably accentuated

She will also be at the call

Provincial police department

pursuit of harbor and fish-

rates, boat thieves, etc., and

ost probably be requisitioned

nd again, with its inevitable epi-

influential deputation of business

thefts of launches and robberies

a smart sea-going launch had

iously developed in official prac-

and since that time search for a

itable vessel has been practically

nremittent, the purchase of the Fe-

The little vessel is now only about

ne year off the stocks from the Eart-

orpe yards in Vancouver and is

equipped with engines of 40 horse-

ower, capable of developing from

ne to ten knots speed. In general

sign the Feloma at once impresses

he as a safe craft for rough water

and Harry Christy of Second

Vancouver, the scene of their

experience being given as

Arm. A monster grizzly was

third and only other member of the

th the Christys were armed, and

moments before, the bear

lying in wait for a deer, sighted

d from his lair. The great ani-

advanced on the huntsmen and suc-

d in cornering them in a rocky de-

ppeared that the life or death of the

depended on the success of the

ist as the brute rose on his hind

Thomas Christy raised his rifle and

between the eyes, with deadly re-

Indians who saw the carcass de-

are that the bear was the largest ever

lled in that section. He weighed 1.500

ouver on the Cheslakee and will be

COBLE MURDER CASE

Statement Made by Portland Doctor

That Crime Was Not Committed

OLYMPIA, Wash., Oct. 13 .- While the

was out of the room today, Dr.

ge Cathey, of Portland dictated in-

the records of the trial of George

Wilson, accused of murdering Mr.

Mrs. Archie Cobel as they were

in bed at their home in Rainier

bloody shirt had been found in the

s Chutes river. He said the mill

His statement furnished the sensa-

ion of the day, but were dictated in the

esence only of the court and the attor-

neys for both sides. The audience did

ot know what was being done.

was the murderer.

reason of it.

night of July 10, a statement

by Prisoner Wilson.

The ball entered the grizzly's

The skin was taken to Van-

shot.

ounted

There was no means of escape and

the fish traps as illustrating the

forestry branch of the lands

when summer comes

which her fine lines and almost

oas and 50 or 60 feet over all at-

tracts the interest and the admiration

THE VICTORIA COLONIST

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

hich Reached the Department of Public Had Freigh Works llion and Half

richest cargoes offic the BALS. pt. S. Robinson harf last night stormy passage. nama following and on Thursing Vancouver o'a heavy southslowed down 720 bales of raw silk, the whole \$806,628, and ases of cigars, cargo being and a half dolr had 18 saloon class and 310 ese stowaways on board afte ers included M aper publisher of dent of Victoria spaper work in ago. Mr. Ega: cess in his proderable fame as the Associated o-Japanese war big news-gatheritution in Japan H. Pybus, form mpress of Japan from the service, ng where he has onstruction of d It was reported oyage across the ssel, but he deoss by freight. of H.M.S. Minoto England on irn to the China cer of the HM.S rivals were Mrs returning from raven, a tea buy of the British any from Shang hall from Zam-Arthur, business

17, 1911

**MPRES** 

on Times in Jap and family, mis-Messrs. A. Kees A. Heynault and

by the Empress of agent of the iation sent out to press of China, is

mooth, while her interior arrangebe able to salve and equipment are models for she is consider. teness and comfort. Electric repair bill will and all the latest larger launch The salvors are es are features of the equipdirection, blast the vessel into has been BESIEGED BY BEAR

GOVERNMENT BUYS Unable to Land Stores. OTTAWA, Oct. 13.—Word has been eccived by the comptroller of the nounted police that the schooner Lad-ic, which had been chartered to deliver HANDSOME CRAFT winter stores to the Hudson Bay posts of the police, has been driven back. The Feloma to be Used as Aquatic vessel discharged her freight for Churchill, but on endeavoring to make Police Patrol Operated by Fullerich encountered bad weather and had to leave Hudson Bay. The goods which will have to wait delivery until next year comprise coal and similar stores. Fullerton has supplies for the winter, however. The Laddie sent word by wireless from Battle Harbor, and is

Anchored in about the heart of the proceeding to Newfoundland, achtsmen's favorite mooring ground n James Bay a trim little housed-in

but later repudiated.

To Missionary Convention WINNIPEG, Oct. 13.-Rev. H. Priest of Toronto, secretary of the inerdenominational missionary educational movement, who for eight years was a missionary in the Teluga country, Madras, India, under the Canadian Baptist missionary board, passed through Winnipeg today on his way to Vancouver, where he will take part in the missionary convention.,

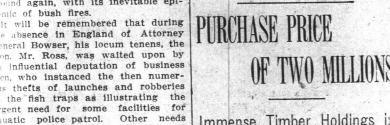
the confession which the prisoner made,

JOHNSON STREET STORES

Two-Storey Brick Building to Be Erected on Stables Site.

Columbia from her former owner in the city of New Mr. Robert Scott, who recently ac will be hereafte quired the property at present occuined with Victoria as her home pied by the Cameron and Caldwell and headquarters, operating un stables, above Douglas street, fronting he public works department in on the south side of Johnson street, official services, with Mr. will erect in the near future a two-Armstrong of Revelstoke comstory brick building, which will be fitted with modern stores and offices, to will be available to carry pubsuit tenants, on the second floor. The officials on missions of inspecarea of the building is 60 x 115 feet f roads, bridges, etc., in neigh and will contain three stores on the territory more conveniently by water, especially within ground floor. The foundation will be mits of the Island's electoral

sufficiently heavy, so that at any future time it is seen fit to add more storeys to the building. The building will be steam-heated with hot and cold water in each compartment. Tenders are being called for by the architect, Mr. L. W. Hargreaves.



Immense Timber Holdings in Alberni of German In-Hands vestors

In one of the largest deals put through locally for some months the immense holdings of the Red Gliff Lumber company, of Duluth, Minn., situated in the Alberni district of Vancouver Island, have been purchased by a syndicate of German investors represented by Mr. Alvo von Alvenslehen, of Van-

The transfer, which had been in process of consummation for some time, has just been completed. It involves a was expelled from Tokyo at the request purchase price of considerably more than \$2,000,000. The property contains



**REPUBLIC'S FLAG** 

The flag of the Chinese republic formed at the captured city of Wuchang on Thursday, was flown in the Chinese uarter yesterday afternoon-a white sun with short radiant rays in a field of blue. The Chinese of Victoria are great ly interested in the news from China, for it was from the guarters of the Chee Kung Tong on Fisguard street in this city that Dr. Sun Yat Sen, who has been planning for this rising for two decades, issued his last address to his compatriots before leaving for Shanghai last February, and large numbers clus-

ter about the bulletin boards where despatches from China are displayed, and mimeograph extras containing news are being passed from store to store. Private cablegrams received yesterday from Hankow stated that the rebellion was expected to prove successful if the rebel forces could be properly controlled and prevented from interfering with foreign-

ers or foreign property. Stringent orders to this effect had been issued. Dr. Sun Tat Sen, when he left here last February, took \$70,000 collected in Canada, and arrangements were entered into for the sureptitious shipment of arms and ammunition from Pacific coast ports, these shipments having been going forward for the past few months.

In interviews with local Chinese before leaving Dr. Sun Yat Sen stated that he proposed first to educate the people of China and lay plans slowly. He was worried regarding finances then. He anticipated beginning the rising as soon as the treasury had \$300,000. The capture of the mint at Hankow and the native banks will give him many times this amount for a war fund.

Organizer of Revolution.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen, organizer of the revolution, was born at Hsiang-Shan in Kwantung province, and when about 13 years old he was taken by his mother to Honolulu, where he went to school and college. Later he returned to Hongkong, and for time was a student at Queen's college. After a second visit District Pass Into to Honolulu he took up the study of medicine in Canton and Hongkong, df-

viding his time between those two cities for five years. Twenty years ago he began to plot to overthrow the Manchu dynasty, and every recent uprising has been blamed upon him by the Chinese government. In 1896 Dr. Sun founded in San Francisco the Chinese popular society, a revolutionary organi-zation which has branches in American cities and wherever Chinamen live Nearly fifteen years ago Dr. abroad. Sun was kidnaped in London and held a prisoner in the Chinese embassy, but the British government compelled the embassy to release him. Afterwards he escaped in Canton province by proving British citizenship. Five years ago he

# Rested from Their Travels----Scores of Suits and Coats Ready for Reception on Monday

CTOBER is the greatest Fall month of the year, at least it is with us, for no sooner do new goods arrive than ladies and misses make straight for "Campbell's" where they know correct styles are always shown and the BEST values always offered. Now it's right here on the "VALUE QUESTION" that we wish to again lay great emphasis. "Campbell's" values are not only known throughout Vancouver Island, but they are equally as well known throughout British Columbia and are even gaining publicity outside of our province. The reason for this is simply told as follows:

> Women have proved, after making careful comparisons, that "Campbell's at all seasons of the year give such splendid values that make it impossible to find better elsewhere.

We want every lady and miss-and men, too—to spend a few minutes in our Mantle Rooms, making as it were a tour of inspection. A few minutes spent in this way will do us more good than the most glittering advertisement ever written.

# **Campbell's Suits** at \$15.00

A most reasonable sum to pay for a suit, satin lined, isn't it? And you'll appreciate it more still if you come and see them. More than likely if you see them before looking at the ticket, you'd consider them splendid values at \$25and they're worth \$25, too. They're in tweeds, plain serges, Venetian cloths and fancy weaves, including a few striped effects and all-black, browns, blues, greens, dark reds, and other Fall shades. Remember the price.

\$15.00

**Campbell's Suits** 



## **Novelty Suits from**

was noat which she has 26th, but it is channel to get water and this is expected that the ed within three en the Empress of on October 3rd. tims y the Empress of

were dying of along the floods, and the to result in a of the rebellious in Szechuan and other provinces. k picture of dire the whole of the ter, the Yangtze extent that it is ded only by the rise some distance uses are floating mine-stricken rev from disease. tzse is 35 miles odies are seen in of one of the seeing a number in uniform, indiome Imperial sol-of the starving

70,000 refugees. are clustered at of being able to out their condition As yet, it is not they are being gh the ravages of aging among them, be equally bad, be-pestilence, so that ported to be beday. Food has under the awful iling there, it is r medical science difficult to see n be alleviated at ind what will hapoo terrible to imladen with disease ast everywhere as bside, the situanost hopeless com-not been known for

#### us Fame

shocking discovat Versailles. It of Louis XIV. isitors, was never Monarque, never was not manufter his death. An mining the hangthe trade-mark of the firm of Grand existence in 1810, the business of the mon. This discovuiries, which have bed which so long he Roi Soleil, only the reign of Louis

some of the largest and most prolific timber in the world and lies in the Hunters Have a Thrilling Experience heart of the famous timber district at Ramsay Arm. along China Creek, Ash River and Sproat Lake. It is a long time since a really-truly The deal was arranged with the Gerear story of the first order has been

was

man syndicate through Mr. von Alvenresented to the world with the comsleben by Messrs. E. O. Weston, R. Williments of British Columbia hunters. son Clark, and Morse Davis of Victoria ence the heartier the welcome which The vendors' end was handled by hould be given to the report of their recent adventures just made to Game Mr. Walter H. Prescott, of Alberni. n A. Bryan-Williams by Messrs.

SUBMARINE VOLCANO

Ocean Cannot Quench Flames From Active Crater Forty Fathoms Deep in South Pacific.

An active volcano submerged 40 fathoms below the surface of the sea. Revenue Cutter Manning Reis emitting its molten lava into the waters of the Pacific ocean, according to an announcement made by the hvdrographic office of the U.S. navy department in a notice to mariners. The submarine volcano was discovered

by the British man-of-war Torch while cruising in the south seas a few weeks ago. It lies about 19 miles northwestward of Tongabatu island, in the Tonga or Friendly group, its exact location being in latitude 20 degrees 50 minutes south, longitude 175 degrees 33 minutes west. Although out of the path of regular steamers, it is in a location that

with 606 sealskins and 7 sea otters to might readily be visited by sailing ves August 20th; the Pescawha, Capt. Balsels and by interisland trading ships. com, had 600 skins, up to August 30th; This submerged volcano, which is disthe Jessie, Capt. Heater, had 400 skins turbing the waters for miles around, and the Lady Mine, Capt. Delouchrey, is believed to be the cause of the wide had 350 pelts to August 20th. The Man ning reported that the fleet in Bering area of discolored water recently reported in that vicinity by Captain Percy Sea this year was composed of 25 Jap Holford of the steamer Tofua, which was anese and 4 Canadian schooners and all

passing nearby in the Tonga group.

Herring Run Commences

There were few violations of the law NANAIMO, Oct. 13 .- The herring are eported to be running plentifully in eported. Three Japanese who landed on St. George island were arrested and the vicinity of Nanoose Bay. The steamer Squid arrived this morning sentenced to six months in jail, but before their sentences expired they were from that point with a cargo of the deported on a Japanese sealing schooner. fish, the first of the season.

#### New Cargo Line.

he defense would prove Wilson in-Owing to increased trade with Austra-He guarded the name of the allia the German-American Steamship dex jail. ffender, but said that he would company will build six new cargo ves that a mill worker on the night sels to be named after the chief coastof July 10 went to the Cobel home on wise cities of the commonwealth-Melse back, and that next morning the has been recorded for many years. bourne, Sydney, Adelaide, Brisbane ups were covered with blood. He Fremantle and Albany. announced that he would prove that

the Bear completed a cruise to the Arc-Barney O'Neill, a candidate for the tic ocean, going as far north as Poin high office of Governor of the state of Barrow. Washington at the Republican Convenrevenue cutters and all other vessels tion, is under arrest at Vancouver. has been to encounter great fields of O'Neill was formerly president of a ice, but this year the Bear met no bank at Wallace, Idaho, and it is chargice. The officers are at a loss to account for such a condition. ed that he received upposits in and for the bank, knowing the institution to quite common. rifteen members of the be insolvent.

Wilson, wife of the man on trial, the stand today. She said she was The steamship "Makura" on her pre ous of him and got him into trouble sent southern voyage is carrying large consignments of Okanagan apples to of-

rosecuting Attorney John M. Wilson fer competition to the famous Tasman-Was also put on the stand to tell about

ent and then went to Singapore, which has since been the headquarters of the revolutionary movement." Dr. Sun visited San Francisco, Vancouver and Victoria last February, and when he disappeared from Victoria he was supposed to have gone to China."

FROM SEALERS

ports Catches Made by Four

Vessels from This Port-

Aleutian Natives Dying Out

With the arrival of the U.S.S. Man-

ning at Port Townsend yesterday from

Unalaska after completing her sealing

patrol news was given of the catches

of the Victoria sealers. The Thomas F

Bayard, Capt. Blackstad, was reported

reported good catches, the catch of the

Japanese vessels ranging from 300 to

The cutters were hampered to

The invariable experience of

Desertion from the whalers was

crew of the Karluk attempted to desert

BROUGHT NEWS

# at \$20.00

For the lady who does not mind paying a little more than \$15, we have a splendid line of Suits, silk and satin lined, in all the wanted shades and materials, either plain or fancy tailored. The popular heavy weaves are \$20.00 amongst these. Priced at.....

Evening and Reception Dresses arriving daily.

sels are a menace to the northern settlements, say the revenue cutter officers. They can obtain no work and prey upon

the natives and soon become a charge on the government. It is expected that the four schooners from Victoria will reach the Vancouver Island coast shortly as all were reported as intending to leave the sea toward the close of September. The Pescawha, which carries a white crew, will come direct to Victoria and the three other vessels will 580.50 in dividends, leaving a surplus of put into the west coast ports to land

The Manning sailed for Bering Sea on April 17, and before entering on patrol duty made an extended cruise among the Aleutian islands, looking after the In addition, about \$15,000,000 was spent for new construction, additional equipwelfare of the natives. A majority of ment, etc.

the natives is in a pitiable condition as result of the prevalence of disease due SIX MONTHS FOR to the scarcity of food. In nearly all of the settlements visited the surgeon found the natives afflict-

ed with various ailments, including trachoma, which is increasing to an alarmnomeward bound. Four Japanese, who ing extent. His report to the department were caught sealing within the threewill show that the various tribes will mile limit, are now serving in the Valsoon become extinct unless the govern-

their hunters.

ment takes immediate action by furnishing them with medical attention and great extent by fog, which prevailed in food. the Bering Sea to a greater extent than On St. Paul island the government put up a large quantity of seal meat for Just before the Manning sailed south

the use of the natives on Burka, Atka, and Attu islands on the Siberian coast during the summer because sickness left the natives- unable to procure sufficient fish for the winter.

#### **GREAT NORTHERN**

Annual Meeting of Shareholders Held at St. Paul-Bevenue for Past Year Shows Decrease

but were rounded up. The Karluk spent ST. PAUL, Minn. Oct. 12 .- James J. five days at Unalaska and an armed guard from the Manning kept them on Hill, Frederick Weyerhaeuser and Louis ian orchards almost at their gates. • the vessel. Deserters from merchant ves- Hill were re-elected directors of the stable Mann said (and his statements

Great Northern at the annual stockholders' meeting today. The annual report showed that the

gross operating revenues for the last fiscal year were \$61,257,632.92, a decrease of \$3.207.736.94 compared with a year ago. The operating expenses were \$37,600,391.79, a decrease of \$1.677.704.21. smoking when the officers entered, but Revenue from outside operations dehe had a pipe in his hand, which he creased \$6.648.668. Operating income aggregated \$20,562,461.37, a decrease of had evidently been using. \$1.129.494.16. There was paid \$14,698. **DENIES REPORT** 

\$2,818,337.79. The amount expended for additions Government Not Asked to Guarantee was \$6,404,037.83, the largest ever expended in one year for that purpose

ern Bailway. An authoritative denial is given by Pre-movincial press that consideration is being given by the government to applications of bond guarantees or other assistance to ward construction eastward from Bear New York is the Portland Canal Short time) and from Lytton to Fort George and time of the Alaskan border of the Brit-ish Columbia and Alaskan Rallway, of York is president. It is, of course, possible that applications for government aid in monection with these projects may be made in advance of the January sitting of the legislature, but as yet nothing with re-An authoritative denial is given by Pre

Campbells

OPIUM DEN KEEPER

Court Disposes of ,Chinese Gathered During Another Raid-Convictions in Four Cases

Theatre Alley, Chinatown, was the scene of another raid on Thursday, but this time the oplum smokers were caught red-handed in the middle of the UNDERWRITERS AND afternoon, and they had little defence to offer when their cases were heard before Magistrate Jay in the police court yesterday morning. The afternoon visit to Chinatown was instituted by Mounted Sergeant Beckton and Constable Jack Mann, and they were able to give sufficient damaging evidence to award conviction in each of the four cases Wong Gow-was convicted of being the keeper of the den, and sentenced to six months at hard labor, and the three Chinese who were found in the den at the time of the raid were each fined \$20 or one month's imprisonment. Con-

\$30.00

In this lot, indeed you'll find a showing of Suits, the like of which even surprises us. Perfectly plain tailored models or those elaborately trimmed. For these models, \$30.00 prices commence at a nominal.....

> Just unpacked another two shipments of Coats.

were corroborated by Sergt. Beckton) Sound passenger carriers, was burned that when they entered the den one of to the water's edge, and he sold what the occupants was lying stretched out remained of the hull for \$100, and the in a bunk enjoying a smoke. All the underwriters will have to pay a total necessary paraphernalia used by opium toss The Perdita took fire and the 23 smokers was found on a tray which was passengers on board escaped by jumpon the bunk beside the Chinaman. The ing overboard, there being no time to keeper of the den was not actually launch a boat.

Capt. Logan also represented the un derwriters in connection with arranging for repairs to the steamer Edith, which stranded at Level island, Alaska, and was floated by the cable steamer Burnside, the Rapid Transit, which went ashore on the Sound recently and sustained slight damage, and the Eureka, which struck near Keewalik and has been floated and is on the way to Seattle

for repairs. LINE VIA PANAMA

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha line has in view the establishment of a steamship line from Yokohama to New York via the Panama canal as soon as the new waterway is opened, according to a statement made by Baron Kondo, manager of the well known Japanese line in an interview given to the Shogyo Shimpo of Yokohama, received through advices brought by the steamer Inaba Maru which reached port yesterday.

Bumor of Peace.

LONDON, Oct. 14 .- The Constantitople correspondent of the Chronicle says that Italy, counseled by the powers, has made proposals to Turkey which are expected to bring about peace.

G. T. P. Machinists

WINNIPEG, Oct. 13 .- The G. T. P. machinists on strike decided to return to work tomorrow pending a meeting of the conciliation board appointed by bread construction style of many Puget the new minister of labor.

Capt. W. H. Logan Returns From Sound After Making Arrangements Regarding Damaged Vessels.

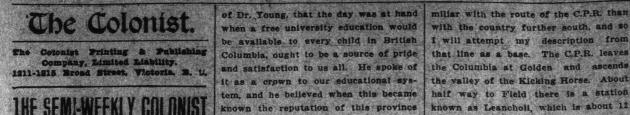
Capt. W. H. Logan, special agent of the London Salvage association, who went to Port Ludlow to investigate the wreck of the Sound steamer Perdita, returned yesterday afternoon from the Sound. He found on arrival that the little steamer, built after the ginger-

Bonds of Canadian Northeast-

PERDITA WRECK

THE VICTORIA COLONIST

1 Bowl



Payable in advance. Sent postpaid" to Canada United Kingdom.

A NATIONAL PORT.

