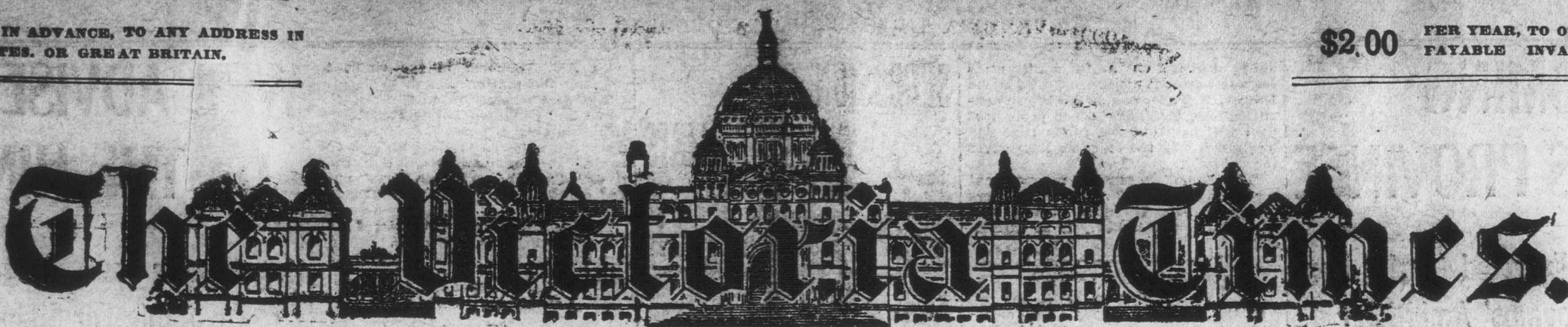


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No. 2.

SPLENDID SEASON IN ATLIN CAMP

OUTPUT WILL BE MUCH LARGER THAN LAST YEAR

New Discovery on Wilson Creek Has Bright Outlook—Hydraulic Mining Extending.

"The output of Atlin for the present season will be greater than that of last year," said C. D. Mason, city engineer, who recently returned from the north. "I believe that at least \$500,000 will come from the camp, or \$500,000 more than the output of 1905. Of course there are several companies who have not yet completed the season's operations so any estimate of the total output is speculative.

"Atlin is becoming a rich man's camp. Individual mining on the well-known creeks is almost a thing of the past, but hydraulic companies acquiring placer claims from the miners at good figures. The heavy investments of the Guggenheims has caused capital to flow in and they have a reputation for making money in anything they touch. One pleasing feature in their invasion of the camp is the manner in which the workmen are treated. They took several carpenters from Atlin to Dawson and one who returned before I left said they are good people to work for. Everything must be well done, not scamped, and a fair time is allowed. Their workmen are treated well in every respect.

"The Tar flats on Pine creek are the scene of their present operations and so successful has the season proved that work will be continued until about the second week in November, the men being brought out in a special boat. Other companies are also doing very well. The Societe Miniere, commonly known as the French company, has had a successful season, and will make its plans up at the end of October. Outside the sluice boxes they picked up nuggets valued at \$2,000. The Northern Mines, Limited, of which A. E. Wood, is president, has been in financial difficulties, and accordingly is trying to sell its property owing to pressure from workmen. On both McKee and Spruce creeks work has been done by the companies controlled by Hamshaw Bros.

"One important discovery was made this season on Wilson creek, a tributary of the O'Donnell river. Individual miners are at present doing the work and prospects look bright for large returns. The creek is about 35 miles southeast of Atlin. Robert McKee, the discoverer of the creek that bears his name, has also taken up some leases on O'Donnell river that look very well."

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS SHOW LARGE INCREASE

Ottawa, Oct. 31.—The customs receipts of the Dominion show another large increase this month. The revenue from this source was \$4,656,531 compared with \$3,986,158, an increase of \$670,373 over the same time last year. The receipts for the four months of the fiscal year show an increase of \$2,126,449 over 1905.

WHITE SLAVE TRADE.

Delegate to Women's Christian Temperance Union Appeals for Aid to Suppress Vice.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 30.—"There are 10,000 young women in Chicago who are obliged to work at \$5 a week, and there are over a thousand saloons there, too," said Mrs. Lorrinda B. Smith, of Kansas, to-day at the national convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, presenting the difficulties which the refuge workers of the organization have to contend. Mrs. Smith made a spirited plea for the efforts of all the delegates from all parts of the country to put a stop to the white slave trade. The speaker cited instances of young women held in captivity and sold at auction in New York, and asked why, forty years after their fathers had fought for the liberation of the black slaves, the slavery of white women should be tolerated in this country? She said that one of the most hopeful signs of the times was when seventeen nations recently banded together for the suppression of this awful vice.

STENSLAND WILL TESTIFY.