The attitude assumed by the board of trade in the matter of harbor development is a highly commendable one and as a first step we believe will be followed by good results. The board is evidently determined that no time should be lost. Mr. F. A. Pauline in speaking to the report submitted yesterday said that it was only a matter of three years before the Panama Canal this city were very greatly disappointed would be opened. In an interview which we publish today with Sir John Jackson, that eminent authority who has just come from a visit to the canal zone states that the waterway will be in use in two years' time. There is all the more reason that whatever steps are taken should be expeditious. Mr. G. H. Barnard was present at the meeting and when he goes to Ottawa he will use every effort to have the wishes of the board in the matter carried out. We are by far more hopeful at the present time than we have ever been before that some definite steps will be taken by the government looking towards Victoria taking her rightfu' place among the ports of the Dominion. The first step suggested is for the government to appoint a harbor exper; whose object it will be to make a careful study of the situation and to nap out a programme which could be carried on during a number of years. An expenditure of \$3,000,000 is suggested but no time is mentioned over which such an expenditure should extend That question is, however, neither here nor there for as time goes on and the port grows it is only natural to expect that more money will be expended yearly to meet increasing requirements The first thing we have to do is to see that we are in a position not only to set our share of the trade which will grow out of the opening of the Panama Canal, but also to make sure that no trade which it might be possible for us to share in shall be allowed to slip away through want of facilities. Victeria needs bétter dockage facilities and needs them badly and her claims were never more insistent than they are at present. The citizens, as represented by the board of trade, have teller, hold of the matter in the right

olumbia, ought to be a source of pride that line as a base. The C.P.R. leaves and satisfaction to us all. He spoke of the Columbia at Golden and ascends t as a crown to our educational sys- the valley of the Kicking Horse. About half way to Field there is a station em, and he believed when this became known the reputation of this province known as Leancholl, which is about 12 miles from the Columbia by a direct ould be greatly enhanced. This idea is one that ought to be kept route, but is separated from it by a in mind, and the fact ought to be known high mountain range. Near Leancholl the Beaverfoot river joins the Kicking widely. There is no better advertisement of a province than the fact that Horse, coming from the south. It rises in a little group of lakes lying just an education from the lowest to the

available to every child in British I will attempt my description from

with the country further south, and so

within the rallway belt or 20 miles highest grades is available to every southeast from Leanchoil, and in anchild. In Dr. Young the province has a other group of lakes nearby 'the Kootminister whose appreciation of the imenay rises. The source of this river is portance of a well-devised educational due south from Stephen on the system is of the highest. In his views he has the very cordial sympathy of C.P.R. and about 30 miles distant from it. Its course is very nearly parallel the premier, and the legislature has to the Columbia, although separated shown that it is never disposed to deal in a niggardly way with this branch from it by an excedingly picturesque mountain range having an average of the public service. The people of width of 15 miles. In the latitude of when the commission decided against Windermere the Kootenay swings to the west, and the range narrows to a the location of the university here, but there is not one of us who does not desire single massive elevation, which Mr. to see this institution established on the Parsons, M.P.P. for the district, says will hereafter bear the name of the broadest basis and be maintained at a writer of this letter, an honor which I standard of the highest efficiency. To the more appreciate because on the secure efficiency the best men must be secured, and to secure them high salaries mountain wall is a painting of a battle must be paid. We are not speaking with of unknown antiquity. This massive roce, which is not conspicuous for its any knowledge of what the government intends, but only expressing what we altitude, viewed from the south is seen to be the southern terminus of a mounfind to be a very general idea. It it pleasing to be able to say that there ap- tain chain. To the west of it the broad pears everywhere to be a very high de- valley of the Columbia is seen extending as far as the eye can reach; to the gree of satisfiction over the forthcoming establishment of a university, and the east of it the narrower, yet spaclous valley of the Kootenay reaches into a hope is freely expressed that the institution will be placed on such a footing region of wooded mountains flanked

as will make it in keeping with the by snow-capped peaks. The source of the Kootenay is 4,158 great possibilities of the province. feet above the sea; at the Canal Flat it is 2,740 feet. In the valley of the EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

river for about 20 miles above the Flat Windermere, Wilmer, Athalmere and there is a considerable area that will Invermere are all points around the be utilized for farming when the timlower, or northern, end of Lake Winber has been cut off. I would not like dermere. The lake is about a mile or to suggest how much of it may be so so in width. It is flanked by benches classed, but that any of it is so posreaching back to the foothills, and a sesses interest because it shows that resident of the first-named locality there will one day be fruit farms in told me that there must be 50,000 acres the very heart of the Rocky Mountains. of land around the lake that can be Today I talked with Mr. Farquharson, utillzed for agriculture when once ira timber cruiser who has been almost rigation works have been installed. everywhere in this part of the province. There is abundant water for this pur-With a large map before us I pointed pose, fine mountain streams flowing inout one river after another and I asked to the lake on both sides. Wilmer is him as to the adaptability of their not just on the lake, but a little below valleys for settlement. There was it on the west side of the Columbia, and hardly one of them which he did not at a moderate altitude above the river. say could be utilized, although in some Athalmere is at the foot of the lake. of them the water of the streams would Invermere is on the west side, about a have to be used for irrigation. The mile and a half from Windermere and Kootenay Valley below the Flat will be Windermere is on the east side, about the subject of my next letter. half way up the lake. In point of busi-C. H. L. ness and population I should say Ath-

DUMPING LUMBER almere is the most important just now. Here is the steamboat landing for A meeting was recently held in Calcraft coming up from Golden, a voyage gary to discuss the ways and means of of two days at this season. Wilmer is preventing ruinous competition in the very nicturesquely situated and is cerlumber markets by the sawmill owners tain to be a point of increasing imin the United States. It was stated at the meeting that since May 1st 168.000 .it is the centre is enlarged. Invermere 000 superficial feet of lumber had been is very picturesquely situated on the brought into the Prairie Provinces lake shore. The line of the Kootenay from that country. One of those pres-Central, now under construction, will ent mentioned that ship-lap had been pass through this townsite. My imbought in Seattle for \$5 per M., which pression is that this is the only one of is away below the cost of production. the present centres of population that Even the mills of East Kootenay canwill be on the railway, although this not compete against this, although they have all the advantage of a shorter haul. The people of Windermere on the east The lumbermen of British Columbia reside of the lake say they do not want cognize that conditions are exceptional the railway, for they wish their future and it is hoped only temporary in the town to be the resort of pleasure seek-United States, but while these continue ers and the centre of a fruit-growing they are exposed to a competition that they cannot meet. Temporarily the con-.The scenery around Lake Windermere sumer on the Prairie gets a benefit from is very charming. The valley is wide, this low rate, but it is open to question say from 8 to 10 miles, and the mounif this is an advantage in the long run. tains on east side are exceedingly pic-Manifestly the Puget Sound mills cannot long continue to sell lumber for dermere is mainly through the timber less than cost, and so such an excepall the way to Wasa, which is 24 miles tionally low quotation as that referred from Cranbrook. However the landto might not justly be taken into serious scape visible from a motor car is not account in determining the policy of the Dominion as to duties on lumber: but we invite the Prairie people to consider latter. Upper Columbia Lake affords if it might not be to their advantage some exceptionally fine views, notably, in the long run to have reasonable rethat from Thunder Hill ranch, the propstrictions placed upon the importation of lumber from the United States. The was expected there the day after we Prairies are at present a dumping ground for the unsaleable products of elevation and the descent from it down the sawmills of that country, and this operates to prevent the healthy expanrow and on the edge of so precipitous sion of the British Columbia lumber industry, which would tend to keep prices of the Malahat Drive are as nothing down to a moderate margin of profit. It might also be well for the people of a week before descending Thunder the Prairies to consider that, if they bought British Columbia lumber to the Mountain, and will confess to have felt exclusion of the United States products better pleased when the car went slowly the money paid out would go to possible than when it kept at about the speed limit, but it seemed to us when we got consumers of the products of the Prairies, instead of to people who do not down to the Flats as if the worst part of Malahat Drive were like a boulebuy those products.



Dinner Set Specials

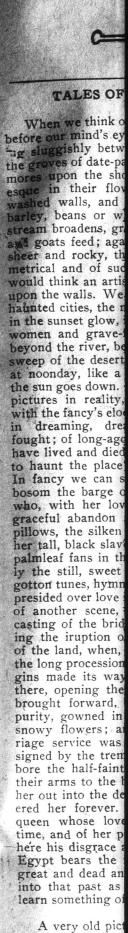


1 Jug

We have made up some Dinner Sets out of our stock patterns suitable for six persons. This is a very special offer of ours, and we know you will thoroughly appreciate it when you see the goods offered

"Peacock Ophelia" Dinner Set	"Blue Rose" Dinner Set	Enamel and Gilt Dinner Set	Blue Band Dinner Se
52 Pieces-\$5.75	57 Pieces-\$6.75	51 Pieces-\$8.50	50 Pieces\$9.50
6 Tea Plates 6 Dinner Plates 6 Soulp Plates 6 Fruit Saucers 6 Butter Pads 1 Platter, 10in. 1 Platter, 14in.	<ul> <li>6 Bread and Butter Plates</li> <li>6 Tea Plates</li> <li>6 Dinnes Plates</li> <li>6 Soup Plates</li> <li>6 Teas and Saucers</li> <li>1 Platter, 10in.</li> <li>1 Platter, 14in.</li> </ul>	6 Tea Plates 6 Dinner Plates 6 Soup Plates 1 Platter, 10in. 1 Platter, 14in. 6 Teacups and Saucers	6 Tea Plates 6 Dinner Plates 6 Soup Plates 6 Fruit Saucers 1 Platter, 10in. 1 Platter, 14in.
1 Baker 2 Covered Dishes 1 Sauce Boat 6 Teacups and Saucers 1 Jug	2 Covered Dishes 1 Sauce Boat 6 Fruit Saucers, 6 Butter Pads 1 Slop Bowl	2 Covered Dishes 1 Sauce Boat 6 Fruit Saucers 6 Butter Pads 1 Jug	6 Teacups and Saucers 2 Covered Dishes 1 Baker 6 Butter Pads

1 Bow



Tuesday, October 17, 1911

the Egyptian

Set

1 Salad Bowl

ENCOURAGING SETTLERS.

spirit and we hope that their efforts

will secure the support of the Domin-

A witness before the tax commission at Fernie, who is a practical miner and portance as the irrigated area of which a native of Wales, was asked, incidentally, what he thought could be done to encourage persons from the United Kingdom to come to British Columbia. He said that his observations had led him to think that most immigrants from the Mother Country desired to become landowners, and he thought steps ought to be taken to make it possible for them to can hardly be yet said with certainty. obtain land in the vicinity of cities at moderate prices. While it cannot be said that there is any very general feeling against the purchase of large blocks of land by individuals from the government direct, and while on the contrary section. there is a somewhat widespread sentiment that the tenure of large areas by individuals or companies may prove advantageous to the province in a certain degree, there seems to be a consensus of turesque. The highway south of Winopinion that such owners should in some way be warned that it is their duty to sell their land near the centres of population. The opinion has been expressed that if improved lands were assessed at as extensive as in the Columbia valley; their sale price, the tax of four per cent. but in very many places it rivals the as at present provided by law, would have a deterrent effect upon the locking up of farming sections. Any one who has had an opportunity of observing con- erty of Lord Hindlip, who, by the way, ditions as they actually exist, must concede that a real grievance exists which | left. Thunder Hill is a very formidable calls for some remedy, if one can be devised that will not be oppressive. We to the Canal Flats is so steep, so narmust, however always bear in mind that, when the owners of large areas interest a cliff, that the most impressive parts themselves in promoting colonization, they can do much more effective work | in comparison. I went over this Drive than is possible for the government under any system that has yet been devised. Later we may make an effort to suggest something along this line. At present we only desire to draw atten-

tion to what is undoubtedly a very general opinion throughout the province, that facilities ought to be afforded settlers to secure lands near the centres of population.

#### A CROWN TO THE PABRIC.

The provincial system of free schools is conceded to be one of the most important fabrics created by our laws. A few days ago Mr. R. L. T. Galbraith, one of the ploneers of this province, and a former member of the legislature, took occasion to make publicly the statement that the recent announcer ent | map. Colonist readers are more fa- Morrison, Limited,

We have heard no suggestion as to varded city street. Considerable money the policy which Mr. Borden will prowill have to be spent in widening the roadway down Thunder Hill, but I pose in regard to the tariff on lumber. and we present the above considerations doubt if it can ever be made less steep. only because it seems as though they Canal Flat takes its name from the should be borne in mind in thinking canal connecting the waters of the Colover the matter which the lumbermen umbia and the Kootenay, the former' met in Calgary to consider. flowing north and the latter south.

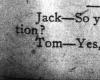
Here is a very interesting illustration The contract for the grading of the B. C. E. R. Co's new line to Eburne of the geological structure of the Koothas been awarded to George 1 . ebster. enay Country. Possibly I can make it understandable without the help of a of the Kitsilano bridge to Armstrong & and the contract for the reconstruction

**Two Special Values** in New 4-Piece **Dining Room** Suites at \$63.50 and \$68.00 We have two Dining Suites here in the Early English finish, that we are confident have no rivals as to price, style and quality. These have just come in, and you will get a chance to secure one of these handsome suites at this exceptionally reasonable price if you visit our third furniture floor tomorrow morning. Herewith is a list of the articles offered in each suite-Suite \$63.50 Suite \$68.00 Buffet, Early English finish, British bevel mirror, 12 x 38 Buffet, Early English finish, British bevel mirror 8 x 36, top top 20 x 44. Door to cupboard at either side and two draw-22 x 44, double drawer at top, one lined with green plush for cutlery. Large linen drawer. Two doors to cupboard. ers in centre, large linen drawer. Price ...... \$25.00 Price ......\$26.00 China Cabinet, Early English finish with glass door, 3 shelves China Cabinet, Early English finish, 15 x 31, 3 shelves, glass door and sides. Price ......\$17.00 Dinner Wagon, Early English finish, top 18 x 36, drawer and Dinner Wagon, Early English finish, top 19 x 32, has drawer and shelf below. Price ......\$9.00 Extension Dining Table, Early English finish, 44in. round. Extension Table, Early English finish, 42in. square and 6it

6ft. extension, 4in. square leg. Price ......\$16.00 THESE TWO SUITES ARE WORTH AN INVESTIGATION



nearly rectange the bottom, having the sky stretched "Its earthward fac lamps, hung from guished or unpe were lighted or l night. Since this the air without were four column mountain peaks a sun they believe upon a boat on a about a ledge, p the box a little be Nile took its ris its rise and fall the weeping of Is let fall one of he upon the celestia river Nile, her ea has long since of tory tells us that Musselman and divine drop falls between the 17th with brings abou As everything river, it was no placed it among rise, and its bring and sweet and pu fed," by many geese were sacrif stice, and on the robed priests bro god to the banks and there was u The word Ni also the name Eg came the Egypt what the noted "How far bac their arrival? T known scarcely thousand years, so well determi reveal so ingen administration. we infer a long behind them. estimate exactly for a race as git tians to rise fro gree of culture. that we shall be u. fifty centurie cated an achieve in placing thei ten thousand y



THE VICTORIA COLONIST

Howe with the Edite

#### TALES OF EARLY EGYPT

When we think of Egypt, what pictures rise before our mind's eye. We see the Nile crawlig sluggishly between its high, black banks, the groves of date-palms, acacia-trees and sycamores upon the shore; little villages, picturesque in their flowery setting with white-washed walls, and low, grey huts; fields of barley, beans or wheat, and here where the stream broadens, green islets where the sheep ar 1 goats feed; again, the banks of the river, sheer and rocky, the strata showing so symmetrical and of such various colors that one would think an artist's hand had been at work upon the walls. We see cities, old-time, dreamaunted cities, the marble of their temple pink in the sunset glow, in their quiet streets, veiled women and grave-faced, dark-eyed men, and beyond the river, beyond the cities, the endless sweep of the desert, its sands like a silver sea at noonday, like a sea of molten gold, when the sun goes down. And as we look upon these ictures in reality, or look upon them only with the fancy's eloquent eye, we lose ourselves dreaming, dreams of long-ago battles ought; of long-ago loves; of great kings that ave lived and died, and whose majesty seems haunt the place of their one-time abiding. In fancy we can see upon that proud river's osom the barge of some long-dead princess, who, with her lover at her side, lounges in graceful abandon among her flower-decked llows, the silken awning above her held by er tall, black slaves, her women, their golden Imleaf fans in their hands, stirring languidthe still, sweet air, or singing quaint fortton tunes, hymns to the ancient dieties, who resided over love in all its phases. We dream another scene, terrible in its beauty, the asting of the bride upon the waters, signifying the iruption of the river into the bosom of the land, when, in the time of the Pharaos, the long procession of priests and chanting virgins made its way to the river's edge, and there, opening their ranks, a young girl was brought forward, of perfect loveliness and purity, gowned in white and garlanded with snowy flowers; and while the solemn marriage service was chanted, and the contract signed by the trembling witnesses, the priests bore the half-fainting form of the maiden in their arms to the brink of the water, and cast her out into the deep, and the green Nile covered her forever. We dream of that great queen whose love-story must stand for all time, and of her proud Roman lover who met here his disgrace and death. And so, because Egypt bears the impress of so much that is creat and dead and gone, we will look a little nto that past as history gives it to us, and earn something of the reality of our dreaming.

A very old picture, an attempt to represent the Egyptian Universe, shows a sort of box, rectangular in form, with the earth at

## MISSIONARIES AND MOHAMEDANS

A special correspondent of a British exchange lately in Nigeria writes entertainingly of a visit to the Emir of Kano. Kano Province, under the British administration, in-cludes a number of independent Emirates which we found existing and which we have maintained—Kano, Katsina, Katagum, Daura, Kazaure, and Gummel. The total area of the province is 28,600 square miles, almost the size, of Scotland, and its population 2,600,000, or what that of Scotland was in the middle of last century.

The present Emir, Abbas, a reserved and very dark Fulani with refined features and long aristocratic hands, is a fine figure of a man. The description of a visit to him may serve to convey some idea of the ceremonious etiquette observed at the Courts of the Mahomedan Emirs, for Kano is typical of all the great Emirates, with the exception of Sokoto, where formalities are even more elaborate. It will also throw some light upon several questions of interest and moment connected with the problems of British administration. To depict the Emir's residence as a compound built of clay is, while accurate, to give but an inadequate idea of the imposing character of these solid structures, the best of which are, with supervision, capable of resisting for centuries the action of the weather. I am probably understating the case when I say that the tall and bulky wall-some 15ft. in thickness-surrounding the residence encloses five acres. Dismounting at the principal entrance, we are escorted through the gateway by several officials and emerge into a vast enclosure open to the sky. At its extremity, facing us, is an inner wall and another deep embrasured gateway leading to the State apartments. On our right stands the Emir's private mosque, a building of considerable proportions, but smaller, of course, than the public mosque outside the walls. Here and there a few picturesque figures are noticeable.

For perhaps a minute we wait. Then a blare of trumpets resounds and through the inner gateway emerges a brilliant gathering which advances slowly towards us, the Emir in the midst. Within a dozen yards or so it halts, and the Emir, separating himself from the throng, greets us with hand outstretchedthe only African in the Emirate to whom etiquette allows this particular form of saluta-tion with the white man. Towering above most of the councillors, officets of state, and heads of leading families by whom he is acof my countrymen, who wished well to the companied, and bearing himself with great Kanawa, thought Christianity could be preachdignity, the Emir murmurs some words of ed in Kano without breaking this pledge, bewelcome. He is dressed entirely in costly cause there would be no interference and no white robe and turban. His feet are encased moral pressure would be put upon the people in ostrich feather sandals, a foot-gear introof Kano to change their religion even though duced in the 15th century by Mohamma Rimfa, Christian teachers sat down in the city and the 20th King of Kano, justly revered for a taught. The Kanawa could come to hear reign full of years and usefulness, and he carthem or not as they pleased. That was the ries the silver-mounted staff of office presented view held by some of the people in my counto all the ruling Emirs by Sir Frederick Lugard after the British occupation. He invites us to follow him and leads the way in silence to his apartments, his courtiers closing round us as we proceed. In the same impressive silence we pass through the inner gateway and find ourselves in a broad passage flanked on either side by lofty audience chambers whose dimensions it is difficult to gauge in the semi-obscurity which reigns within them. At the end of the passage is yet another gateway. Thenceforth we proceed alone, with the Emir and the Wazira or Vizier-the present holder of that office being a man of great independence and strength of character, whose fearless candour and ripe judgment have been of inestimable service in assisting successive Residents to understand the many complex problems of native administration. Crossing a courtyard, we enter the outer room of the Emir's private apartments. And here for an hour we discuss many things, chairs being provided for us while the Emir and Waziri, in accordance with the etiquette of the country, sit cross-legged before us. A word as to the architecture and appearance of the room, which, as we are subsequently to ascertain, is roughly similar to the audience chambers we have left behind. It is some 20 to 25 feet in height, with an arched roof supported by wooden beams on the cantilever principle; both beams and roof are, like the floor, stained a deep black with the varnish obtained from the shell of the locust bean; a few plates of European manufacture are let into the supporting rafters; the walls, constructed of the usual sun-baked clay mingled with other substances, have a glittering appearance due to the admixture of mica; two doors, an outward and an inward one, of massive timber bound with iron bars affixed by native nails ornamented with large circular brass heads, and a divan of rugs and shawls, complete a picture which suggests a certain austere simplicity. After the usual interchange of compliments I said it was desirable the Emir should understand clearly in respect to any subjects which might be touched upon that I had no connection direct or indirect with the British Government or with any British commercial or other interest, that I was merely visiting his country as an independent traveller and would report what I had seen and heard, and that I hoped he would feel free to tell me frankly what was in his heart, for the people of England only wished to know the truth. Conversation then ranged over the part of the province of Kano that I had, up to that time, visited, the industry of the inhabitants, their methods of agriculture, the care they bestowed upon secondary crops such as cotton, cassava, and onions, the great city market and variety of goods sold therein. I expressed a wish to see the irrigated farms, and the Emir named certain localities near the city where such farms were

country through the preservation of peace was touched upon de part et d'autre. The antiquity of the city and its interesting records were the next subject approached. It would, I re-marked, be a very great pity if its essential characteristics were not maintained amid the innovations which the railway would bring in its train. From that point of view I ventured to express regret that the ancnent walls of the city were, in parts, falling into disrepair. In time to come future generations of Kanawa would, I thought, lament the fact. Would it not be possible to start repairs on one section at first, performing the needed work gradually, doing a certain amount every year, and finishing section by section? The Emir fully con-curred, saying that his people themselves wished the walls restored. He hoped to deal with the matter, but thought that it might be easier to commence preliminary repairs on a general scale rather than start one part and finish that first as I had suggested. From the question of the wall we turned to the more difficult one of European traders and educated native traders from the coast whom the railway would bring settling in the city. The Emir remarked that while white merchants were welcome, it would be better for them and for the city and its inhabitants if those who wished to trade with the Kanawa founded places of business at convenient spots outside. Missionary propaganda in the Muslimized Hause States of the north was next touched upon. The subject has already given rise to discussions at home which are being followed in Northern Nigeria with anxious concern, and such momentous consequences are bound up with it that it was incumbent, your correspondent felt, to ascertain through personal contact the views of one of the most-important, in a certain measure the most important, of the Mahomedan Chiefs through whom we exercise supreme control. I told the Emir I would be quite frank with him and hoped that he would be equally frank with me. The English people and the Kanawa people, I said, worshipped the same Almighty Creator of the Universe. The English people followed the teachings of Christ, the Kanawa people the teachings of Mahomed, and both people thought their religion the best. But although the people of England held firmly to their beliefs, they had no desire to interfere with those of the Kanawa. Their representative, Sir Frederick Lugard, had pledged himself in their name to that effect, and the English people al-ways kept their word.<sup>4</sup> But, I went on, some

to be seen. The increasing prosperity of the | centre of the outer enclosure, where we took our leave.

#### AFTER FIVE CENTURIES

The oldest of the Scottish Universities recently celebrated the anniversary of its foun-dation five hundred years ago. To its loving sons, and to all who have had part or lot in its work. this small University has had a charm and fascination which they have delighted to confess. "Here," writes one of them to the London Times, "on our foamfringed promontory, withdrawn in some measure from the hurry of today, and looked down upon by those many-centuried towers, breathing a very atmosphere of antiquity, and hearing for ever that roar of ocean which whoso nears must think on what shall be and what has been." It has had its poets, and all, from George Buchanan to Mr. Andrew Lang, have turned to it with kindly look. The quiet of which Principal Shairp speaks in the words which we have quoted is of the present. Somehow, for reasons which have not been fully explained, the town and University have had more than their share of stirring history. Thither have come at one time or other many of those whom the world has not forgotten. The Bruce, the Black Douglas, Queen Mary, Chastelard, Darnley, Buchanan have left memories of themselves. The town has its record of turmoil and gruesome crimes and martyrdoms heroically endured; and over its early history hangs a cloud of mystery and romance which the explorer is tempted to penetrate only to find himself lost in a maze of conflicting legends.

The University came into existence at a time when all over Europe there was a deepseated belief that such institutions were needed as the pioneers of culture, the nurseries of true doctrine, and a mainstay against heresy. St. Andrew's is coeval with several Universities of France and Germany formed with like purpose. Its founder was one of those cosmopolitan ecclesiastics, fortunately then common, who did much of the secular civilizing work of their time. Faithful churchmen, they had a wide outlook and many interests; they were able men of affairs, had lived in several lands, knew colloquially more than one tongue, and had often been entrusted with the conduct of important state business. Many of them were lovers of music. Generally they were great builders of bridges, churches, and fanes of learning. They loved pomp and splendour; they rose above many of the local prejudices of their countrymen; and, while remorseless in their dealings with heretics, as became men who might sit along with or do the work of inquisitioners, they were proud to be the patrons of learning and science as then understood. Not, probably, a statesman of the rare attainments and noble attractive character of Bishop Elphinstone, who a little later founded Aberdeen University, Bishop Wardaw was among the wise and enlightened of his generation. He saw the needs of his countrymen and met them in practical fashion. There were special reasons why a Scottish University should be founded about 1411. The Scottish students had by that time ceased to frequent Oxford or Cambridge. They had been accustomed to go to Paris. But the strife as to the Papacy had made that impossible. The Scottish people, and with them Bishop Wardlaw, defied the decree of the Council of Pisa, which deposed Benedict XIII.; they continued to obey him, the Council notwithstanding, and Benedict had laid the University of Paris under condemnation. But, apart from this circumstance, there is evidence that there was a thirst for learning, a desire to transplant to Scottish soil the culture which was to be found in Paris and Orleans and oher seats of learning to which students from Scotland resorted. The University had small beginnings and meagre endowments. There was not a succession of pious donors who made easy every expansion of instruction. Listening to modern. founders of Universities, one might suppose that the only thing needful or essential was money; science requires capital just as much as does cotton or hardware. There was not much money or capital available for the foundation of St. Andrew's, or some other of the Universities which were created about the same time. But there was abundant zeal, unshaken belief that the world could be made better and brighter and less savage by the diffusion of learning; that knowledge might be loved for its own sake; that it had only to be set before men to be sought after with eagerness. No stately buildings were erected by the patrons of this seat of learning. Bishop Kennedy, to whom, next to Bishop Wardlaw, the University owes most, gave his money to the erection of a beautiful church; "the secular buildings of the college"-it is characteristic of the aims of the founders-"were of inferior workmanship and formed a small and rather gloomy quadrangle." Perhaps in reasons of enforced economy originated the curious practice found in Scottish Universities of one of the "Regents" taking the entire instruction in all subjects of men of the same year throughout their four years' curriculum. Yet with little means, cut off as it might seem from stimulating intercourse with the world, the University did admirable work. Its graduates have been distinguished in many kinds of activity. Its professors include men remembered in literature and science. It is only just that we should turn for a moment to the memory of those who five hundred years ago lit in a dark place that light which has burned brightly ever since.

THE KIND OF POETRY FOR TODAY

Poets who have missed fame often console themselves with the thought that the public are unable to appreciate them. Their work is too good. A writer in The North-American Review (September), however, thinks the poets are hardly justified in "dismissing the whole body of their contemporaries as a pack of vulgar fools." If the intelligent part of the public is not drawn to their work, he thinks the poets should institute "a very searching self-examination." The great need of the modern poet, believes Mr. Arthur Davison Ficke, "is to bring himself into a keener sense of service and into closer communication with his fellow men." In examining poetry he finds one type in which "the element of intellectual play predominates"; while the other exhibits "the element of intellectual enlightenment." Briefly explained:

"By the first, or play element, I mean to in-dicate that type in which the aim of the writer and the attraction for the reader are chiefly a pleasant recreation or excursion of the mind, an agreeable absorption in a beautiful thought or a beautiful form of expression. Verses of exquisite imagery and lingering music, songs which capture the moonrise or imprison the sunset, all belong here. They may be of the most varying degree of profundity-either 'Little Miss Muffet,' or 'Kubla Khan' and 'St. Agnes' Eve.' . . . . "By the second or enlightening element of

poetry I mean to describe that variety which has as its aim the interpreting, analyzing, and clarifying of the facts and purposes of life by means of the perceptive and expressive power of art. It includes not mere didactic poetry, but rather all poetry which is enlightening in the sense in which every genuine extension of the sympathies or sharpening of the perceptions is an enlightenment. Poetry of this variety attempts to select, from the heterogeneous welter of sensations and reactions that constitute our consciousness and our memory, those episodes which have serious meaning in the human drama and to arrange these so as to express something of the spiritual values involved. It is a criticism of life, to use Matthew Arnold's much-abused term, a formative statement of ideals and inspirations."

Intelligent readers of our time have been steadily losing the faculty of enjoying the play-element in poetry, this writer declares. yet poets have been just as steadily concentrating their efforts more and more upon this phase of the art. But the intelligent public, he thinks, would listen "if poetry were to speak to them loftily of the real interests of their lives, gripping their intellects and touching their hearts with the notes of a passion not alien to them." Therefore: "Such a task the poets must assume. If

they wish general attention they must chystallize from the cloudy liquor the thoughts gropingly present in the minds of all. They must formulate the common sympathies and desires, proclaiming with clearness and precision what the masses feel with indistinctness and vaciliation. I can not doubt the effect that such an achievement would produce. I believe that any poet could capture our attention in an instant if he were to speak to us about the vital elements of our emotion or the serious convictions of our intellect. We would listen gladly to a master of poetic insight and appropriate speech, who expressed truly and beautifully all that we feel and hope as to the progress of the race or the destiny of the individual. This fact can be demonstrated by one familiar example. When Edwin Markham's 'Man with the Hoe' was published, it came nearer than anything else has done, in my recollection, to becoming a great popular poem. It is a work of no extraordinary profundity of thought or beauty of language, but it happened to voice a criticism and an ideal which were latent in the minds of the many; and so it touched that hidden spring which controls the great flood of popular emotion. The infrequency of such an episode shows how far the poets are from understanding the common aims. Kipling comes nearer than most; but the praises which hailed his approach are dying out as men discover that his idealism is not high enough, his imagination not vast enough, his sympathies not magnanimous enough, to formulate their hopes, even though he tries with consummate skill to trick them by talking of their common affairs and in their common language. They perceive that he is a brilliant journalist, but not a seer or a poet."

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the bottom, having Egypt as its centre, and the sky stretched above it like a great ceiling. Its earthward face capriciously sprinkled with amps, hung from strong cables, which extinguished or unperceived by our eyes by day, were lighted or became visible to our eyes at night. Since this ceiling could not remain in the air without some sort of support-there were four columns to uphold it," besides lofty mountain peaks and chains of mountains. The sun they believed to be a disc of fire placed upon a boat on a river which wound its way about a ledge, projecting along the sides of the box a little below the mountain chain. The Vile took its rise in this celestial river, and its rise and fall every year were attributed to the weeping of Isis, who, mourning for Osiris, let fall one of her tears into the water, whereupon the celestial stream rose and swelled the river Nile, her earthly affluent. Although Isis has long since ceased to be worshipped, history tells us that even to this day, Egyptian. Musselman and Christian alike knows that a divine drop falls from Heaven during the night between the 17th and 18th of June, and forthwith brings about the rise of the Nile.

As everything is dependent upon this great river, it was no wonder that the Egyptians placed it among their gods, and celebrated its rise, and its bringing to Egypt "all things good and sweet and pure, whereby gods and men are fed," by many religious festivals. Bulls and geese were sacrificed towards the summer solstice, and on the great day itself, gorgeously robed priests brought the golden image of the god to the banks, to the sound of loud music, and there was universal feasting and worship. The word Nile is of uncertain origin, as is

also the name Egypt itself. And from whence came the Egyptians no one knows. This is what the noted historian, G. Maspero, writes: "How far back are we to carry the date of

their arrival? The oldest monuments hitherto nown scarcely transport us further than six housand years, yet they are of an art so fine, well determined in its main outlines, and eveal so ingeniously combined a system of dministration, government and religion, that we infer a long past of accumulated centuries behind them. It must always be difficult to estimate exactly the length of time needful for a race as gifted as were the ancient Egyplans to rise from barbarism into a high degree of culture. Nevertheless I do not think that we shall be misled in granting them forty on fifty centuries wherein to bring so complicated an achievement to a successful issue, and in placing their first appearance at eight or ten thousand years before our era." (To Be Continued)

Jack-So you had a high time on your vaca-Tom-Yes, I was up in the mountains.

What I wished to know was the Emir's opinion on the matter. Did he, or did he not, see objections to the presence of Christian preachers in the city?

For some time the Emir kept silence, his fingers twitching nervously. One could see the struggle passing in his mind, and realize some of the difficulties of his position. Presently he spoke thus. , I reproduce the words as literally as possible.

"Mahomedanism is a matter of the heart. Our fathers and our grandfathers were Muslims. For many generations we have been Muslims. What is the use of preaching if there are no converts? Even if the Christian missionary tried to meet the native on equal terms, he could not do so because all white men are Sarakis (chiefs) and the people cannot help so regarding them. The missionaries might not wish to use force. But they would exercise pressure amounting to force, because of the prestige all white men have, and the people would be disturbed and troubled in their minds. There would be unrest."

I asked the Emir whether he would have any objection to confirming in writing the views he had expressed. After a further period of silent consideration, he said he had none. Here is the letter subsequently received from him-rendered from the Arabic text:

Praise to God Who alone is to be praised. "Salutations.

"This letter is directed to the stranger,----who has come.

"Know that as regards the preaching (of Christianity) which we discussed here, my opinion is that it were better to stop it altogether from the first-because, if our people are disturbed about their religion, they will become suspicious and afraid. Hence the country will become unsettled. Neither you nor we desire the country to become unsettled, for that would be harmful. On the other hand, as regards secular matters and the affairs of this world, we can do anything-however great a change it might be-since our people are accustomed to law and to obey the orders of their rulers as their fathers and grandfathers were before them. Also as regards white men living in the city of Kano, if they do so many of our people will leave it, since the white mcn are too strong, and every one of them is in our eyes a great man and powerful. The lion and the lamb cannot lie down together. My opinion is that the white man who may wish to settle should have a separate town outside the city of Kano-then we shall have our town and they will have theirs. This is the wisest course, and far more advantageous for our subjects than a mixed city of natives and nonnatives.

"Peace." At the close of the interview we were reconducted with the same ceremonious politeness and in the same silence as before to the

She-I consider, John, that sheep are the stupidest creatures living. He (absent-mindedly)-Yes, my dear.

#### ANCIENT HISTORY OF CHECKERS

Mr. G. H. Limbrey, of London, the hon. secretary of the English Draughts Association, in a lecture at the rooms of the Manchester Draughts Club traced the game back to ancient Egypt, and was of opinion that it was in that country it had its origin. He pointed out that Egyptologists had discovered many references to the game not only in old papyrus, but by actual boards and men which had been excavated from the ruins of the old Egyptian cities. Mr. Limbrey illustrated his lecture by means of water-color sketches and photographs of draughtboards and men which are to be found in the British Museum, London, and included one which has lately been received in the collection and was found by Professor Flinders Petrie. This board, which belonged to the fourth dynasty, 3766 B.C., is the oldest draughtboard extant. The lecturer also showed that the game was popular in ancient Greece and Rome, and expressed the opinion that the Roman legionaries had been the means of spreading the game over the greater part of Europe, even as far north as Scandinavia and Iceland.-Manchester Guardian.

FACILITIES FOR PORT OF VICTORIA Appointment of Expert to Make a Thorough Examination

and Report is Approved by

Board of Trade

Capt. W. H. Logan aroused great enthusiasm yesterday afternoon at the quarterly general meeting of the board of trade when he decclared his conviction that there was no harbor on the entire Pacific coast which possessed the natural advantages of Victoria, and his further belief that no one could predict what would be the trade of this port ten years hence, except to say that the increase would be marvellous. Capt. Logan's statement followed the reading of the report of the special committee on harbor improvements which is her appended. There was a large attend ance of members and the greatest interest was shown in the proceedings. Mr. G. H. Barnard, M. P.-elect for Victoria, was present, and gave the board his assurance that he would press upon the government the need of meeting the situation in this city by the necessary adequate appropriations.

The president, H. G. Wilson, occupied the chair, and amongst others in attendance were Mr. A. E. Starr, Mr. H. A. Munn, Mr. John Jardine, M. P. P., Hon. Senator McDonald, Mr. W. H. Pendray Mr. R. S. Day, Mr. J. A. Mara, Mr. J. Herrick McGregor, Mr. Wm. Blakemore, Mr. R. L. Drury, Capt. Locke, Mr. H. Thomson, M. P. P., Mr. J. A. Kirk, Mr. M. B. Jackson, Mr. Wm. Allan, Mr. S. Leiser, Mr. Carl Lowenburg and Mr. F. A. Pauline.

Prior to taking up the report of the committee on harbor improvements the president gave the following summary of the business that had been trans acted since the last quarterly meeting:

#### Work During Quarter.

"The council met Messrs. G. P. Morton., Hameld G. Brown and E. Maes Harvey, directors of the B. C. Electric railway, on the 15th of July with the object of urging extensions of the system as well as the double-tracking on existing lines, etc.

"The council has continued to urge upon the Canadian Pacific railway to put a steamer between this city and Fraser river points, but so far the efforts have not been successful.

"The British Press Association to Canada arrived in Victoria on Sunday afternoon, 10th September, and left early the following morning. The board's reception committee had charge of the arrangements for their reception and entertainment, and a letter has been received from the deputy minister of agriculture. Ottawa, reporting satisfaction.

"By an order of the board of railway commissioners for Canada express companies are now obliged to deliver express matter anywhere within the city houses for overseas vessels at this port. limits. Notice was received of an appli-

Tonnage Increase During the past five years the ton nage of vessels engaged in foreign trade at Victoria has increased sixty-five per cent. The tohnage of vessels engaged in he coasting trade has increased slightly ver one hundred per cent in the same period. The vessels of nine companies engaged in British; Oriental, Australasian and Pacific Coast freight and passenger business now make Victoria a regular port of call. Already the repentatives of other companies are ex-

cointment should be made, without de

port. The present outer wharves and warehouses are private property and, to ccommodate increasing business, have been enlarged during the past five years They bear excellent testimony to the enterprise of the owners when 'making their original plans. Some of the ves sels which dock there are 9,000 tons and over 480 feet in length, and rank with the largest now engaged in these waters. With the opening of the Panama canal the size of vessels on this coast will be much larger than now; made practicable by the greater width and depth of water in the Panama canal in comparison with he Suez canal.

mining local conditions with the view

of an extension of their business to this

Last week it was the pleasure of you committee to hear the views of Admiral Lord Charles Beresford on this subject. His Lordship's acquaintance with Vic toria and Vancouver Island dates from the year 1863. In offering suggestions in respect to the change of conditions upon the opening of the Panama Canal he prefaced his remarks by stating that he made them "because I can see it is impossible to overrate the importance which this place (Victoria), British Columbia, and what I may call the great Canadian nation, will occupy in the future." He recommended that "When you make your docks do please be careful that you make the sills deep enough and the docks long enough and broad enough so that you do not have to make alterations and go into enormous expense afterwards." In continuing his

remarks upon the possibilities of business, he stated: "You have not developed your resources, you have not scratch ed this country yet, you have barely commenced to scratch it for what is to come.

#### Lord Desborough's Opinion

Lord Desborough, chairman of the at some port on the Pacific coast for Thames Conservancy board, who was in this city last week, also took great interest in Victoria harbor extensions and stated that he was "profoundly impressed with the necessity of devising sufficient depth of water at low tide to provide for the ever increasing bulk of ships." He recommended that those re-

sponsible for the deepening and extension of the harbor of Victoria should provide for a minimum depth of water etween 32 and 40 feet, and stated that 'A fundamental rule of all harbor extension and dock construction is to be

sure that your sills are deep enough and your docks long enough." Your committee, take much pleasure

n directing attention to the views of Mr. R. P. Rithet upon the probable growth of business at this port, and in licated in the memorandum appended hereto. Few citizens can fully appreciate the extent of their indebtedness to

Mr. Rithet for having provided, for many years, suitable wharves and ware-Mr. Rithet's close study and long ex

#### VICTORIA

#### lass of vessels to be called into use in the business of this coast on the opening of the Panama canal, I take the liberty of directing the attention of the Board of Trade to the necessity of taking action now in order that the Port of Victoria, when the time arrives, may be equipped with the necessary Deep Water facilities easily reached the sea, and having ample area

for the largest vessels afloat, by the construction of a breakwater between Brotchte Ledge and a point on the mainland near Holland Point off Beacor Hill as the most convenient and central location for the extension of proper harbor accommodation sufficient to meet every requirement to take care of business likely to follow the opening of that great waterway so soon to become an important factor in the world's com nerce, and incidentally to that of Brit ish Columbia and this port. There are, in my judgment, few ports

on the Pacific coast that can be considered by nature to accommodate the class of vessels expected to be employed in the commerce of this coast after the opening of the Panama in 1915 without the expenditure of large sums of money specially to provide the necessary depth of water and other corresponding con veniences. The commerce of the Pacific ocean is sure to grow rapidly and be permanent so that provision for the change must be made and the sooner the better to provide for the vessels likely o engage therein which will call for greater depth of water and more see room to handle to advantage and with safety and economy and avoid the expenses usual in docking by the assistance of tugs to save time as called for in the larger European ports, and which in my opinion would be the case when this port has been extended as suggested. The ports best equipped for the new commerce will be those most likely to

New lines of Connection Already there are intimations made

be patronized and favored with the busi-

ness.

through the public press that several of the larger European liners are planning to utilize the Panama canal, and open new lines of connection between Europe, the Far East, and ports on the Pacific Coast on this continent, using the Panama canal both coming and going, and perhaps alternating by way of the Suez canal on either the inward or outward voyages of through lines, or by meeting

interchange of cargo, as experience may determine to be the most convenient and economical, covering practically the round the world voyages already in augurated and in force by operating Just how this commerce will be bes and most economically accomplished must be left to be worked out by those who are to take the business in hand Our duty, in my opinion, if we are to continue in the race, is to be prepared

with the necessary accommodations, and this is now what I am asking you to lecide upon and provide while there is time to do it before you are actually called upon to take care of the business

Having as you know succeeded in providing what has proved to be sufficient accommodation for maintaining the ren itation of the port of Victoria for the larger class of sea-going vessels, which have up to the present time been using the Pacific ocean in spite of some difficulties, and being confident we can con-

tinue to do so, to the extent at least of

pose we will have the strongest argu-

COLONIST

ment that can be advanced to renew our efforts to join the mainland and Island by way of Seymour Narrows and to bring into public attention and favor that important connection as something for some of our railroads to take up in the future. he future. Such a work, as outlined herein, clearly beyond the province of individual effort, and that is another reason for thus calling your attention to the position so that you may have ample opportunity to arrange the details of procedure in order that you can enlisting your combined efforts in the united influence of the federal, provincial and civic authorities in providing the ways and means required to carry out the scheme if ultimately it should be decided to do so,

The city owning as it does the fore shore rights to the property required would be willing I have no doubt, to see it utilized in the interest of the publi in the way herein suggested, and it now rests with yourselves to suggest in what way these interests can be best approached to secure earnest and practical co-operation. To assist you in this I suggest that as a first step we should devise some practical way in making beginning, by the appointment of a permanent committee with power to lay the matter before the authorities men after full consideration, and provided your board decides to approve the suggestion. That this committee's first step should be to select and arrange for a proper examination of the project by competent engineer capable of pre paring plans for the work the most feasible way of doing it; materials to be used in construction and its extent and lines, together with an estimate of cost. Until this has been done I would not advise asking for more than sufficient money to provide for this preliminary examination and report. It should not railways reaching out for the business. require a large sum for this purpose, He had great pleasure in moving the and after making enquiries as to this the amount can be named and the pro portions arranged.