Former President of Chicago Bank Taken From Prison to Give Evidence.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—Paul O. Stensland, the former president of the Milwaukee avenue state bank, and now a convict in the Joliet penitentiary, returned to Chicago to-day in the custody of an officer to testify in the case of Henry Wheeler, the former cashier of the bank, whose trial began to-day. At the opening of court it was thought that the greater part of the day would be consumed in the effort to obtain a jury. It is not expected that Stensland will take the stand for several days.

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NATIVE SONS ENTERTAIN.

Military Five Hundred Tournament Tuesday Night Won by Defenders of Canada.

The Military Five Hundred tournament held by Victoria Post, No. 1, of the Native Sons of British Columbia, in K. of P. hall Tuesday proved an immense success. The contest was between Canadian and American forts and the Dominion won by a margin of two games. Thomas Fox, F. Turgoose, Fred Waller and E. C. Hayward defended the fort, having the highest score, that of Red Hill, with 13 games to their credit. For the Canadians the other scores were Black Rock, 11; Dumtze Head, 11; Port Macaulay, 7; and Signal Hill, 9; total, 51. The various forts on United States territory had the following marks adjudged for their defence: Casey 12; Lawton, 9; Wilson, 8; Bremerton, 8; Flagler, 11; total, 49.

After the tournament a supper was provided by members of the post, and the forty pairs of players and the large number of others present were extremely pleased with the entertainment provided.

GERMAN STEAMER FOUNDERS.

Went Down After Collision With Unknown Ship—Twenty-Three of Crew Drowned.

Ostend, Belgium, Oct. 30.—The German steamer Hermann, from Antwerp for the Mediterranean, was sunk in the Channel, October 28th, as a result of a collision. Twenty-three of her crew were drowned. The name of the vessel with which the Hermann collided is not known, but it was ascertained that she had four masts. The Hermann was an iron vessel of 1,433 tons.

PREPARING FOR THE ELECTION

LIBERAL CONVENTION AT KAMLOOPS NEXT MONTH

Candidate Will Be Selected to Oppose Hon. R. J. Fulton in Coming Contest.

Kamloops, Oct. 31.—A convention will be held here on November 26th for the purpose of naming a candidate to oppose Hon. F. J. Fulton at the next provincial election.

This action was decided upon at a meeting of the Kamloops District Liberal Association held last Friday and the call for the convention has just been issued. Delegates will meet from all sections of the big electoral district and place a man in the field, this course being deemed advisable in view of the absolute unreliability any statements made by Premier McBride or his colleagues with respect to the probable date of the elections. Should the election be suddenly sprung upon the people, Kamloops at least is determined to be ready. In all probability Dr. Wade, editor of the Inland Sentinel, will be the choice of the convention. He is well known throughout the entire district and has always been an active campaigner in the Liberal interests.

MOTOR CARS.

Will Be Placed on the Intercolonial Railway Next Spring.

A dispatch from Ottawa says: "There will be three big motor cars running on the Intercolonial next spring, and the number will be increased to ten as fast as they can be built. This is the decision that has been reached as the result of the investigation in Europe just completed by G. J. Joggins, superintendent of motive power on the government railways. He has reported at Ottawa after a tour of investigation which took him through France, Austria-Hungary, Germany and England. He found the motor car problem had been best dealt with by the Great Western railway, of England. That road handles an immense passenger business for short distances, with a system which will likely be adopted on the Intercolonial.

LIBERAL HAS BEEN ELECTED IN NORTH BRUCE

Ottawa, Oct. 31.—A dispatch received from Kincardine says that the majority of John Tolmie, Liberal, over A. McLellan in the North Bruce bye-election. He has obtained 450. Mr. Tolmie gained all along the line.

IN MEMORY OF W. H. SEWARD.

Seattle, Oct. 31.—A movement has been inaugurated in Seattle to erect a monument to perpetuate the services of Wm. Henry Seward, secretary of state under Lincoln and Johnson, by whom was negotiated the treaty with Russia whereby the United States acquired possession of the district of Alaska. It is proposed to erect by popular subscription a monument in the heart of the city to be unveiled on the same day that the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition is opened to the public, which is set for 1909.

THE WATER BY-LAW WILL BE DISCUSSED

AT PUBLIC MEETING IN CITY HALL TO-NIGHT

Possibilities of the Highland District Scheme Will Also Be Laid Before Citizens.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

To-night a public meeting will be held in the council chamber, city hall, at which the Waterworks Improvement By-Law, commonly known as "the Mayor's by-law," will be discussed. The by-law is to be submitted to the ratepayers next Monday, and to-night's