Need of Unanimity

I think all interested in Victoria will readily join the board in supporting the proposals advanced in this report which of course are subject to whatever changes may suggest themselves in working out the details, and while we all admit that the facilities in the inner harbor have been much improved by dredging, etc., and that there is still much work to be done to further provide what is required to meet the local steamers' trade, it seems to me very doubtful whether as an economical proposition the extent of the harbor can be made sufficient either in depth or area to provide more than is called for

in any way except at too great cost to. be seriously considered, and if you can carry twenty feetain the inner harbor and increase the facilities somewhat by widening the channel to a moderate ex tent you will accomplish all that is possible of accomplishment on practical and economic lines.

The necessity of the work herein suggested does not seem in any way to interfere with the work in the inner har bor, the room in which now available is already taxed to its capacity. and any additional accommodation which can be provided will be necessary for the constantly increasing Interprovincial and foreign local business.

As to the feasibility of the work suggested I have no doubt as to its practicreside ability of construction and its utility and sufficiency for its purpose when completed. The cost will of course seem to be large to many not familiar with works of that kind, and it will probably call for an expenditure of, say, \$2,000,000 or \$2,500,000, which is not large for a port having the population and the prospects of Victoria, to assume when the advantages are considered and when compared with the expenditures for similar objects by the federal gov ernment in the Quebec bridge and at other Eastern points in Canada for similar purposes, now under construction and contemplated, and the expenditure at San Pedro harbor and breakwater in Lower California of, I believe, some \$5,000,000 and the State provision already made for expenditure in extending and improving the harbor of San Francisco of \$9,000.000. I am not referring specially to the favorable position, having done so only incidentally as I feel that the members know as much about this already as is necessary at this stage. Respectfully submitted.

He had been informed that at Montrea n eleven years there had been sum in excess of \$38,000,000. Large ims had also been spent at St. John and Halifax. The various ports in the United States on the Pacific coast were also now looking ahead preparatory to ncreased business. Thus large sums were being spent in harbor in ments at San Francisco and San Pedro at the latter port no less a sum than \$14,000,000 Expenditure of \$3,000,000

The sum which it was contemplated spend on the harbor at Victoria was put down at approximately \$3,000,000not a very large amount, less than any harbor of the first class on the coast was spending in improvements. But the improvements of the port of Victoria was in his judgment a national uestion and therefore it was quite right and proper to call upon the government to undertake the cost of whatever works might be decided upon. While there would be a little over three years in which to do the work, it would be well if something should be fone right away in furtherance of the scheme. Therefore the committee urged that the government should be asked to appoint the very best expert available to advise as to the character of the work and the next move to make. It was clear that Victoria needed two hings-better dockage facilities and facilities for the unloading of cargoes, and railway connection so that those cargoes could be taken hold of at the docks. If the government would appoint an expert without loss of time i might be possible to get an appropria tion at the forthcoming session of the new parliament. In his opinion allrall connection with the Mainland hinged upon the harbor accommodation of Vancouver Island. If we had the ships and the freight we should soon have the

adoption of the report. The motion was seconded by Mr. Blakemore. Mr. McGregor thought that the quesion was one of the most important which had ever engaged the attention of the board. He alluded to the excelices on either side. lent: statement given the Colonist on the matter by Capt. Logan. He knew the latter to be a hard-fisted business man and his views were of the highest importance. In his opinion the board should take steps to have that interview reprinted in pamphlet form for general distribution. While he thought the report of the committee an excellent one, he was of the opinion that the people themselves should bestir themselves in the matter and appoint a commission on the lines of the commission in Montreal and work outwards from themselves. After their plans had been fully formulated they could approach he government for the needful approp-

riation. He feared that if any particular sum were specified at the present time the board would be making a mistake. They could, rest assured that Vancouver would be asking for a much larger sum than it was proposed to ask or Victoria.

Capt. Curtis, R.N., made a brief reference to his experiences at the port of Southampton, and complimented the ommittee on the excellent report they had presented

#### Ideally Situated.

Capt. Logan was called upon by the

huge expenditures coast. on the ports of the They had the tonnage here, showed that in ten years the which had been in excess of the total of the cities of the maritime provinces. Senator Macdonald the tht the re port an excellent one and he suggest-ed that it should be made to include comparison of the revenue of British Columbia and the maritime provinces With the opening of the Panama canal great trade would flow to Victoria

and the trade with China was increas-ing by leaps and bounds. The report was then unanimousl adopted, and the meeting adjourned. NEW OFFICE BUILDING

#### FOR FORT STREET Messrs. B. V. Winch & Co. Ltd., Brect Two-Storey Structure Ad-joining Times Block

Ground will be broken within a few days for the construction of a modern nforced concrete office building, similar to that occupied by the Times newspaper on the corner of Fort and Broad adjoining this building, for treets Messrs. R. V. Winch & Co., Ltd., of this city. The Temple building, now ccupied by the firm on Fort street, was sold recently to Capt. W. H. Logan, of this city, for \$60,000, and a contract has been awarded to the Norton Griffiths Steel Construction company Vancouver, for the new Winch building, It will occupy an area of 60x120 feet with frontage of 60 feet on Fort street. Half of the ground floor will be used by the shipping offices of the firm, and will be equipped with the same elegant office mahogany fittings as used in the company's offices at Vancouver.

The foundations will be made to carry a building of from six to eight storey's in height and plans have been prepared for a building of this height. For the present construction will be of two storeys only. The building will be faced with brick and sandstone and the plans provide for a large arched entrance and big main corridor with of-



Public Works Engineer Leaves to Investigate Requirements Accompanied by Mr. Shatford, M. P. P.

Mr. J. E. Griffiths, engineer of the rovincial public works department. has left on a tour of the Similkameet district, for the purpose of investigating its requirements for next year in the way of roads, trails and other improvements. He will be accompanied by Mr. Shatford, M.P.P. for that riding. During the past summer a survey party in charge of Mr. E. A Cleveland, C. E., has been making a reconnaissance survey for a road across the Hope mountains between Hope and Princeton as a link in the inter-provincial highway now under construction. There is an alternative proposition for rebuilding the old Cariboo road between Yale and Ashcroft, and thence extending a road south from Ashcroft. No decision will be made until the merits of the rival routes have been submitted to the government. Mr. Griffith is now in conference in Vancouver with Mr. H. J. Heffner. . L. S., who with two survey parties has been engaged all summer in locating a proposed motor road between Banff and Windermere in the upper Columbia River valley, a distance of eighty miles. Mr. Heffner, whose work is not yet completed, reports that the project is feasible, a maximum grade of five per cent. having been secured, although two summits will have to be surmounted. Construction of this highway, which will tra erse a region of magnificent scenery. is ilkely to be undertaken next spring,

Duke of Connaught Lands of **Ouebec and Takes** Oath Office-Brilliant Scenes Ceremony QUEBEC, Oct. 13-The Duke

Tuesday, October 17, 1911

INSTALLED

Duchess of Connaught, who side over Rideau Hall at o representatives of King Geous next few years, landed this Not since the tercentenary ha been so lavishly decorated. whole line of route, from th to the parliament buildings, aid to the citadel, the city is a red, white and blue decorat sky line being alive with flutteri and streamers. Mottoes exprewelcome and allegiance are every Not the humblest house but emblem, and very often it is a nic the Duke and Duchess in a wind His Royal Highness was receiv the deputy governor general, me of the Dominion cabinet, the in general of militia, the director naval service, the lieutenant gov the province of Quebec and the bers of the provincial cabinet As he stepped from the boat th broke into the national anthen cheers were given by the thousand had assembled. A salute of 21 gr fired, and as the guns boomed band played, His Roval Highnes escorted to the carriages which which

convey him and his party to the ment building. The actual ceremonies of install took place in the executive council and were impressive.

#### Brilliant Scene.

The chamber has just been complet renovated with permanent decorain cream and gold against a red ground. The dais set apart for Royal Highnesses were immediate neath a splendidly decorated picture the landing of Jacques Cartier at bec." The steps and floor of the were carpeted with crimson. EN available seat was occupied by a br liant company of ladies and gentlem the former in morning dress and latter in levee dress.

Immediately in front of the dais wa the crimson council table. At the table itself were seated Premier Borden an the members of the cabinet, togethe with the clerk of the privy cound and the under secretary of state.

The members of the cabinet wor black morning coats, with grev ties. Flanking the dais on the left were the judges of the supreme court, in thei official robes of scarlet and crimso On the right flank were seated s Charles Fitzpatrick, in his capacity leputy governor general, Lieuten Governor Sir Francis Langelier Lady Langelier, Sir Lomer Gouin the members of the provincial cabi

OLI. Oct. 12. er-in-chief of as decided to eved the tree nediately aga by the Tur of the desert ody of the T feld gurs not far fi teen more Ital corted by warships, second division of morning. The This division is 15 there are now 22,000 coast of Tripoli. Italian position sal surprises, but an effect the interior can be beg It is reported that t cepted the Italian o but some of the wars harbor in readiness Troops were also lar Derna, Tobruck Boml Although the utmos been taken, cholera

it is reported that for curred. General Can a proclamation to suring them they h slaved by Italy. On have been liberated which they have been They will be ruled

under the patronage Religious and civil la ed, and taxes will

The proclamation nouncing that Italy poli shall remain in under the protection

Turkey's CONSTANTINOPLI government has issue band articles. In ad heady known, it in though flour is not kinds of preserved notes and chiques, and paper money. has declared its in to the declaration o Turkey is not a par Reports from Yen Yahya has proclaim A preliminary m parties in the cham day indicated a prol vall of the calinet The ministerialist joint meeting ir united ffront, but Ceclined, and in a opted a resoluti

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ROME. Oct. 12.-

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Consular reports

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ROME, Oct. 10.-

More Troop

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Tuesday, Oct

ANY SOLI

cation to re-consider, but in the absence of particulars of the express companies' application a defence could not be prepared and the railway freights commit

tee recommended the city solicitor, who was acting on behalf of the city, to apply for a postponement and the recommendation was acted upon successfully "The charges for telegrams has been

under consideration and the council adopted a committee report that the time has arrived when reduction should be made, also that day-lettergram service which is operative in the United States. should be extended to Canada.

"A movement originated in Vancou ver urging construction of a railway from the Coast to open up the Peace River country and northern portions of British Columbia, and the support of this board was asked. The council anproved a committee report that they would prefer to see the provincial gov ernment's present railway plans further advanced before recommending the board to urge new works which might retard the early completion of works already arranged for or contemplated.

"The residents of Sooke have complained to the board that the location of Canadian Northern railway station is not satisfactory. In consequence of the matter being under consideration of the Minister of Railways your council thought it best to defer any action." The secretary then read the following

report:

#### Harbor Development

Gentlemen:-In the annual report of the Board, presented on 14th July last, attention is directed to the necessity of immediately commencing work on ocean docks to provide for the probable requirements of the port of Victoria upon the opening of the Panama Canal, in the year 1915. "Your committee on Harbor Development therefore beg to submit the following:

In November, 1904, the Board asked the Dominion Government, through the Hon. William Templeman, "to appoint an experienced engineer to report upon the best plan of extending the docking accommodation for ocean-going vessels, either by the construction of a breakwater between Helland Point and Brotchie Ledge, or in such manner as may be deemed advisable, and prepare an esimate of the cost of the same." On .he 8th day of that month Mr. Templeran, in acknowledging that communication, approved the Board's request and promised to "press this view upon the attention of the Government," with the result that Mr. G. A. Keefer Dominion Government Engineer, was instruct ed to examine a plan and estimate of cost of a breakwater between Brotchie Ledge and Hollund Point, prepared by Mr. T. C. Sorby. Mr. Keefer, in his report dated 10th August, 1906, states that 'the design for the breakwater should be submitted to one or more engineers versed in the practical construction of

such work" and the object of this quotation is to support the Board's applica an "experienced engineer" report fully upon the situation. We will proceed with some reasons why the ap-

perience qualify him to speak with authority on this subject. All the principal ports on this Coast re preparing for the prospective changed conditions upon the opening of the Panama canal. The extensions and improvements of the harbors of San Pedro, in lower California, and San Francisco alone, now under construction or conemplated, amount to about fourteen

million dollars. Having in view the na tural advantages at this port your committee believe that for an expenditure of one-fifth of that sum accommodation could be provided here second to none on the Pacific coast.

#### Ocean Terminals

It will be necessary also for the en gineer to report upon connecting the wharves with the railways. At present we have the Canadian Pacific, Great Northern, and Canadian Northern railway systems in sight and it will probably not be long before all-rail connec tion will be made between Vancouver Island and the mainland. Your commit tee attach much importance to the development of this port as a factor in has tening the construction of all-rail connection. In the meantime with efficient ferry services between Vancouver Island and the mainland the prompt despatch of water borne goods landed at Victoria to all Eastern points on the continent

is assured. It is desired to emphasize the importance of selecting an engineer of the

highest repute to report upon and estimate the cost of this needed harbor extension; even if it is necessary to ook beyond the Dominion of Canada for such an authority. In a work of this mportance mistakes are too costly to contemplate and can best be avoided by acting on the advice of the Government engineer, Mr. Keefer, to submit the requirements "to one or more engineers versed in the practical construction of uch work."

Your committee cannot too strongly urge expedition in this matter and rec

That a very strong appeal be made to the Government of Canada to immediately appoint one or more engineers to prepare plans and estimate the cost of comprehensive scheme of harbor extension at this port, with railway connection available to any company wishng to use it.

This work should be completed withn a few months and all the preliminaries disposed of in time to include in the federal estimates of next year a suitable appropriation for actual construction on a scale that will ensure completion three years hence, upon the opening of the Panama canal.

F. A. PAULINE, Chairman Mr. Rithet's Views

#### Gentlemen :- Having always taken

leep interest in this matter, and having had great confidence in the future de relopment of the commercial interest of Victoria; and because of the increas ing necessity for enlarged accommod upon the accommodation we can of tion with corresponding shipping facilfer, and in my opinion when the prope ities on the Pacific coast, not only at facilities have been provided and can Victoria, but elsewhere, and the larger

roviding all the facilities now recomnended can be provided to meet the anticipated future requirements of the port, yet I feel that I cannot too strongurge the necessity of immediate acion, and in this connection I have no doubt many of you will recall that for ome years the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s Empress Line steamers refused to use the docks in their calls here (for, I have no doubt, what they considered sufficient reason) and having been satisfied by experience of others using them, they now do so regularly, and have done so during the past twenty years or more, thus proving that when proper facilities are provided and become known and recognized they

will be used **Railroad Expansion** 

Other railroad companies are now ouilding through lines of railroads between the East and West and on Van

ouver Island, all of which should be induced to use this port (when their ines are in operation, for steamers running in connection with them) in passing both ways to receive and discharge cargo, passengers, and mails, and now of no better or effective way to nduce this than to provide necessary and ample accommodation and facilities in dispatch. The larger the steamer the

greater the advantage in dispatch while in port, and the greater proportionally will be the saving in operating the line to its owners. Perhaps the greatest inducement to

he use of this port by these steamers has been the fact that the steamer lines using. Puget Sound as their terminu have used this port on account of the unusual facility of approach, accommodations provided, and the central position for all vessels going and coming to Puget Sound, and for the information of the Board I give the names of some of the large steamers calling regularly for some years past, viz:

Pacific Coast Steamship company. Canadian Mexican line (monthly):-Henley, and Lonsdale. Oriental Lines

Osaka Shosen kaisha (every two weeks.):-Panama Maru, Seattle Maru, Mexico Maru, Chicago Maru, Tacoma Maru, Canada Maru, Nippon Yusen kaisha (every two weeks) :- Awa Maru Sado Maru, Inaba Maru, Kamakura Maru, Tamba Maru. Bank Line (monthly):-Luceric, Orteric, Kumberic, Suveric, Aymeric. Canadian Pacific Railway (every three weeks) :- Empress of China Empress of Japan, Empress of India Monteagle. Australian Line (monthly) -Makura, Zealandia, Marama. Blu Funnel Line (monthly) :-- Oanfa; Kee mun, Ningchow, Antilochus, Bellerophon, Teucer, Titan, Protesilaus. Harri-

date, Senator. A Terminal Point toria a terminal point will depend large

son Line (monthly) :--- Centurion, Candi Whether it will be possible to induc one or other of the railways now build ing on Vancouver Island to make Vic

(Sgd.) R. P. RITHET San Francisco, 18th August, 1911. A Strenuous Advocate

In moving the adoption of the report Mr. Pauline, the chairman of the special committee, expressed pleasure at having Mr. Barnard present so that he might get at first hand an idea of what the views of the board were on the important matter under discussion. He was sure that Victoria would have in Mr. Barnard a strenuous advocate at Ottawa of all that concerned the best

uterests of the city. The committee had been greatly in pressed with the magnitude of the isues involved in the question of harbor improvements. In his opinion it was the most important question that had ever engaged the attention of the board, and the entire energies of that body should be exerted upon the task of securing greater port facilities. The ships seeking these waters were constantly increasing in size and this called for a commensurate increase in the facilities

to handle them when they came to this hartor. There was little time to lose if Victoria was not to neglect her opportun ity. In less than four years the great Panama canal would be an accomplished fact and ships of a very large size would be plying on the Pacific. There must, besides ample dockage, be facilities on land for handling cargoes rapidly. If Victoria wanted increased trade she would have to go after it in

the manner indicated, for other ports on the Pacific were displaying great energy and enterprise. He believed that with the opening the Panama canal the entire trade

routes of the world would undergo a shange and cities which wanted business must so equip their ports that they could handle it when it offered. In naking its investigations, the committee had been much struck with the fact that large sums had been spent on im-

proving Atlantic ports in comparison be put at their disposition for that pur- with the amounts spent on the Pacific. of two or three millions, in view of the

lated many of his views as already quoted in an interview with the Colonist and added that Victoria was ideally situated to become a great port. Its strategic position was unassailable by any other port on the Pacific. The proposed work should in his opinion be carried out at a comparatively small cost. Victoria had the best natural harbor on the coast, and given the needful improvements, no one could imagine

he volume of business which would be done ten years hence. Mr. H. F. Bullen said he heartily en-

dorsed every word uttered by Capt. Logan. Mr. Barnard, asked by the chairman

to address the meeting, said they all knew he had long taken an interest in the question of harbor improvement, Two years ago he had taken the trouble to collect some data as to the tonnage on the Atlantic coast compared with British Columbia, and he had been astounded at the rapidity of the growth of the tonnage on this coast, and also and will result in attracting thousands in regards to the excess of our tonnage over the cities in the maritime provinces.

Large sums had been spent by the overnment in the improvements of the ports on the Atlantic seaboard and it was therefore not unreasonable to ask that something be now done for Victoria. He had during the past few days interviewed Mr. Keefer, the resident engineer, and Mr. Sorby, with the idea of familiarizing himself with the needs of the harbor so that he might be in a position to act understandingly when ne got to Ottawa and he also intended

o have a talk with Capt. Logan. He thought that Mr. McGregor's suggestion regarding the appointment of a commission at Montreal had been made without a full knowledge of the facts. The commission at Montreal had been appointed by the Dominion government and worked under statutory regulations. They have plenary powers and may levy harbor dues and impose taxation. He thought Mr. McGregor's suggestion very interesting, however, and felt that the board might with profit get a copy of the constitution of the commission at Montreal. In this confection he would mention that while arge sums had been spent at the ports of St. John and Halifax there were no harbor commissions at those points.

In Full Sympathy.

He could assure them that he was in full sympathy with the wishes of the board on the matter of harbor improvements and that the report which had been prepared would assist him greatly. He thought the idea of getting an expert to make a survey of the harbor was an excellent one. As soon as he reached Ottawa he would take the matter up with the federal government. In the meantime attention, should be continued towards the further improvement of the inner harbor, where much

work remained to be done. He concluded by saying they had a good case to present to the governmen and should not be dismayed at a cos

of tourists from the C. P. R. hotels in the Rockies and Selkirks. With the completion of the Kootenay Central down the valley, motor ists will be able to run north or south by rail or enjoy a run along the road extending from Fort Steele on the Crow's Nest Pass to Golden on the main line. Mr. Griffiths is confident that this region will soon be the summer playground of thousands of visitors as well as the home of thousands of settlers.

## STOCKBREEDERS COMPLAIN

#### Want Government's Coquitlam Farm Animals Only Entered in Shows for Exhibition Purposes.

At a meeting just held of the British olumbia Stockbreeders' Association, en-orsement was sought by prominent mem-ers of the British Columbia Veterinaries ssociation of a resolution of that sking the provincial government for sking the provincial government for such mendments to the Veterinary Act as will make the passage of an examination a pre-requisite to membership in the association. The stockbreeders approved the resolution n the following terms: "Be it resolved hat this meeting hereby endorse the ac-ion of the British Columbia Veterinaries"

that this meeting nereby engorse the ac-tion of the British Columbia Veterinaries' Association in taking action to secure such reasonable amendments to the Veterinary Act as it will render if efficient and work-able, and will cause all veterinary practi-tioners in British Columbia to be duly reg-istered in the British Columbia Veterinary Association, thus providing stockholders with an efficient veterinary service." A complaint by certain stock exhibi-fors regarding the exhibiting of prize-win-ming animals at the various agricultural-fairs by the provincial government, was also discussed. The animals have been se-cured for the government colony farm at Mount Coguitiam, and are probably some of the finest pure-blooded stock in Canada, or even in North América. Private exhibi-tors do not think they should be expected to compete against these animals which are sure prize-winners. The association will ask that the government animals be not entered to compete for prizes, but only for exhibition purposes. If the animals take first prize money, this will go to the private exhibitor who comes in second place and an a with the other prizes. The association or exhibition purposes, take first prize money, this will go to the private exhibitor who comes in second place and so on with the other prizes. The sev-eral agricultural associations are to be com-municated with and asked that the colony municated with and asked that the colony entries be accepted for exhibitor

farm entries be accepted for exhibition purposes only. This will also provide an impetus to breeders to secure a better class bylaw.

the members of the provincial car After the official procession had formed in the executive council room. tain Pelletier entered the council cha-and announced to Mr. Thomas M under secretary of state, that Their Highnessess and suite had arrived. the company immediately rose, an viceregal procession then entered the her.

ber. The Duchess sat on a dais to the of the Duke, while members of the cabinet surrounded the council table Lieutenant Governor and supreme judges sat next, and all present were official regalia save the members new government, who have not been secure their Windsor uniforms. Mrs. R. L. Borden presented a b to the Duchess, and then Major Lo military secretary, brought forwark King's commission to the Duke ci naught.

The Duke was formally sworn upon taking his seat a royal solute guns was fired, announcing the instal of the new governor-general.

Quebec Province's Welcome After Lady Gouin had presented quet to the Duchess, Sir Lomer Go an address of welcome,

nayor of Quebec, with an addr His Royal Highness, in reply dress of welcome from the provi "Mr. Prime Minister and Ger thank you for the hearty and come which in the name of t of Quebec you have extended to

and myself. Your prov historical memories, is usually welcome the new governor-get bid him Godspeed at the end of office. Thus, his first ions of Canada are fraugh

mosphere of prosperity a characterizes your beau "In days gone by, it the French and English

the French and English races which the greatness of England. Here are tory repeats itself, and it is this which makes for greatness. "From Saxon and Norman stock." drew the qualities of courage, pu-ance and strength which raised her proud position among the nations. under the wise rule of statesmen, times of British and sometimes of descent, Canada has achieved an development which is the envy world.

"I am proud and happy to have lected by the King to fill the high

sovernor-general, and to be thus in sition to follow and promote the re-able progress of your country. "That this progress may, under the tection of Divine Providence, be comand ever-increasing, is my most wish, and I am glad to have this

nity of expressing it to you on my ar-among you." The Duchess of Connaught wore a tume of deep orchid fan velvet with tume of deep orchid fan velvet wit yoke and string of pearls, and her was black with ostrich plumes of orchid. The bouquet presented by Borden was of orchids and maiden ferns.

erns. The Duke took in all three oaths. The Duke took in all three Gains, the oath of allegiance, second, the oa faithfully administer his office, and t ly, the oath that he would preserve great seal of Canada in safe-keeping. he signed the oath book, returning to dais, standing there while the signed the jurat, or witnessing of t mony of taking the oaths. The the transfer of the great seal. Later the viceregal party and guished visitors were dined at the Frontenac, Fremier Borden press for

Mrs. W. H. Phillips has been ed \$2.500 damages against the at Vancouver for the loss of band, who was killed recently while is the employ of the company in the mountain section.

Vancouverites are now enjoying crop strawberries, the contributions o the Hammond and Central park a surici Coquitlam's municipal council has refused an application by Rev. Dr. Spence for the submission of a local option 22,000 troops in convoy to follow Italian governmen cupation will so that Turkey will a The most intere poli, outside of th soldiers, is that re there of former P of the constitution Chamber of Depu ciardoni, who was affairs in the Son express the intent troops so that th sonally acquainte which Italy must be gotten out of : are experts in agr The Italian go many offers from North and South

inteers to fig were refused. After it eful int hill, Vancouver's er, has decid not attributable t President John Workers Nest. Pass camps secure an earl

f the strike. Levi Sperling few days ago tenay Lumbe between ng instantane

ERNOR it Lands at tes Oath of

Scenes at

, 1911

Duke and who are to pre-Ottawa, as orge for the this morning. ary has Quebec ted. Along the om the harbor gs, aifd thence is a blaze of ratioins, the fluttering flags expressive of e everywhere. but has its t is a picture of a window as received by eral, members the inspector director of th ant governor of and the membinet. boat the band anthem, and housands who of 21 guns was omed and the Highness was which were to y to the parlia

of installation ve council room

been completely ent decorations nst a red backdecorations part for Their

> mmediately beted picture "Of Cartier at Queoor of the dais mson. Every upied by a bril and gentlemen. dress and the

of the dais was le. At the table nier Borden and binet, together privy council of state. cabinet wore

ith grey ties. he left were the court, in their and crimson. re seated Sin his capacity of ral, Lieutenant Langelier and omer Gouin and ovincial cabinet ssion had been

il room, Cap



d gurs not far from the city.

Tuesday, October 17, 1913

LAND IN TRPOL

OLI. Oct. 12 .- General Caneva.

der-in-chief of the Italian expe

has decided to act quickly, and

lieved the troops under him will

immediately against the positions

pied by the Turks. A reconnois

North Contraction

MANY SOLDIERS

at Once

It is reported that the Arabs have ad pted the Italian occupation joyfully, it some of the warships remain in the rbor in readiness for emergency oops were also landed at Benghazi,

rna. Tobruck Bomba. Ithough the utmost precautions have n taken, cholera has broken out, and is reported that four deaths have ocrred. General Caneva has addressed proclamation to the inhabitants, asing them they have not been en ved by Italy. On the contrary, they been liberated from a yoke under

ch they have been laboring for years. They will be ruled by their own chiefs inder the patronage of the King of Italy eligious and civil laws will be respectand taxes will be reduced or abol-

The proclamation concludes by anouncing that Italy desires that Tripoli shall remain in the land of Islam under the protection of Italy.

#### Turkey's Action. CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 12 .- The overnment has issued a list of contra-

band articles. In addition to those alleady known, it includes cereals, alhough flour is not mentioned, and all kinds of preserved foodstuffs, bank notes and cheques, bills of exchange and paper money. The government also has declared its intention to conform to the declaration of London, although

Turkey is not a party thereto. Reports from Yemen say that Imam Yahya has proclaimed a holy war. A preliminary meeting of the two arties in the chamber of deputies tov indicated a probability of the early of the callnet.

The ministerialists tried to arrange a CATHOLIC GATHERING int meeting ir order to present a ted front, but the oppositionists Many Prominent Men of Church to Asc clined, and in a separate meeting semble at Baltimore to Celebrate a opted a resolution that they would Cardinal Gibbons' Jubiles cuse to vote confidence in the new BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 12 .- Roman The ministerial meeting adopted a Catholic prelates, priests and laymen solution in favor of resisting Italy of national prominence will gather in ith reprisals and by every means in Baltimore on Sunday to attend the country's nower. It is doubtful elaborate religious celebration of the other the grand vizier will conform s policy, in which case the cabidual jubilee of Cardinal Gibbons, marking the fiftieth anniversary of fate is sealed. There is an unhis ordination to the priesthood and infirmed report, however, that the the twenty-fifth year of his cardinalminittee of union and progress is now ate. ling to negotiate peace. Mgr. Falconio, the papal delegate, The press censorship and attempts will represent the Pope and bestow the authorities to keep the proceedthe pontifical blessing. s of parliament secret are leading Canada will be represented by much unpleasantness, and there is Archbishop Bruchesi, while the Arching feeling against Shefket Pasha, bishop of Mexico will come as the e war minister, who is said to be rerepresentative of the Latin-American onsible for the gagging of the press. nations. Many of the visiting churchmen No Armistice will remain to participate in the con-ROME, Oct. 12 .- Via the Frontiervention of the Holy societies of the at an armistice has been arranged United States, Canada and Mexico. between Italy and Turkey, as reported which will be held on Monday and om Berlin, is vigorously denied by Tuesday. ne Italian government. A despatch The celebration will begin at 10.30 from Tripoli to the Giornale d'Italia a. m. Sunday with a pontifical high ays the Turkish government; being unmass at the cathedral, at which the ble to communicate directly with Muncardinal will be the celebrant and ir Pasha, commander of the former Archbishop Glennon of St. Louis will urkish garrison at Tripoli, has telepreach the sermon. raphed to the Turkish consuls at After the mass the visiting dignifunis and Malta to instruct him to retaries will proceed to St. Mary's semist as long as possible. Consular reports have reached the Italian government that 30 Italian laborers honor will be served. The day's ceremonies will conclude employed on the Hedjase railroad on with solemn vespers service in the the boundary between Egypt and Syria, Suicide in Seattle were massacred at Kerak, Syria, early in October. SEATTLE, Oct. 12 .--- Edward Wendt, More Troops to Follow stranger of apparent refinement, whose home is believed to be in Sey-ROME, Oct. 10 .- With the landing of mour, Wis., committed suicide in a 22,000 troops in Tripoli, and another downtown hotel today by cutting his onvoy to follow with 15,000 more, the throat with a razor. Wendt was about Italian government feels that the oc-35 years of age. No explanation for upation will soon be completed and the suicide could be found by the pothat Turkey will accept the mevitable. lice, the only possible , clue being a The most interesting news from Triletter from a brother, Arthur, mailed oli, outside of the safe landing of the soldiers, is that relating to the presence from Seymour.

ELECTRICAL TRUST Important Decree for Severence of Con-nection Setween General Elec-tric and Submidiaries WASHINGTON, Oct. 12 .-- By the weeping decree entered in the United tates circuit court at Toledo today, J. H. Phillips, of the Terre Haute National Bank.

the backbone of the so-called electrical trust was broken and in the judgment Italian Army of 22,000 Men of Attorney General Wickersham the government was equipped with preced Now Ashore and Another ents of genuine value in its prosecu Force of 15,000 to be Sent tions of commercial combinations for bidden by the Sherman law. Meeting the government's charges that

the trust controlled the electric lamp business of the country, regulating by agreement prices at which all lamps were sold, the decree severs all relationship between the General Electric pany and the National Electric Lamp company. The latter concern and all its subsidiaries are ordered dissolved.

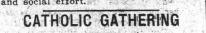
#### Commercial Convention

of the desert today disclosed the LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 12 .- Busines bdy of the Turkish troops with men from all parts of the country are here to attend the convention of the Nineteen more Italian transports, es American Association of Commercial Executives. The speakers include C. B. Yandell of Seattle.



TORONTO, Oct. 12 .- The Methodist nternational advisory commission was established by action of the Methodist Ecumenical conference today. With a nembership of one hundred of the present delegates to be appointed later, it will act during the decennial interims between meetings of the conference. While its function will be chiefly advisory in such church and denoimational matters as may come within its scope, it will also attempt to use the influence of the 30,000,000 Methodists whom it represents in the forwarding of certain world movements for peace and chardists.

justice. An address relative to the present status and opportunities of Methodism FIGHT AGAINST was adopted by the conference today, and upon suggestion of the business committee, which presented it, it was ordered sent to every one of the 100,000 or more Methodist congregations throughout the world. Extended greetings from the conference, it enumerates the growing moral and material resources of Methodism and urges combination so far as possible of spiritual and social effort.



# sioned by Mr. Wickersham's desire to make a personal investigation. About a dozen prisoners have been ordered paroled when "first friends" vouch for their future conduct. Two of them are former indians bank em-ployes, F. H. Nicolai, of the City Na-tional Bank of Auburn, Indiana, and L M Dilling of the Targe Haute Na-

VICTORIA .

No Inquest Mecessary NAMAIMO, Oct.' 12 .- After investi gating the circumstances in connec tion with the death of Andrew Beven idge, who committed suicide at Exten sion on Tuesday evening, Coroner Drysdale has considered an inquest no necessary. The funeral will take place on Friday at Ladysmith.

Western Steel Corporation. SEATTLE, Oct. 12 .- A petition in in voluntary bankruptcy was filed in the United States district court today against the Western Steel corporation The principal creditor is the Metro-politan Trust company of New York. which holds notes against the Western corporation amounting to \$600,-000.

Woman Suffrage Wins. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12 .- Complete official returns from 2,877 precilicts out of 3,121 in the state give For woman suffrage, 119,830; against, 117,779; majority for suffrage, 2,051. The remaining precincts are in remote mountain districts and their returns are not expected to change this majority greatly. In the aggregate they should slightly increase the suffrage lead, as most of them are in counties that gave majorities for the amend ment.

## LABOR PROBLEM

Provincial Commissioner Making Investigations in Okanagan District

Mr. William J. Bonavia, crop and la bor statistics commissioner attached to the provincial department of agriculture, is at present extending his experi investigations in the Okanagan. He is inquiring into fruit growing and marketing conditions, the cost and supply of labor, the demand presenting itself, etc., etc. After completing these investigations, Mr. Bonavia is to report, with ommendations, to the department, and it is hoped that out of his work will come some practicable solution of the labor question which has during recent years so seriously handicapped the activities of the British Columbia or



COLONIST

Arrivals by the Inaba Maru Tell of Great Floods Which are Causing Much Loss of l ife State State

With 205 passengers and a total cargo of 3.462 tons of general freight the Japanese steamer Inaba Maru, Capt. Cominaga, of the Nippon Yusen kaisha. eached the outer wharf yesterday morning. There were 33 saloon passengers. of whom 7 debarked here. The arrivals included several missionaries from vari-ous parts of China, Miss L. M. Spiess coming from the flooded district where so much destitution and starvation prevails in the Yangtzse valley and Rev. Magnason and family came from the far northwest, in Mongolia, where they have been for the past seven years. Other arrivals included J. R. Redfield, who has been in the service of the Slam-

ese government, accompanied by his wife. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Knight and family, Mrs. M. B. Leuvis and daughter, and Mrs. Gubbey came from the Philipnines, and there were a number of Japanese merchants, mostly bound to New York, among them being Mr. Ogawa of Vancouver who returned with his family from a business trip to Japan. The steamer debarked 80 Chinese, 20 Japan ese steerage passengers here.

Miss Spiess said there would be great distress in the Yangtzse valley. When she left Wuhu the city was flooded and the water was higher than it was ter years ago. Inkisang was an island, and

the water was breaking in over the new bund. At the riverside the sight was deplorable. Straw huts, planks, beds and house

hold goods were floating down the stream. It is reported that over 190,000 have been drowned. Hundreds, if not thousands of straw huts which the refugees had erected on the foreshore were under water, and the people are fleeing to the hills. The rain comes in torrents, and the water was bound 'to rise still higher. It seemed that the whole city was threatened.

There are quite a number of famine works carried on by Guilds, and some attempts have been made to feed the hungry arivals, but the present distress

is not to be described. The yamen prisons were opened and many prisoners it is said exulting in liberty, rushed forth into deep waters and perished. A woman whose husband WHITE PLAGUE was away attempted to leave her hut and gain the shelter of a house. She entrusted herselfe to a frail craft, constructed of three tubs bound together. In her left arm she clasped her infant and in her right hand ninety cents. The craft lurched, capsized and both were Statistics Made Public by Comdrowned. mission Show Spread of

Buried Alive The Ku Mun Pao, a Chinese paper published at Hankow tells of how a man rendered destitute by the floods was caught thieving food, and was buried

JURORS SICKEN and not only declared for leasing, but suggested that the government begin operating a mine itself. He said the contest over the distriution of national resources was a very old one, having first arisen in Germany years ago. It was settled there, and monopoly controlled, he said, when the rovernment became a part of the

IN CONFINEMENT

Peculiar Development in Mc-

Contest

Namara Trial at Los Angeles

Counsel Preparing for Legal

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 12 .- Outdoor sleep-

ng, a fairly common habit in Southern California, became a factor last night in

locked up for the night in the newly var

nished rooms of the Hall of Records, re-

ported today that sleep was impossible for

those addicted to the outdoor habit, and one of them, Zimri E. Hiatt, roquired med-

The men face long confinement in the

learing of James B. McNamara on the

charge of murder in connection with the

ical assistance during the night.

Rossiter W. Raymond of New York replied to Bain's address, standing soldly for private exploitation of national "I believe in as little government as

ble," he declared. Referring to the amendments to the

constitution of California adopted on Tuesday, he styled them "impossible cures for imaginary evils." Raymond said that people had forgotten that it was by the giving away of national re Calif sources that the building up of the the McNamara triai. Eleven falesmen west had been made possible.

CHURCHES' PART IN **UNIVERSITY PLANS** 

charge of murder in connection with the explosion and fire which destroyed the Los Angeles Times building on October 1, 1910. Sheriff William Hammel immediately took steps to alter arrangements, and the talesmen slept tonight in a roomy, vacant court room with many windows, across a court from the strial room. The room de-signed for sleeping quarters was set aside as an exercise room, and windows in both were kept open. Hon, Dr. Young Confers With Head of Methodist Educational Work in the West---To Spend Half a Million

as an exercise room, and windows in both were kept open. Even this arrangement is not considered satisfactory, however, nor is the court reconciled to taking the talesmen to res-taurants for meals. Further efforts are being made to improve conditions. It is feared that six months of a la carte eating may prove disastrous to some of the prospective jurors, who are accustomed to home cocking, and Sheriff Hammel is looking for a private house where the ju-rors may have their meals and perhaps sleep. Hon, Dr. Young, provincial minister of education, yesterday enjoyed an in frimal call from a most interesting visitor in the person of Rev. Ernest W. Stapleford, who is in charge of the educutional work of the Methodist church in Western Canada, and who naturally takes a most active and direct interest in the maturing plans for British Co-

rors may have their meals and perhaps sleep. Some such preparations seem necessary even for the eleven talesmen now locked up because while it is agreed that prob-ably not more than one man, and perhaps none, will be selected from this number. their examination may drag over a week. A state holiday—Discovery Day—which interrupted court proceedings today, served only as a brief lull before sharp legal en-counters which are expected at the opening of court tomorrow. Officially nothing hap-pened, but District Attorney John D. Fred-ericks, in a room high up in the Hall of Records and overlooking the jail where the McNamara brothers and Ortie McManigal, a first magnitude witness for the defense, in a downtown business block, gathered about them their assistants and drew plans for the impending clash. Jadee Walter Bordwell, before whom the lumbia's model university that is soon to be. The question of the representation of the Methodist demonination on the theo-

logical campus has for some time past been obtaining practical consideration by the church authorities, who propose to spend half a million dollars on the erection and equipment of their necessary buildings, \$250,000 of which is already in hand. Actual commencement of work on the Methodist buildings will begin shortly, as also the erection of the buildings at Latimer college, over which Dr. Vance so capably presides. The arrangements in the university

plans for the various theological colleges make for closer acquaintance and a resultant better understanding among the various religious bodies, and there fore indirectly for the advancement of the cause of church union, in which connection it is interesting to note that the Methodists and the Presbyterians, as most nearly akin in doctrinal matters,

are to be "next door neighbors." By the coming of the spring, also, the land clearing will have sufficiently advanced for the commencement of construction of the arts building and necessary dormitories, after which the agriculture and mineral buildings will follow closely.



## SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT-DISTRICT OF SAYWARD

7

Take notice that Maria J. McGuire, of Yancouver, married woman, intends to ap-ply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post-planted on the shore at east side of Indian Beserve, Squirrel Cove, Cortes Island; thenees south SQ chains; thence east about; 40 chains to the west line of TL27196. (Survey No. 455); thence north to the shore: I thence morthwesterly along the shore to point of commencement, containing 240 acres, more or less. less. Dated September 14th, 1911. MARIA J. McGUIRE, Geo. Black. Agent.

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT-DISTRICT OF SAYWARD

Take notice that Chester McNeill, of Van-couver, B.C., student, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following de-scribed lands: Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of T.L.21196 (Sur-vey No. 455). Cortes Island; thence north 80 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 40 chains; to point of commencement, containing 320 acres,

opminister ore or less. Dated September 141. (HESTER McNelli, Geo. Black, Agent.

LAND ACT loast Land District, District of Coast

**Bange 3.** TAKE notice that Harold Anderson, of Toronto. Ont, accupation student, in-tends to apply for permission to pur-chase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 160 chaise the following described lands; Commencing at a post planted 160 chains south of the centre of the north end of Lady Island, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains

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

LAND ACT

Joast Land District, District of Coast TAKE notice that George Arthur, of coronto, Ont., occupation student, in-TARKE holice that George Arthur, in-tends to apply for permission to pur-chase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted \$0 chains south of the centre of the north end of Lady Island, thence south \$0 chains, thence east \$0 chains, thence north \$0 chains, thence west \$0 chains to mancement

to point of commencement. GEORGE ARTHUR,

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

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

Range 3. TAKE notice that Walter Harold, of Waterloo, Ont. occupation actuary, in tends to apply for permission to pur-chase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted \$0 chains south of the centre of the north and of Lady Island, thence south \$0 chains. thence west \$0 chains. thence north \$0 thence west 80 chains, thence north the chains, thence east 80 chains to point

MALTER HAROLD. Fred C. Johnson, Agent. August 7, 1911. LAND ACT

Coast Land District, District of Coast

Coast Land District, District & Coast sange 3. TAKE notice that Florence Hamilton. of Toronto, Ont., occupation spinster, intends to apply for permission to pur-chase the following described lands; Commencing at a post planted \$0 chains south of the centre of the north end of Lady Island, thence east \$0 chains, thence north \$0 chains, thence west \$0 chains, thence south \$0 chains to point of channencement.

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

LAND ACT

Coast Land District, District of Coast Range 3.

TAKE notice that Maude Amelia Alexander, of London, Ont., occupation Alexander, of London, Oht, occupation married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 160 chains south of the centre of the north end of Lady Island, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

August 7, 1911.



omas Mulvey, hat Their Royal arrived. All of rose, and the tered the cham-

dais to the left ers of the federal ouncil table. The supreme court resent were in full members of the e not been able to

forms. sented a bouquet Major Lowther, ht forward the e Duke of Consworn in, and

ng the installat Velcome.

presented a bou-Lomer Gouin read followed by the an address from reply to the ad-province said: id Gentiemen: I y and loyal wel-of the province ded to the Duch-province, rich in ually the first to ord of his tenurs and last impresand last impresd progress which ful land. vas the fusion of aces which made Here again his-t is this union

an stock, England purage, persever-raised her to her e nations. Here, statesmen, some-netimes of French ieved an era of the envy of the

to have been se-the high office of be thus in a po-mote the remark-

y, under the pronce, be continuous ny most heartfelt have this opportu-you on my arrival velvet with lace

s, and her hat plumes of deep esented by Mrs. and maiden hair three oaths, first

three oaths, first cond, the oath to office, and third-puld preserve the nfe-keeping. Then returning to the hile the judges sesing of the cere-hs. Then came it seal. rty and distin-ed at t. Chateau n pressider. n presting has been awardnst the C. P. R.

oss of her huscently while in ny in the mounenjoying second

ontributions of ral park appricti council has re-Rev. Dr. Spencer a local option

there of former Premier Sonning, leader the constitutional opposition in the

Chamber of Deputies, and Count Guicardoni, who was minister of foreign fairs in the Sonnino cabinet. They voress the intention to follow the ops so that they may become perally acquainted with the problems hich Italy must solve and what can be gotten out of the new colony. Both experts in agriculture. The Italian government has received many offers from Italian colonies in North and South America to organize

lunteers to fight the Turks, which ere refused.

fter di sful investigation, Dr. Under-. Vancouver's city medical health feer, has decided that diphtheria is attributable to septic tanks.

resident John P. White of the United Mine Workers is visiting the Crow's est. Pass camps in an active endeavor secure an early and amicable ending of the strike.

Levi Sperling was accidently killed few days ago at camp 9 of the East Cootenay Lumber Co. near Cranbrook, falling between two logging cars and a week. Many believe the delay in

tures:

inary, where a dinner in the cardinal's

#### Portland Census Frauds.

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 12 .- Four census enumerators indicted by the federal grand jury in July last on charges of making false census reports and for presenting alleged false claims against the government as a result of the reports, were arraigned before Federal Judge Bean today. Harry De Ford pleaded guilty to the charges and will be sentenced tomorrow. Vincent Manning and Conrad Zellwegar both pleaded not guilty, while John James was given until Monday to enter a plea. Zellwegar will be tried November 3

and Manning November 14. Walsh's Chances Poor.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., Oct. 12 .-The hope of John R. Walsh for a parole from the federal prison here is dimmer tonight than ever before. The first list of paroles granted at the last

session of the federal parole board has arrived, and Walsh's name is not on the list. Attorney-General Wickersham, in whose hands Walsh's cas now rests, may visit the prison within being instantaneously crushed to death. passing on the banker's case is occadistrict.

MONTREAL. Oct. 12 .- Striking statements concerning the spread of "white plague" in the province are contained in returns by the commission on tubercu losis which has just been published. The report includes the following fea-

Tuberculosis in Province of

Ouebec

"That the death rate from tuberculosis is higher in Quebec than in Ontario or adjacent states.

"That the death rate in rural districts n Quebec nearly equals that of cities. "That Quebec is losing \$2,000.000 annually as a result of tuberculosis. "The measure 'against tuberculosis include an educational campaign showng people that tuberculosis is infectious and is avoidable, compulsory disinfection of dwellings, enforcement of bylaws forbidding expectoration in public places, the creation of anti-tuberculosis

dispensaries and isolation of open cases of tuberculosis."

NEW ZEALAND DESIRES CABLE

Premier Ward Moves Resolution Favoring Direct Line to Sydney-Australian Transcontinental Railway

MELBOURNE, Oct. 12 .- Premier Ward of New Zealand, moved in the House of Representatives today a resolution approving of the plan of the Pacific Cable board to lay a cable direct from Auckland to Sydney. The board will meet the cost, estimated at fifty thousand pounds out of the reserve fund.

The proposed new cable is very urgently needed to cope with increasing business. Traffic has been lost to a large extent lately through delays in transmission. The new cable would entirely obviate this difficulty.

The difficulty which was anticipated in the Australian parliament over the difference between the guages of the proposed new transcontinental railway and the roads in the states through which the new line from Port Augusta to Kalgoorlie will run, has been set tled. Parliament today adopted officially the standard guage for the new transcontinental. The decision will cost the protesting states two millions of pounds to make the existing lines uniform.

A strong Masonic lodge has been inaugurated at Nakusp.

The Delta Farmers' Game Protectio Association has sworn in twenty-four deputies to secure the complete prohibi tion of Sunday shooting throughout the

alive by his uncle for bringing disgrace on the clan. The unfortunate man. Fang Chu, had acted as a spy for a band of thieves and the villagers of Hanchue arrested him, beat him severely and handed him over to the officials of his own clan. The elders of the clan held a meeting and decided to take Fang Chu before the Hanyang magistrate for punishment as he had brought infamy upon his clan. But an uncle of the man was violently enraged at him and resolved to put him to death in spite of the pleas

of other relatives. Knowing that this uncle was very obstinate, the rest of the family let him have his way. He bound Fang Chu fast and carried him away to the open country to a spot where he had dug a grave. He threw his prisoner into the hole and filled in the earth, never heeding the prayers and lamentations that came from the man's

lips. Rev. Mr. Magnuson said that the Mongols resident in his neighborhood were quiet, although rumors came from other parts of Mongolia and from Kansu of a Mohammedan rising. He said that a short time ago a Russian traveler, one of many explorers who have been in

Mongolia recently, reported that he had found a Chinese monument in western Mongolia with a large cross carved on it, this being taken to mean that the Christian religion had been formerly known in this district. Rev. Mr. Magnu-

son brought a large number of curios which he is taking to Sweden. He oc cupied three weeks by camel and mule cart on his journey out from his station to Kalgan from where he traveled to Peking over the new railroad route. He said the people of Mongolia are mostly Buddhists, and converts have been few

there being but thirty at the big mission farm where he was stationed. The Mongols, he said, are dying out. The custom is that the first son is made a lama, and as celibacy is practiced by the lamas, the people are decreasing. The cargo of the steamer included 474 tons for Victoria. This was made up as follows:

Rice, 2125 mats; tea, 200 cases; lily bulbs, 2398 cases: peanuts, 200 bags; sugar, 1150 bags; general merchandise, 1949 packages. For Seattle the cargo was as follows

Tea. 10,792 cases; beancake, 9975 cakes; raw silk, 788 bales; silk goods, etc., 244 cases; hily bulbs, 805 cases; porcelain, 1222 cases; matting, 916 rolls, firecrackers, 938 cases; rice, 1353 mats; straw braid. 310 bales; general merchandise, 3765 packages. Total. 31,108.



Discussion on Treatment of Nationa Besources at Gathering of Mining Engineers

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12 .- Opposing iewpoints as to federal leasing of coal lands in Alaska, occupied today the at-tention of delegates to the American Institute of Mining Engineers. H. Foster Bain, editor of the Mining and Scientific Press, was the first speaker, "should be got off.

FLOAT EMPRESS

Salvage Steamer Oura Maru Returned to Nagasaki -Hope Not Entirely Abandoned for Raising Liner

Hope has not been abandoned for the floating of the R. M. S. Empress of China, which since July 26th has been fast on Mara reef near the entrance to Tokyo bay, when the N. Y. K. steam er Inaba Maru, which reached port yes terday left Yokohama on September 27. report. While the salvors were still at work,

the position of the stranded liner is much worse, the attempt made to float the steamer on September 13, for which long preparation has been made, resulting in failure. The salvage company had 140 men engaged and had three large pumps at work with capacity for 1 300 tons per hour, but the leakage was too great. Another attempt is to be made, yet as the bottom of the hull is buried deep in the sand, efforts will firstly be made to remove the sand and destroy the rocks surrounding the hull and then refloating work again attempted. Accordingly the work is very difficult and it is anticipated that if this

effort fails, she will be abandoned.

The Oura Maru of the Mistu Bishi Salvage company returned to Nagaski after the failure, arriving there on September 20th, and the Osaka Asahi pubished the following message from its Nagasaki correspondent:

The captain of the Oura Maru is reported to have stated that the stern of the Empress liner is now under water, but her bow is high above the surface of the sea. However, the salvage operations are still going on and there is every hope that the steamer will refloated. According to a Nagasaki message to the Osaka Mainichi, one of the crew of the Oura Maru which has been engaged in indeavoring to refloat the Empress of China, reports that the steamer is being gradually carried oward the land by the heavy waves, al though anchors have been laid out astern. When the sea is quiet, a portion of the hull below the water line is seen

measures will end in failure, the Arima

above water, but owing to the rough seas, salvage operations can only be carried on 4 or 5 days in a month. Efforts to refloat her, after pumping the water out of the holds, were made three times but owing to the heavy swell the hull is constantly bumping on the rocks thus destroying the work previously accomplished in patching up the bottom so far, all the attempts have ended in

failure. It is expected that the relief

Maru is still standing by, trying to clear a passage through the rock-bestrewn bottom for the steamer if she

Freight, Express and Telegraphic Rates Come Under Discussion-Would Extend Parcels Post System

CLOSE SESSION

about them their assistants and drew plans for the impending clash. Jadge Walter Bordwell, before whom the case is on trial, took occasion to visit his chambers and dispose of routine matters, in ofder to have a clear field when court opens. All preparations centered on the intefficion of the defense to reach into the minds of talesmen to ascertain if possible their real feelings toward labor organiza-tions. Judge Bordwell already has ruled favorably on certain questions along this line, but the extent to which the interro-gation may be carried and the method in which it shall be done remain to be de-termined.

termined. Z. T. Nelson, a talesman who was being examined when court adjourned yesterday, is scheduled for further examination to-

Solutions thus far put by the defense Will be followed by others intended to show whether the talesman is without bias, or may be challenged for cause. The precious twenty peremptory challenges allowed by law will be used only as a last recourse and are to be pitted against ten peremptory challenges allowed the state.

MANUFACTURERS

TORONTO, Oct. 12 .- The Canadian Manufacturers' association concluded its session today. The transportation committee's report reviewed Vancouver and Pacific Coast raté cases. Considerable discussion followed the reading of this

Much dissatisfaction was voiced at the high prevailing express rates, and the suggestion was made that more use could be made of the postal service if a more elaborate and cheaper parcel post system were introduced. Telegraph tolls in Ontario were also attacked, the statement being made that in some cases they were as high between points in this province as from Ontario to far

western points. The new officers are: Nathaniel Curry, Montreal, president; R. S. Gourlay, Toronto, vice-president; vice-chairman for British Columbia, James Ramsay, Vancouver.

The Fife Coal company have decided to proceed at once with the laying out of a new village at Valleyfield in connection with their extensive mining developments there. In all 192 houses are to be erected, of which 176 will be of two apartments, and sixteen of three apartments, the latter having baths. forms lands." This is a new experiment of the com-

pany's to see whether the homes with bath rooms will be appreciated by the workmen.

## COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS FOR BOYS

The Laurels, Rockland ave., Victor RC Headmaster, A. D. Muskett, Ed The Laureis, Rockand Ruskett, Esq. assisted by J. L. Mollilet, Esq., B.A. Oxford. Three and a half acree exten-sive recreation grounds, gymnasium cadet corps. Xmas term commences September 12th. Apply Headmaster.

#### STUMP PULLING.

THE DUCREST PATENT STUMP PUL THE DUCREST PATENT STUMP PUL-machine will develop 246 tons pressure with one horse. For sale or hire. This is the only machine that does not capsize. Our machine is a B. C. industry made for B. C. stumps and trees. Our pleasure is to show you it at work. We also manufacture all kinds of up-to-date tools for land clear-ing, loggings, sic. Particulars and terms ap-ply 466 Burnside Road. Victoria, B. C.

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT-DISTRICT OF SAYWARD

Gr SATWARD Take notice that Thomas J. Whiteside, of ply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Cortes Island: Commencing st a post planted at the southwest corner of Timber Licence No. 27196 (Survey No. 455); thence west 80 chains; thence south 30 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 30 chains; to point of commencement, con-taining 240 acres, more or less. Dated September 14th, 1911. THOMAS J. WHITESIDE, Geo. Black, Agent.

Balt Spring Island Take notice that John Halley, of Ganges, Salt Spring Island, occupation, artist, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south east corner of a small island known as "Deadman's Island," in Ganges Harbor, Salt Spring Island, "in Ganges Harbor, Salt Spring Island, "in Ganges Harbor, Salt Spring Island," in the cost line to the point of commencement, with the rocks adjacent and appertaining thereto. DOHN HALLEY. September 5th, 1911.

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

**Bange 3.** TAKE notice that Mary Amelia Somerville, of Toronto, Ont. occupa-tion married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the follow-ing described lands: Commencing at a post planted 80 chains south of the cen-tre of north end of Lady Island, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement. chains to point of commencement. MARY AMELIA SOMERVILE, Fred C. Johnson, Agent, August 7, 1911.

LAND ACT

Cowichan Land District-District of Salt Spring Island

Salt Spring Island Take notice that John Halley, of Ganges, Salt Spring Island, occupation, artist, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south east corner of a small island known as "Sister," situated at the the south east corner of a small island known as "Sister," situated at the mouth of Ganges Harbor, Salt Spring Island, thence following the sinuosities of the coast line to the point of com-mencement, with the rocks adjacent and expected in the rocks adjacent and appertaining thereto. The foregoing forms one of the charted "Chain Islands."

ands. JOHN HALLEY. September 5th, 1911.

LAND ACT

Cowichan Land District-District of Salt Spring Island

Take notice that John Halley, or Ganges, Salt Spring, Island, occupation, artist, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south east corner of a small island the south as "Sister," situated at the mouth of Ganges Harbor, Sait Spring Island, thence following the sinuosities of the coast line to the point of com-mencement, with the rocks adjacent and The foregoing mencement, with the focus adjusted appertaining thereto. The foregoing forms one of the charted "Chain Is-

JOHN HALLEY, September 5th, 1911.

LAND ACT

Cowichan Land District-District of Salt Spring Island

Take notice that John Halley, of anges, Salt Spring Island, occupation, Ganges. Salt Spring Island, occupation, artist, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south east corner of a small island known as "Sister," situated at the mouth of Ganges Harbor, Salt Spring Island, thence following the sinuosities of the coast line to the point of com-mencement, with the rocks adjacent and appertaining thereto. The foregoing appertaining thereto. The foregoing forms one of the charted "Chain Is-lands." JOHN HALLEY. September 5th, 1911.

LAND ACT

Cowichan Land District-District of Salt Spring Island



CHINA' FACING

Revolution with Purpose of Overturning Imperial Government and Declaring Republic is Spreading Rapidly

SANKOW, Oct. 12 .- The revolution that has been hanging over China for months, and of which the rising in the province of Szechuen was only a small part, has begun in earnest. It is a concerted movement to take the empire and declare a republic.

If plans do not miscarry, the noted exiled revolutionist, Dr. Sun Yat Sen, leader of the anti-Manchu party, is to be elected president. He was the delegate of the revolutionary party to the United States in 1910, and is believed during that tour to have made arrangements for financing the movement.

Sun Yu, a brother of Dr. Sun Yat, who is now in Hankow, has been elected president of the provincial assembly, and Yang Hun Lung, the retiring president, has been elected governor of Hu Peh.

The whole assembly has seceded from the imperial government. The rebels are well organized and financially

strong. They have confiscated the local treasury and banks, and are issuing their own paper money, redeeming the government notes with this, as foreign banks are refusing government notes.

The revolutionaries have captured Wu Chang, the native section of Hankow, and Han Yang, all adjoining cities in Hu Peh province.

Chang Sha, capital of Hu Nan, is reported to have risen in revolt, and Nanking, capital of the province of Kiang Su, is on the verge of a rising, several public buildings having been destroyed.

Thousands of soldiers have joined the mutiny in Hu Peh. Many Manchus have been killed, and the terrified people are fleeing from the cities to the country, carrying their belongings. The prisons have been opened, and

criminals have been liberated. There has been fighting in the streets and the most stringent orders have been issued that lives of foreigners and their property shall be respected. An American expedition dispatched from Hankow to Wu Chang to aid the missionaries there, returned here with all the missionaries with the exception of Miss R. A. Kemp of the Episcopal society, members of the Roman Catholic mission, including the sisters, and the London mission, who have decided not to depart.

There was a brief exchange of shots between the Wu Chang forts and a local Chinese cruiser. The firing ceased after British and French officials protested that it endangered the foreign possessions.

Impressed with Danger PEKIN, Oct. 12 .- The Chinese gov-

verthrow the Manchu dynasty. He said "They have gained a signal victory the capture of Wu Chang, and if they can hold it, it may mean success. The rebels are composed of the young and tive men of the empire. They want a w government that will insure justice peor, as well as rich."

KILLED BY CAVE-IN

## ness Employee of Vancouver Port-land Cement Crushed to Death Last Evening

Trushed under a mass of earth when a save-in of one of the sides of the pit in which he was working occurred, a China-man name unknown, was fatally injured at the Vancouver Cement Works at Tod inlet last night shortly before 6 o'clock. With a gang of men the Chinama was usy excavating when the cave-in happened without warning. It was some time before the man was uncovered and life was al-most extinct. A broken arm, severe works extinct. A broken arm, severe four the city by telephone and the Vie-dorie transfer company's imbutance was also called. The Chinaman succumbed be-ore this assistance arrived. The body was prought into the city to the undertaking company. Government street. An inquest with be heid. servative whip. Mr. Stanfield was assistant whip in the last parliament and made a great success of the job. government. The three branches of parcome to the royal governor general and his consort when they arrive on Satur-

Through running over the root of a tree at the cement works the ambulance was overturned and suffered considerable dam-age though note sufficient to prevent the bringing into the city of the body of the deceased.

STRUCK FROM LIST

#### Lengthy List of Companies No Longer on Provincial Register

tive departments. Everything is running smoothly, and the only sign that The weeding out of such of the many hundreds of provincial com-panies as, although duly incorporated political revolution has taken place is the new faces which look up from behind the desks in the ministers' private and registered, have latterly failed to offices. comply with the law's exacting re-Premier Borden stated this morning uirements, proceeds apace, as evihat on account of November 1st, the denced by notices appearing in the day fixed for polling in the by-elections, current issue of the Gazette in which being All Saints day, and therefore a innouncement is made that unless public holiday in the province of Queompliance is made with the statutory bec, nominations and polling would be provisions before the 5th December little later. No date was fixed upon, but, it is not expected to be more than two the following companies will be struck from the British Coumbia regor three days later than previously arister: Keough Gold & Copper Minranged. Announcement will be made im ing Co. (foreign), Iron Hope Mining & Milling Co. (foreign), British, Comediately when the cabinet returns from Quebec on Saturday. lumbia Electric Co. (foreign), Eldon Gold & Silver Mining Co. (foreign), In the meantime some progress has English-Canadian Gold Mining Co. been made in locating the seatless min-(foreign), Arlington Hotel Co. (foristers. Hon. Robert Rogers is to have eign), United States & British Co-Alex Haggart's seat in Winnipeg, George imbia Mining Co. (foreign), Kohi-Gordon is likely to make way for Hon. noor Gold Mining Co. (foreign), Sa-Frank Cochrane in Nipissing, and Hon. attle Mining & Smelting Co. (foreign). W. T. White stands a chance of getting Blue Bird Mining Co. (foreign), Cot-East Middlesex if a senatorship can be tonwood River, B. C., Alluvial Gold found for Peter Elson. Mining Co. (foreign), British Devel-There is no guarantee that the new opment Association Ltd. (foreign), ministers will be returned unopposed. Spokane-Kaslo Mining & Milling Co. the disposition here being to refuse any (foreign), Trilby Mining Corporation Ltd. (foreign), L X. L. Gold Mining, & Milling Co. (foreign), White Bear

arrangement looking to the return of Hon. W. S. Fielding, and Hon. George P. Graham to parliament. Moreover, S. Gold Mining Co (foreign), Bowen Isl-N. Parent, erstwhile premier of Quebec, and Mining Co (foreign), Black Rock mayor of Quebec, president of the Que-Gold Mining Co. (foreign), Quesnelle bec Bridge company and lately chair-Mining & Leasing Co. (foreign). man of the National Transcontinental Pleace Hardware Co. Ltd., Montreal, Railway, is encouraging a report that Red Mountain Goldfields Co., Ltd., he will oppose Hon. L. P. Pelletier in Milling Co. of British Columbia Ltd., his old riding of Quebec county. Mary May Mining Co. Ltd., Western

Another Quebes Rumor QUEBEC, Oct. 12 .- There is a rumor here, that strong opposition will be made

ing & Milling Co. of British Columbia. Ltd., Lookout Mountain Mining Co to Hon. L. P. Pelletier for re-election as postmaster general in the county of Ltd., Waneta & Trail Crek Gold Min-Quebec. Liberal organs here threaten ing Co. Ltd., and Randolph-Elmore the new minister with a strenuous fight Quartz Mining & Milling Co., of Fair-

Date Selected for Polling in the Case of Ministers Falls on

be Few Days Only

lament are all absent.

the new-station

OTTAWA. Oct. 12 .-- It looks like John

tanfield of Colchester, N. S., to suc

ceed Hon. G. H. Perley, as chief Con-

Ottawa tonight is a castle without a

Extraordinary preparations are being

nade to extend a fitting popular wel-

day. The city is already ablaze with

bunting, and steps have been taken to

hide the ugliness attendant upon the

building of the Chateau Laurier and

There was no meeting of the cabine

this morning. Mr. Borden was in his of-

fice from an early hour and the minis-

ters were hard at work in their respec

down with armaments: 'We will lead you on and take every step possible All Saints' Day-Delay Will to abolish that awful curse of war."

## PRISON FARM

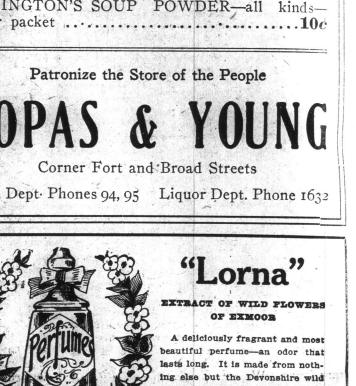
ound dead in her room at 741 Fisguard street yesterday morning at 11:30 clock. Heart failure is believed to have been the cause of death. Deceased had been residing at the remises for some time. When she did not put in an appearance in the morning the landlady sent her son to awaken Mrs. Hounslow. The boy received no response to his knocks and attempts to open the door were unsuccessful. Constable Hastings summoned and bursting open the door discovered deceased, who had appar-ently been dead for some hours. Until very recently Mrs. Hounslow had been gaining her livelihood as nurse. She leaves to mourn her death

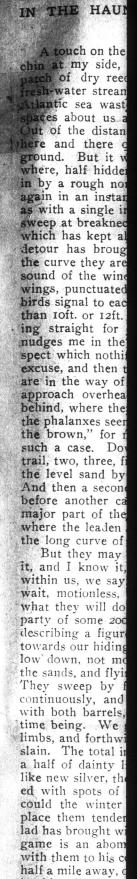
a son residing in the city. An inquest

will probably be held today. JAPAN ARRANGING SEALING REGULATIONS Preparing to Meet Situation as a Result

of Making of New Treaty Suspending Pelagie Sealing

naba Maru yesterday, says: "Mr. Doke, Director of the Aquatic Products Bureau, who represented Japan at the Sealing Conference, is credited with having stated that the four powers signatory to the Convention will have to formulate their municipal laws in conformity with its provisions for the reinforcement of the veto on sealing in the Northern Pacific to the north of the thirtieth





## THE VICTORIA COLONIST

danger o the revolution in Hu Peh province. General Yin Tchang, the minister of war, departed hurriedly today for Pao Ting Fu, 100 miles south of Pekin, where the sixth division of the army making hasty preparations to deart tomorrow for Hankow.

An imperial edict today ordered the immediate despatch of two divisions to the disaffected provinces, about 20,000 being Manchus. It is against the Manhus that the revolutionists have risen. Orders have been issued for the assembling of a fleet of warshins in the Yangtse Kiang river to unite with the land forces against the rebels. According to official reports, at least

10,000 troops have mutinied in the province of Hu Peh alone. It is reported that they captured 30 modern guns at Wu Chang. There is an unconfirmed report that the revolutionaries occupied Chang Sha on October 10.

Extra precautions have been taken in Pekin to prevent a rising, and large bodies of troops are guarding the palace.

#### Insurgents to Grow Stronger

A dispatch from Cheng Tu says that the insurgents in Sze Chuen province hold all the country west of the Min river between Kia Lienge, which is 85 miles south of Cheng Tu and Kwan Hsien, 15 miles north and 35 miles west of Cheng Tu.

Five hundred troops have joined the rebels and the fighting continues daily.

An imperial edict, issued today, orders the minister of war, General Yin Tchang, to proceed to Hankow with two divisions of Pekin troops, about twenty thousand of whom will be Man-The commander of the Chinese navy, Admiral Sa Chin Ping, is commanded to assemble a fleet of warships

in the Yangtse Kiang river and join the land forces in the attack on the rebels now in possession of Wu Chang, Hankow and Hang Yang.

The edict cashiers the viceroy at Wu Chang, who fled before the rebels, but at the same time orders him to return to his post and retrieve his reputation. He is threatened with severe punishment if he fails to capture Wu Chang. It is expected that the revolutionists will dynamite the bridges of the Pekin and Hankow to prevent the arrival of troops. Extraordinary precautions are being enforced hiere. Chinese passengers are forbidden to travel on the Pekin and Hankow railroad beyond Chumation Human province.

A dispatch to the British legation from Chung King says that the rebels of Eze Chuen hold the Min river and the country west and confirms earlier reports of daily fighting in the vicinity.

#### Upholds the Rebels

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 12 .- Rev. L. A. Lagerquist, in Omaha on a vacation, after spending 21 years in China as an inland missionary in the province of Hu Peh, stuotly champions the cause of the revolutionists in the civil war now raging in the empire. He says they are the progressives and seek justly to fore the close of the year.

view B C Ltd This week's new provincial companies, as reported by Registrar Whiteside in the official Gazette include the Arkansas-Vancouver Timber\*& Lumber Co. Ltd., B. C Brass Ltd., Builders' Trust Corporation Ltd., Canadian Power & Land Co. Ltd., Dominion Match Co. Ltd. Kolts & Taylor Co. Ltd., Maple Apartments Ltd., Nanoose Harbor Land Co Ltd., Northern Investment Co., Ltd., Pither & Leiser Ltd., R. Harris & Co Ltd., Sunset Mfg. Co. Ltd., Utica Mines Ltd. (non-personal liability) Victoria Steam Laundry Co. Ltd., and Windsor Hotel Co. Ltd. The newly registered or licensed extra-provincial

Exploration Co. Ltd., Superior Min-

ing Co. Ltd., Kelley Creek Gold Min-

companies of the week are the Canada Malleable & Steel Range Mfg. Co. Ltd., Fancy Goods Company of Canada Ltd., Scottish Insurance Corporation Ltd., Tooke Bros. Ltd., and H. E. Gleason Co.

## JURY-BRIBING CHARGE

#### Cross Fire of Affidavits in Case of Dr. B. Clarke Hyde, on Trial for Murder the Scoond Time

gine.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 12.—"There's-a fel-low on that jury that can be bought, Leave it to me and I'll fix it." In the foregoing words, according to an affidavit made by Dr. B. Clarke Hyde, Harry Hoffman, a deputy county marshal, sought a bribe from the physician on March 6, 1910, during his first trial for the alleged murder of Col. Thomas W. Swope. The affidavit was introduced in the crim-nial court here today during a hearing on the application of Dr. Hyde's attorneys for the application of Dr. Hyde's attorneys for the application of Dr. Hyde's attorneys for the form him was made while he was being taken from the criminal court room to his cell in the county jail. Hoffman, he sald, broached the subject in this way: "Doctor, I am very friendly with you and aympathize with you in your trouble and have your interests at heart. I have something to say to you, but I am afratd to say it." Dr. Hyde in his affidavit, said he 'asninutes, while Lieutenant Powers did the piloting.

something to say to you, out I am arrate to say it." Dr. Hyde in his affidavit, said he as-sured the deputy that he need not be afraid to say anything to him, and Hoff-man finally continued: "There's a fellow on that jury that can be bought. If you will give me \$1,500 for him, you will have a hung jury. This fel-low says, however, that if there is an ac-quittal, he must have \$2,000."

"After saying repeatedly that I must keep this to myself," said Dr. Hyde, "and not mention it to my attorneys or any other person, the deputy said: 'If you will leave this to me, I'll handle the entire matter for you."

Hoffman, the accused deputy, denied the charge against him in absolute and plain terms. Counter charges of attempts of jury orbing by the friends of Hyde were made in affidavits presented by the prosecution.

in affidavits presented by the prosecution. Wirgll Conkling, county prosecutor, intro-duced an affidavit by Clare Wilson, who at the time of the Hyde trial, was em-ployed by the hotel where the jury board-ed. In her affidavit she said she was ap-proached by a man named Thomas McAn-any, who asked her if there was not some way to get to the jurymen in the hotel. The affidavit declares that McAnany said: "You are getting along in years and there is \$5,000 here for somebody and you might as well get it as anyone else." Mrs. Wilson said she ignored the propo-sition.

Work on the new geological map of the Nelson district is well advanced and O. E. Le Roy, who has charge of the work, will have the map completed be

ecause they are not satisfied with the French-Canadian representation in the Borden cabinet. The name of Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, chief justice of Canada, is mentioned

as the "strong opponent." SUCCESSFUL FLIGHT

U. S. Navy Officers Try Experiment of Alternating as Pilots of Aeroplane -Trouble with Machinery

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 12 .- Reportng that their flight, even though it did not last to the previously set destination, was in every way successful, Lieutenants G. Ellison and J. H. Towers, the navy aviators, who started for Fortress Monroe yesterday af-

ternoon, returned to the government aviation field this morning. An overheated bearing in their engine forced them to land at Smith's Point, 75 niles from Annapolis.

After taking their plane to pieces and loading it on the decks of the torpedo boat Bailey, the aviators left Smith's Point at 2 o'clock this morning. Another attempt to reach the capes will be made with a new en-

The naval officers were, particular. ly pleased with the success of their xperiment to prove that by the use of "shift control" two men, taking alternate turns as pilot, can avoid the fatigue that has accompanied all lights heretofore. Leaving Annapolis, Lieutenant Ellison acted as pilot for 20 minutes, and then rested for 20

THROUGH OREGON

President Taft Speaks to Many People on His Way to San Francisc Plea for Arbitration

ASHLAND, Ore., Oct. 12,-His oice a bit husky from constant use, but strong, President Taft "spoke" his way up the Willamette valley and cross the state of Oregon today. For hour after hour his train travelled a land that blossomed in flowers and fruit, and the folk who came to the little towns where his train paused for a minute or two brought tributes

of all sorts to the chief executive. Mr. Taft spoke on many subjects. Ie declared several times that the old battleship Oregon should be the first vessel through the Panama canal, an announcement that always brought forth cheering. He spoke on peace and arbitration and a half dozen other copics. The strain told a little on his voice, but present indications are that

by the time he reaches San Francisco morrow the president will be speaking again with his full power. The apparent prosperity of the country through which he travelled led the president to make a new plea for ' the

arbitration treaties. "God has not given us all this pros perity, all these happy people and all

will have to be submitted to the Parliaments of the respective countries for approval. Inasmuch as the convention roes into operation from December 5th next it is impossible to defer the promulgation of the law. until after the Diet meets toward the end of that

the form of an urgent Imperial Ordinance in this country. In regard to the institution of patrols in the closed area which is enforceable simultaneously with the operation of the Convention,

he thinks the duty should properly be delegated to warships, but no arrangement is yet made concerning the matter as it entails an outlay which is to be in cluded in the Budget for the next and subsequent fliscal year with the appro-



Order-in-Council Prohibits the Civil Servants of Provincial Government Using Tobacco **During Business** 

Among the members of the Provincial civil service throughou: British Columbia who are numbered among the devotees of My Lady Nicotine there is hamentation. The cause is found in the recent adoption by the Irovincial Executive of an order-in-council upon which has been based an official circulav which will be mailed during the next. few days to all and sundry affected, advising them that smoking while in

their offices is henceforward tabooed. The example set by His Worship Mayor Morley of this city is not regarded as having been in any way responsible for the new provincial order. Nor yet is it a victory for the anti-tobacco league

the premier and his colleagues. Indeed the ministers are even yet tempted in tolerance to regard as consider ably less than really criminal the moderate use of pipe, paper-pipe or Havana. The reason for the new and to many no doubt unwelcome order is said to be found in the failure of certain subordinate officials to differentiate nicely in their times for smoking-to recognize that there is a time to smoke up and also a time to lay pipe or cigar aside, as for example when coming to the counter for converse with the gen-

eral public upon public business. The new rule of the service, which will be general in its applicati into force and effect as from the 18th instant, Wednesday next.

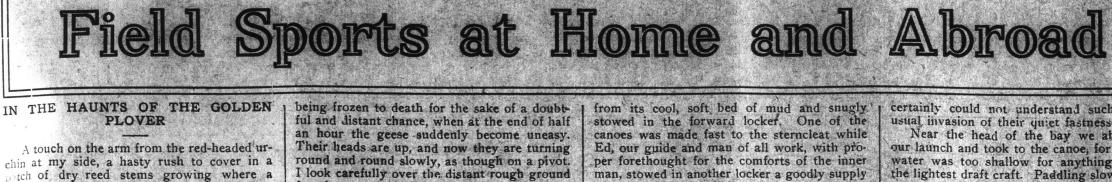
including a majority of the city council. it is understood negotiations were renewed with a view to the securing by the city of the old court house property. at the junction of Hastings, Cambie and Hamilton streets, estimated to be worth considerably in excess of \$1,000,000. Unsuccessful in their first attempt to secure this property as a gift from the government, it is understood the Vanouver authorities are now proposing a fifty years lease at approximately \$12,000 per annum, with the understanding that at the termination of the lease the property shall be turned over to the city. It is proposed to utilize the site for civic purposes only.

Milk Fed Chickens-the famous Pithers. Eastern Oysters. Chicken Tamales. Genuine Imported Sausage.



in this wild strete I walk slowly shot. The tide i sound it makes a distinctly audible it lifts the shore h are numbers of th ler the grey sky a flitting swiftly o good care to keep Strategy is the stances. About a a small reed-grow of sandhills, and fowl there the boy to me by way of sending forward much of a chance not despise long of opposite a deep which birds aften turbed inside. Cli cautious peep is grass on top, and moorhens, in the three Brent geese good feed overnig stubbles. That t by my shots is du wind is from the because the mono the shore sounds i At any rate, they lie down at full lei nizing that everyth geese are as ina though they were watch them silent by, and, perceiving yards away, open out that warning v so well. Many a the curlew has .s this one of mine? through the grass in an'instant at they are scannin mongst the win But the cry does oves; slowly th sturn to their fo ttle moorhens, v with much croak forth again and p Where is that I

here in the teeth oose sand grinds getting into the e ugh, or sneeze, present circun am beginning



sh-water stream sinks into the sands of an lantic sea waste, and the next minute the aces about us are full of whirling plovers. it of the distance like a cloud they turned re and there on the lookout for feeding ground. But it was bare yellow sand everyhere, half hidden by driving spray brought in by a rough northwesterly gale, and, white again in an instant, a thousand birds moving as with a single impulse, the plovers turn and sweep at breakneck speed after the main body which has kept along the tide line. But that letour has brought our hiding place within the curve they are making, and now above the sound of the wind comes a murmur of many wings, punctuated by a mellow piping as the birds signal to each other. They are not more

17, 1911

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than 10ft. or 12ft. above the ground, and coming straight for the reed patch. The boy udges me in the side with an absence of respect which nothing but such a moment could excuse, and then they are upon us. The reeds are in the way of a front shot; as the plovers pproach overhead they are impossible; but. chind, where they are passing away seaward, the phalanxes seem to close up, and I fire "into the brown," for no one could pick a shot in such a case. Down they fall in a straggling ail, two, three, five, six, swept far away over he level sand by the impetus of their flight. and then a second barrel with like effect, and efore another cartridge can be inserted the major part of the flock is but a distant haze where the leaden Atlantic ends in spray upon

the long curve of the shore. But they may come back; the boys knows it, and I know it, and, the hunter's keenness within us, we say not a word, but reload and wait, motionless, with straining eyes, to see what they will do. And presently a detached party of some 200 or so go out to sea; then, describing a figure of eight, come back again towards our hiding places. This time they are low down, not more than a foot or two over the sands, and flying with incredible swiftness. They sweep by fifty yards away, whistling continuously, and I take the chance offered with both barrels, the last that offers for the time being. We get up, stretch our stiffened limbs, and forthwith set to work to collect the slain. The total in all is eighteen, a dozen and half of dainty little birds, their under sides ke new silver, their russet-brown backs flecked with spots of gold. What lovelier things ould the winter shooter wish to see? We lace them tenderly in the wicker basket the

being frozen to death for the sake of a doubtful and distant chance, when at the end of half an hour the geese suddenly become uneasy. Their heads are up, and now they are turning round and round slowly, as though on a pivot. I look carefully over the distant rough ground for the cause of their disquiet, but can see nothing. The geese, however, are obviously alarmed, soon falling into line and paddling in my direction. The paddle becomes a rapid swim, and in another second they are beating. the water with their wings and are in the air. Little consequence then is it what has become of the boy, or what has put them up. The allabsorbing question is, will they come within shot? Higher and higher they mount ,till I see joyfully by their foreshortened forms they ought to pass not very far from where I lie as flat on the sand slope as it is possible for mortal to be. Nearer and nearer, higher and higher, making for the open sea beyond. Surely they are going too far to the right! No; they have taken a slight turn towards the hollow in the dunes below me, one at least looking like a possible shot, for they are flying now in open order. A glint of stormy sunshine comes out at the moment, and gleams on their ruddy orange beaks and the rich umber of their upper plumage. My hands steal down to the gun at my side, I give them another three seconds, and then suddenly sit up. It is a long fifty yards to the nearest, and geese are tough birds, but I trust to the 8 bore, aim a yard ahead of his head, and fire. The effect is instantaneous. The long neck drops, the brent turns completely over, and falls without an effort, back foremost, behind a distant sandhill. As he falls a faint Gaelic yell comes from the tarn's remotest margin, and, looking over my shoulder and perceiving the urchin dancing joyously on a peaty hummock, I recognize that to his adroitness and cunning I probably owe the best shot of the morning. Half an hour later little Mac and I are

sharing well-earned sandwiches under shelter of a sea bank, talking over the goose, with the spindrift in long, silvery ropes trailing across the last of the level sands, the piping redshanks whirling through the sky like autumn leaves, and the big Atlantic stretching from out feet to the low, sunlit gleam on the furthest horizon. We go on after that modest luncheon. and have various other adventures with curlews, wary herons, and tantalizing teal, adding two couple of snipe to a mixed bag from the marsh behind Mac's cottage. But it was the shot at the goose which was the event of the day, which we talked of most, and which I believe Mac must have dreamt of that night .-E. L. A.

A TALE OF TEMAGAMI

from its cool, soft bed of mud and snugly stowed in the forward locker. One of the canoes was made fast to the sterncleat while Ed, our guide and man of all work, with proper forethought for the comforts of the inner man, stowed in another locker a goodly supply of grub with the indispensable smoke-begrimed teapot and frying pan. The Novice and the Deckhand, under which latter sobriquet the writer was supposed to do all the menial work while on the high seas, busied themselves loading up with a cargo of air cushions, sweaters, slickers and other encumbrances, necessary and otherwise. Casting off our bow line, a few turns of our propeller brought us out into the channel and, rounding the head of the island, we shaped our course due north. Little did we suspect as we left our cozy camp that cloudy morning what a trying experience was in store for us ere we returned to our quiet little harbor.

THE VICTORIA COLONIST

As if determined to make amends for the unpromising deather, our sturdy little boat was on her very best behavior and chugged merrily along at a good ten-mile gait.

Past Burnt Island, through the Narrows and into the open stretch near Island Bay we bowled along with the freshening breeze dead astern. The jolly little white caps chased after us in an animated game of tag, but somehow we were never "IT," as our powerful little craft was always just a little ahead of the foremost. Passing Cattle Island we caught a glimpse of Bear Island on the starboard with its scattered collection of nondescript buildings comprising the Hudson's Bay Co.'s Post. Swinging into the Northwest Arm we

passed numerous familiar spots, for we had by this time reached our old fishing grounds of several years ago, and in a few minutes we sighted Island 1091, where we proposed to stop for lunch and inspect our old camping spot. Having safely negotiated a landing in a quiet little bay, we found the remains of our old camp, apparently just as we left it four years ago, for it seems in this far northern wilderness time moves slowly and the everlasting rocks and woods and water never change. What fond memories were recalled by the blackened embers and flame tinted rocks of our old camp fire. Here is where we pitched our tents, overgrown now with a few straggling huckleberry bushes, but otherwise just as we left it. There is the rock where Harry slid into the lake on the last day, just as we were leaving for home in all the discomfort of creased trousers, stiff collars and bulging suit cases. Over under the trees stand, in wobbly decrepitude, the remains of our old camp table with our laboriously carved initials on the "register." An empty corned beef can peeps from under a log and alongside it lay a weather stained but still serviceable Dowagiac Minnow, which the writer missed from his tackle box on arrival home from that holiday, and which he always suspected had been swiped by one of the less successful fishermen of our party in an effort to change his luck by securing bait with a record for big fish. I hope he will accept my humble apology for these years of suspicion under which he has been held. Lounging on a softly cushioned rock, deep under its covering of reindeer moss and lichen we plunged into reminiscence of the old days of 1901, while Ed busied himself preparing lunch. High above us on the branch of an ancient pine a noisy red squirrel chattered and fussed and scolded and in squirrel lingo plainly expressed his opinion of our unwarranted intrusion into his private doman. It is doubtful if he recognized in us his neighbors of four years ago, but if he did, he certainly indicated as plainly as squirrel talk can that our room was preferred to our company. The welcome announcement "Grub" recalled us to matters more material and brought a ready response, for we were hungry as pirates, with digestions equal to almost anything from ten-penny nails to old boot straps, and such a meal as it was! Take it straight from me, ye slaves to printed menu cards, French waiters and hotel chefs, you don't know what a good meal is until you have lived in the wilderness and tasted the delights of camp cookery as prepared by an experienced woodsman. No need for a Manhattan or Martini to induce a false appetite, no serving in courses from soup to dessert, with entrees, roasts and salads between. Just plain, wholesome cooking, with the crispest of bacon, steaming snowy potatoes, bread and butter, strawberry jam and tea; and it was good, every bit of it even to the last morsel, and we all stayed with it as long as the supply lasted. The benighted individual who has never had an experience such as ours certainly has our sympathy, for he don't know what delights he has missed. Our meal finished and pipes lighted, we lounged about telling impossible fish stories, while Ed washed up, and packed our stuff aboard. Then quenching our fire we gave one more look around the old place to make sure that nothing was left behind and, with a fond good-by to old 1901, we again embarked on our northern course. By this time the breeze had freshened to almost a gale, but in our satisfied condition it troubled us not a whit, and we were soon into Obabika Bay, a long, narrow strip, well sheltered by the towering pines and almost as still as the proverbial mill pond. Through the winding length of the bay we chugged merrily along, the exhaust from our motor awakening unusual echoes in the sleepy old forest and doubtless arousing to precipitate Hight many a timid day or wary moose who certainly could not understand such an unusual invasion of their quiet fastnesses.

Near the head of the bay we abandoned our launch and took to the canoe, for here the water was too shallow for anything but the the lightest draft craft. Paddling slowly along we were overtaken by a canoe manned by a couple of young chaps who inquired if they were in the right direction for Lake Obabika. Their brand new khaki clothing, city white complexions and superfluous camp impedimenta, together with their awkward stroke in paddling, proclaimed them to be tenderfeet of the veriest type, but we were in the same class ourselves long years ago, so we gladly sup-plied the necessary information and proceeded on our way.

At the head of the bay a short portage brought us out on Monkey Lake, a small pond between Obabika Bay and Lake Obabika. Crossing this we encountered the long portage, a rocky, well worn trail through towering white pines, any one of which would cut almost enough lumber to build a modest dwelling, and at last, after a smart tramp, we emerged on an arm of Obabika, famous in this region for its good fishing. We, however, were not after fish, only seeing the country, as it were, so a short visit sufficed.

On our return march we again encountered our tenderfoot friends, this time staggering under the weight of frying pans, fishing rods, Hudson Bay blankets, grub and duffle. Our sympathies went out to them, for we knew they were greenhorns and could only learn by bitter experience what to bring along and what to leave at home.

Reaching our good ship we turned her nose homeward, well satisfied with our day's outing, and eager for a quick run to our home camp and grub. Right here I think it proper to explain that the waters of Temagami are about as difficult and dangerous for power boat navigation as any in our experience. Ugly shoals exist when we would naturally expect deep water, and many of them are entirely invisible. At most unexpected places the bottom of the lake seems to fairly rise out of the depths under your very eyes, and before you have time to alter your course the damage is done. Such was our experience that eventful day, and it was one of those unreasonable mountains out of the depths that gave us our Waterloo and gave it good and proper. We were bowling along at a good gait secure in our Superior (mark the word!) knowledge of the course, when we hit it, and hit it hard. No gentle little love tap was this, nor is there any 'give" to Temagami rocks. Our good little boat seemed to leap clear of the water, settling back with a great splash, the jar of the grinding impact tumbling some of us in a heap in the cockpit. But in the hurdling leap she had cleared the obstruction and was keeping right on as though leaping hurdles was an ordinary accomplishment for any well behaved craft. For our part we were too surprised almost to think, and every man jack of us expected the next moment to see the boat fill and sink under our feet, dumping us into the chilly waters, with a long swim to a rocky, uninhabited shore and miles of bush and water between us and the Post, the nearest human habitation. We, however, quickly recovered from the sudden surprise, and finding our craft still afloat and engine still going, though sadly knocking, we headed for shore to take inventory of the damage and speculate on our chances of getting home. That terrific impact on the hard side of Temagami shoal had certainly given a solar plexus blow-rudder bent up against the bottom of the boat. propeller blades twisted in all directions, reversing gear entirely out of commission, and heavy iron skag turn out bodily and dropped into the bottom of the lake. to say nothing of a bent propeller shaft, were the first visible injuries we could detect. As for iniuries to the hull we could only conjecture and hope for the best, and pray that we might at least hold together and keen afloat until we were safely in camp some thirty miles away. There was no difficulty in reaching a verdict in the council of war which was immediately convened. It was "git up and git" for civilization as quickly as our crippled condition would permit, particularly as the wind outside was constantly getting stronger, hav-ing already reached "half a gale" proportions and every moment's delay lessened our chances for a safe cruise homeward. Temporary repairs were imperative, so while the Norseman and the Novice busied themselves in straightening the rudder, Ed and I paddled back to the shoal in an apparently hopeless search for the iron skag which we knew was reposing peacefully somewhere on the bottom. Fortune favored our quest, for, assisted by the clearness of the water, we found the paintscarred rocks where we had struck, and following the trail the piece was located in about four feet of water, from which it was hauled after sundry jabs with the boat hook. Returning to the Papoose, which in the meantime had been made as shipshape as possible, our homeward journey was resumed. And what a change in our spirits was wrought in that little fraction of a second when we hit those rocks! Ed was glum as an oyster, no doubt feeling keenly some responsibility for the accident. as he was at the wheel when it occurred. No one reproached him, however, for all, save myself, realized that he was not to blame. The Norseman, ever solicitous of his beloved ent gine, hovered over her as a mother over a silk child, fearing every throb would be her last. The Novice and muself, rather superfluous en-



## Sportsman's Calendar OCTOBER

Oct. 1.-Pheasant (cocks only) and quail shooting opens for Esquimalt, Cowichan, Saanich and Islands Electoral Districts.

Pheasant shooting (cocks only) opens on Hornby and Denman Islands. Game Now in Season-Deer, pheasant, grouse (except in Saanich), quail, also ducks, geese and shipe.

N.B.—Municipal regulations of both North and South Saanich require written permits from both owners of land on which it is desired to shoot and reeves of the municipalities.

Trout-fishing now excellent, also Salmontrolling. Tyees at their best at Al-berni this month.

cumbrances, kept discreetly silent, realizing that under the strain of our circumstances the least said the better. And so we proceeded on our limping way, hoping against hope that we would make a safe harbor.

Reaching the main portion of the lake, we found a task cut out for our craft that we would not have attempted even in the best of condition, but into the teeth of the gale we plunged, realizing that there was no other choice left for us. Rolling and pitching, hitting only the high spots in some places, in others plunging bow deep through the hissing waves, we labored on our crippled way for hours, and finally with heightened spirits were able to reach the Post with still some fifteen miles between us and home.

'Take my advice, boys, and stay here for the night," admonished Harry Woods, the genial and accommodating Factor; "I know something of the weather hereabouts, and unless I miss my guess, we are in for a wild night of it. Before another hour it will be as dark as a stack of black cats with all that mist blowing."

Harry was right, as was shortly afterwards proven to'us, but we, ignorant in our superior knowledge of Temagami, and having renewed confidence in the seaworthiness of our crippled craft, decided to chance it and run for home. Little time was consumed in loading some necessary supplies from the Post, and casting off, we again pushed out into the storm and gathering darkness on the last leg of our journey. The prospect was anything but reassuring; as the course between us and home was tortuous and beset with shoals, and even in broad daylight required a trained eye and steady hand to navigate safely. But we had been over the course so often that we felt confident of our ability to pick our way through the myriad of islands that lined the fifteenmile run. The first few miles were comparatively easy going, as there was still enough daylight left to enable us to distinguish the headlands by which we shaped our course, and we were commencing to feel that Harry's warning was unwarranted when, with a suddenness almost of blowing out the lamp, a pall of black, impenetrable mist settled down upon us, completely obscuring everything visible. Sky woods and water, as if by a magician's touch touch, were absolutely wiped out, and we were left floundering through an abyss of darkness with nothing to guide us except the wind. Our course we knew was directly into the teeth of the gale, and as long as that held true we felt that we could not wander very far from the general direction of camp. Buffetted by the enormous waves, drenched by flying spray, we plunged through that Stygian blackness, trusting to luck to keep us clear of the rocks. Our only hope was in keeping going, to attempt a landing with no knowledge of where we were, was out of the question-to attempt to anchor in midlake and wait for daylight was not to be thought of, for no anchorage we might have found would have held in that howling gale. As long as our engine kept going and we kept clear of the rocks we felt safe enough, but the uncertainty of our location and the fear that any moment our crippled engine might give up the ghost, as the best trained gasoline engines often have the habit of doing, made our position decidedly uncomfortable and kept us under a suspense which, to put it mildly, was rather trying on the nerves. The Novice and Ed were forward at the wheel. straining their optics in the futile endeavor to see through that black wall. The Norseman sat by the engine with hand on throttle feeling her pulse, ready to shut off power the instant we might strike a rock or bang her nose into the short of some intruding island. The Deckhand sat in the stern ready to haul our cance "lifeboat" alongside so that all might disembark from the sinking ship. Nobudy spoke.

es Co., Ld ates Street **Ross's** ept.

......20¢ ......50¢ .....**15**¢ .....30¢ ......25¢ .....15¢ .....10¢ 

.....50¢

......50¢

rn Oysters. isage.

lad has brought with him, for soiled or tumbled me is an abomination, and Mac starts off with them to his cottage on that moorland road half a mile away, our only link with civilization in this wild stretch of Argyllshire coast.

I walk slowly on for the chance of another shot. The tide is coming in, the soft, purring ound it makes as it laps up the levels being Ustinctly audible under the wind. Gradually it lifts the shore birds from the ooze, and there are numbers of them on the move-ducks unthe grey sky above, curlews and sandpipers ting swiftly over the water, but all taking od care to keep out of reach of the 8 bore. Strategy is the only thing in such circumstances. About a mile round the bay there is small reed-grown lagoon just inside a ridge of sandhills, and as there are sometimes wildowl there the boy has been told to come back to me by way of the lagoon on the chance of sending forward any birds to me. It is not much of a chance, but the shore shooter does not despise long odds, and I hurry forward till pposite a deep cleft in the dunes through which birds aften pass to the sea when disturbed inside. Climbing the nearer hill, a very cautious peep is taken through a tuft of sea grass on top, and there, in addition to a few moorhens, in the middle of the grey water are three Brent geese, resting, no doubt, after a good feed overnight amongst the crofters' oat stubbles. That they have not been disturbed by my shots is due partly to the fact that the wind is from the opposite directly, and partly because the monotonous thud of the surf on the shore sounds not unlike remote gun firing. At any rate, they are perfectly placid, and I lie down at full length on a sandy slope, recogmizing that everything depends on the boy; the ceese are as inaccessible to me unaided ashough they were a mile out at sea. As I watch them silently a curlew comes sweeping y, and, perceiving me when only some twenty ards away, opens his long beak and shrieks t that warning which every shore bird knows. well. Many and many a hard-sought shot he curlew has spoiled; is he going to spoil one of mine? I glance hastily at the brent ough the grass tangle. Up go their heads in an instant at that warning, and I can see y are scanning every hummock and neek

casst the winter reeds for a possible foe. the cry does not come again; nothing wes, slowly their necks unbend, and they starn to their former state of placidity. The the moorhens, which had scuttled into covert with much croaking and tail flicking, come orth again and proceed with their search for

Where is that boy? It is terribly cold lyingere in the teeth of the wind, and the fine, ose sand grinds across the swell of the dunes, cetting into the eyes and making one long to ough, or sneeze, which is out of the question in present circumstances. I wait and wait, and am beginning to think it is not worth while

'Well, what's the programme for today?" inquired the Norseman, as he lazily arose from the breakfast table, let out his belt a couple of notches to relieve undue pressure, and filled his villainous-looking pipe with Hudson Bay mixture preparatory to defiling the atmosphere and driving to the tall timber all game within smelling distance of the penetrating weed, writes C. B. Craig in Rod and Gun. "What's the matter with a cruise up the

lake?" offered the Novice. "I have heard wonderful tales of the beauties of the Northwest Arm scenery and if it can hold a candle to what we have here right around the camp you'll have to show me. Let's take a run up Obabika way.'

Our good ship "The Papoose" lay idly swinging at her moorings in front of the camp. On shore lay the candes, bottom up with their dew-wet roundness glistening in the half light of a cloudy morning. Far out on the misty lake the irrepressible loon was arguing with his mate in tones of domestic discord while nearer shore a colony of gulls cir. cied over the water on delicately poised wings in the ceaseless search for something to appease the cravings of an ever present hunger. A leaden sky overhead mingled with the grey expanse of water, and here and there the darker blotch of neighboring islands loomed through the mist as if to indicate where the usually well defined horizon line ought to be. A coldish, moisture-laden breeze was blowing out of the south and in the channel an occasional whitecap tossed his hoary head as if in impatient protest against the topsy turvy calendar which provided October weather in mid-August. Altogether it was an unpromising day for a cruise, but anything was preferable to a dismal day in camp, and as the Novice's holiday was almost at an end, we resolved to act on his suggestion and prove to him by an ocular demonstration that our own little quiet nook had the Northwest Arm skinned forty ways for scenery, fish, comforts of home and everything else in the decalogue of the enthusiastic nature lover.

"Get busy, you fellows, and get in that stern anchor," ordered the Norseman, who, in addition to being the camp boss, was also Grand High Admiral and Engineer-in-Chief of the "fleet." "I'll give the engine a couple of turns to make sure her spark plug is on the job and that her batteries are not on strike for shorter hours and more pay," he added, evidently remembering an exasperating experience of a few days previous when all the cranking, tinkering and swearing that could be crowded into the space of two or three hours

refused to make her budge an inch. Knowing full well the penalty for mutiny on the high seas and disobedience of orders from the Boss, we sprang to our tasks and in a few minutes the dripping anchor was hauled

(Continued Next Sunday)



Men's Suits, in heavy tweed mixtures, in greens, browns and greys, in stripes and heather mix-tures. Well tailored and trimmed....**\$10.00** Men's Heavy Working Pants, in corduroys, whipcords, Bedford cords, heavy tweeds, all double-sewed throughout with linen thread. All cut with full hips. Prices from \$4.00 down Special in Men's Knitted Vests, in various shades and patterns, in sizes from 34 to 42....\$1.75 Men's Mackintoshes and Cravenettes, in greys, fawns and black, with military collars. Prices from \$22.50 down to ..... \$8.50 Boys' Corduroy Suits, in double-breasted styles, with plain knickers, in fawns and browns. Price ......\$4.00 Boys' Corduroy Pants-A large shipment in fawns, browns and blues. In plain knickers and bloomer styles. Prices \$1.35 and .....\$1.25 Children's Fancy Overcoats, in reefer and threequarter lengths, shepherd plaids, greens, brown, greys and reds. Made up in the very latest styles. Prices \$8.50 down to .... \$4.50 Children's Fancy Hats, in a large variety of new shapes and styles, in all the latest shades and patterns. Prices, \$1.50, \$1.00 and .....:50¢

## Men's Underwear

WARM, COMFORTABLE, LAW\_PRICED

Men's Shirts and Drawers, made of a heavy wool mixture, durable and warm. All sizes. Per Merino Shirts and Drawers, light weight, very comfortable. All sizes. Per garment....50¢ Shirts and Drawers, made of a good wool mixture, in all sizes, plain or stripe, medium weight. Per garment ......75¢ Fleece-Finished Shirts and Drawers, Penman brand, heavy weight, good wool mixture. All Sovereign Brand Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, made in all sizes. Per garment ....\$1.00 Turnbull's Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, in all sizes, most durable and comfortable gar-Robin Hood Brand Men's Underwear, made of imported natural wool. All sizes. Per garment, \$1.50 and ......\$1.25 Pure Wool Underwear of a very superior quality, made in all sizes. Per garment, \$2.50, \$2.25, \$2.00 and .....\$1.75

## Showingof Near-Sealand Black Velvet Coats, \$29.75 Monday

In the View street windows we are showing some very handsome coats, made of near seal and rich black velvets.

They come in semi-fitting styles, have roll collars and revers, or wide round collars, three-button fastenings, turnback cuffs and are well lined throughout.

We know of no other garment at a popular price that will render such excellent service, or so smart in appearance, or that will give such lasting satisfaction. Price, \$29.75.

## Muffs and Ties for Little Girls

## Handsome Dresses For Evening Wear at Popular Prices

In the View street windows we are now showing some dainty evening dresses in nets

and lace, marked at unusually low prices. These are only a few of the many handsome models that may be seen in the Mantle department on Monday. They come in white and cream, beautifully embroidered, some with Dutch, round or pointed yokes, short sleeves, allover nets or nets trimmed with pale blue, pink and other daintily colored silks.

Your choice from a wide variety, ranging in price from \$25 down to \$17.50



AT 75¢-Shirt Waists, made of navy blue and black flannelette with a small pattern in white, have detachable collars and long sleeves, with link cuffs.

AT \$1-Neat Shirt Waists, made of good print. white with plain blue stripe, have long sleeves. link cuffs, laundered collars and patch pockets. A splendid value. AT \$1.50-Striped dimity shirt waists. white

only, strictly plain tailored, laundered collars and link cuffs. This is an exceptionally neat garment and represents special value at this

price. See Window Display.

## The Monarch Knit Sweaters For Women From \$1.90

We are now showing a fine assortment of Women's Sweaters in a variety of colors and styles, at prices ranging from \$1.90 up to \$3.75. These are the famous Monarch Knit Brand and are knitted from superior worsteds in smart styles, will launder well, will not shrink and are most serviceable garments. Note the prices-\$3.75, \$2.75 and \$1.90...

## Art Needlework Departm't

Eiderdown Wools-Another shipment of these wools has just arrived, including all colors. Per skein ......15c Stamped Towels, in figured and plain huckaback, hemstitched borders or borders stamped for scalloped, buttonholed edges. Large size 75¢ Guest Towels. Price each ......40¢ Linen Pillow Slips, stamped for eyelet or solid embroidery. Price each ......75¢ Linen Pillow Slips, with hemstitched edge and stamped for embroidery. Per pair .... \$1.75 Corset Covers, stamped on fine cambric in various designs. Price each ......40¢ Night Gowns, stamped on 31/2 yards of fine cambric, kimona style. Price.....\$1.25

## Four Bargains in Surface Oak

Dressers - Monday AT \$9.75-A substantial surface oak Dresser.

in golden or Early English finish. Top measures 18 x 34in., has three drawers fitted with neat handles, also beveled mirror 121/2 x 22in., in a shaped and carved frame.

Washstand to match .....\$3.75 AT \$13.75-A very neat surface oak Dresser,

Many Men of Among Those -Letter of Premier McBr VANCOUVER. B. ng as its aim the public to the need sionary work both foreign fields, and its delegates men of ternational fame, la men of all denomin Missionary conventi series of convention held in every provin ion, opened this First Baptist church Nearly 700 delega including Sir Andrey ser, K. C., S. I., M. lieutenant-governor John R. Mott, LLD., long worker in the and known through as the author of ni missionary questions A. U. DePencier, b ster; Mr. Justice the supreme court Rev. A. A. McLeod. tion from India, wh the famous Telugu of note from all ov A TRIEPTAM From. read by Mr. C. C. Mi the chairman, exten ings to those assemi ing and lending th mighty convention A communicatio from Premier McE regretted his inabi

VOL. L., 502

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**Cover** Dominic

sions in Vanco

EVEN HUNDRE

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## The Linen Department Offers Many Induce-

## ments for Monday's Shopping

5 O'Clock Tea Cloths, hemstitched e	ends, embroidered work, 45 x 45in.
Each, \$1.75 to	<b>\$9.00</b>
Ready-to-Use Napkins, in many dain down to Embroidered and Drawn Squares, in p -\$7.00 down to, each	ty patterns. Per dozen, from \$4.50 
BLEACHED DAMASK CLOTHS	BLEACHED TABLE DAMASK
READY FOR USE           Size 2 x 2½. Price	68in. wide. Per yard

David Spencer, Ltd

11 Specials—Staple Department Monday		
Linen Squares at		
Comforters, splendid value at		
Comforters, wool-filled		
Colored Bedspreads, at		
Comforters, in mercerized sateen, at		
Comforters, superior quality		
Grey Blankets, per pair		
White Blankets, per pair		
Sheets, ready to use, at		
Comforters, covered with Paisley chintz		
White Bedspreads, at		

## An Interesting Showing of Dress Goods

This season mannish suitings and Scotch tweed effects are very popu-lar, and here you will find a large and choice assortment marked at prices that will please the most expectant.

Mannish Suiting, in smart tweed effects and a swell combination of colors. A very serviceable material, 50in. wide. At, per yard, \$2.00 and .. \$1.50 Invisible Striped Suiting, in grey or heather mixtures, 50in. wide. Per 

very silky finish and comes in colors grey, plum, tan, fawn, brown, moss, green, helio, navy, cream, pink, pale blue, orange, reseda and black. It  golden finish. Has three long drawers, carved and shaped arms, panel ends, and beveled mirror 20 x 24in., in carved and shaped frame.

Washstand to match .....\$3.75 AT \$15.75-Princess Dresser with beveled glass 18 x 30 in., in a plain frame. Top measures 18 x 36, has one long drawe rand two short drawers, turned nobs, surface oak, golden fin-

AT \$17.50-Massive Dresser, in surface oak, golden finish, beveled mirror 20 x 24in. Top measures 18 x 36in., has two large drawers and two small drawers. A neat and serviceable article.

Washstand to match ......\$3.75 See Window Display on Broad Street

## **Millinery Department**

These are the season's latest novelties in Ready-to-Wear Hats, are stylish and admirably suited for Winter wear.

They are made of fine felt, mostly in fashionable collapsible shapes, trimmed with wings See View Street Windows and ribbons.

## Blankets Specially Low Priced for Monday

Grey Blankets, suitable for single camp beds. Are very warm and durable.
Per pair\$2.20
Grey Blankets, full double bed size, 7lbs. in weight. A splendid value at, per pair
Grey Blankets, full double bed size. A very superior quality. Per pair \$5.75. \$4.50 and
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
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

## 19 Bales of Comforters Marked Low For Monday's Selling

Nineteen Bales of Comforters have just come to hand and will be placed on sale Monday at prices that will please the most expectant shopper. See View Street Windows 150 Wool-Filled Comforters, in assorted designs. Good values at .....\$1.50 100 Comforters, wool-filled and covered with art sateen, in attractive patterns. Special ......\$2.00 75 Wool-Filled Comforters, covered with Paisley chintz. Good wearing too Wool-Filled Comforters, covered with mercerized sateen, in attractive floral designs. Special ......\$4.00

assist in wel Fraser and the of convention, and e wishes for a most ing and apprecia work being done b In the absence vas to have deliv welcome, Rev. Prin veyed to those ass ngs of the comm who had worked in convention. Rev. W. T. Guni

retary of the Con in Canada, respon the absence of th presence, as the re state, would have proceedings of recognized that his was unavoidable. couver, he hoped her citizens would that she would hav tion before a g elapsed. Mr. Justice Brown supreme court spoke on "The Can Tomorrow." "We are being discovering oursel said. "We are takin sibility of nationhoo arisen on the horizo star will yet become nitude. Where we and our natural tracting the attent world. Immigrants the Pacific and the north and the sout border, from China from lands of opp erable social condit of today is a lan thought and freedo have sins, national whole, we have a ri out nation."

He referred t condemnation of of the criminal States as a disgrad plause, and stated the case here.

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> **LONDON**, Oct. 11 Cles a Geniai is give culated on the Berl annexation of Egyp imminent. It is that when the Fran ment with regard t cluded, Great Brital consent of the powe of the capitulation It is though the judicial