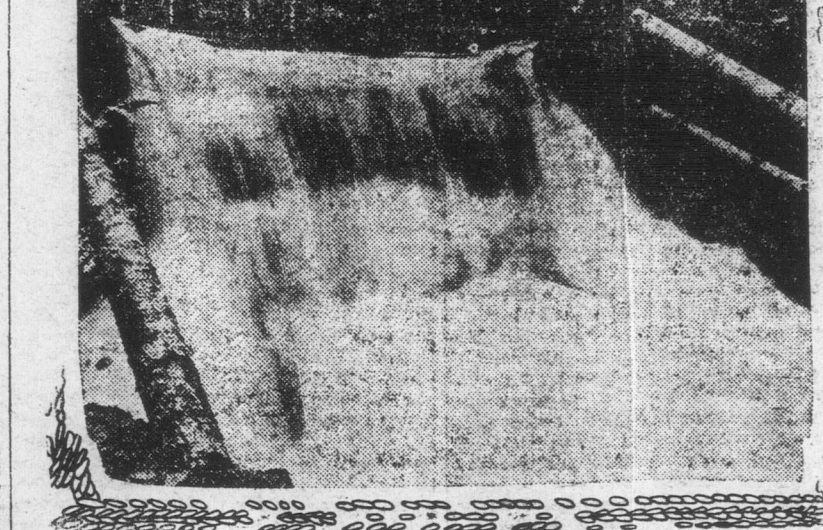
WEIR NO. 1 IN THE HIGHLAND DISTRICT. Photo Taken When Gauge Was Recording a Flow of Over Sixty-Five Millions per Twenty-Four Hours.

meeting is likely to have a bearing on its ultimate fate. The measure provides for a twenty-four inch main to be laid from Elk lake at a cost of \$99,000; the cleaning and fencing of the lake at a cost of \$17,000 and a further expenditure of \$15,000 for the construction of a high level reservoir. The re-distribution system, which will be the cessitated, will cost \$126,000; \$15,000 will be devoted to the surveying of the Highland district, and \$5,500 for work at Sooke lake, making a total expenditure of \$300,000.

The chief opponent of the scheme this evening will most likely be Ald. Stewart, chairman of the waterworks committee, who will advance the claims of his committee in regard to making the Highland district the principal source of the water supply for the

other at Lavender swamp. Both are natural basins, which can be made ready for use by the outlay of a slight amount to provide for a thorough cleaning and preparation.

An important fact put forward by Ald. Stewart is that the Highland district water cannot be directed into the Elk lake first, in other words, the mains must be separate. There is an elevation of 36 feet at the former, while at the latter the elevation is only 190 feet. It is therefore obvious that in turning the supply into Elk lake the "head," or gravitation force, of the water would be lost and a system of pumps, similar to those now in use supplying the higher levels of the city with water, would be required. Ald. Stewart proposes to leave the Elk lake mains as they are, utilizing them as an



WEIR NO. 3, ON EAST BRANCH OF MILLSTREAM. This Photo Was Taken Just Below the Main Point of Storage, When the Water Was Running at the Rate of Twenty-Nine Million Gallons Per Day.

auxiliary supply, while developing the Highland district so as to furnish a natural gravitation supply to all parts of the city. On Mr. Justice Martin's property there is an elevation of 190 feet. The proposed gravitation supply from the Highland district would serve even the highest levels in the city, but water from Elk lake would have to be pumped to every portion of the city where residences are situated, at a similar or higher elevation than Mr. Justice Martin's property.

Ald. Stewart points out that the water from the Highland district, passing as it does over solid beds of rock and gravel, and almost entirely free from contact with vegetable matter, is much purer than that obtained from Elk lake, and says that the estimate of \$550,000 includes the cleaning out of what little vegetable matter may be found in the watershed. The connection with the city system would be made in the neighborhood of Boleskin road and up to this point the main would come in an entirely different direction to that from Elk lake. The estimate quoted above includes the renewal pipes in the city's distribution system and the laying of larger pipes where necessary. The work will be necessary, as many of the pipes in the residential portions of the city are in a bad shape, although the mains on the chief thoroughfares are in a good condition.

It is expected that the presentation of the reports from the Highland district, Highland district at to-night's meeting will provoke some warm discussion, and, as the Mayor intends to explain his scheme, those present will be able to form an opinion on the relative values of the two propositions. The meeting will commence at 8 o'clock.

AMERICAN CRACKS TO MEET MILITIA

FIFTH REGIMENT TO PLAY NOTABLE SERIES OF GAMES

Basketball Teams From Chicago and Salt Lake City Will Visit Victoria.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The Fifth Regiment, that every winter supplies so much entertainment for residents of Victoria, proposes to excel itself not only in quantity but also in quality over any previous season. Basketball will, as usual, provide the chief attraction in connection with the Saturday night promenade concerts that will be commenced as soon as the new bandmaster arrives and a meeting of the band has been held.

In the line of basketball the Fifth Regiment has been reaching out for fresh fields to conquer. The committee is in correspondence with teams from Salt Lake and Chicago, and hope to open the season with a match with one of these. Both are among the very highest class of players in the United States and will give an exhibition of basketball better than has ever been the luck of residents of the province to witness. In addition to this, nine other teams are the subjects of negotiations, including Seattle (2), Portland, Nainimo, Vancouver (3), New Westminster and Ladysmith.

The regiment is somewhat handicapped by reason of the fact that at least one of the teams playing in a match at the drill hall must belong to the militia. Accordingly, in order to provide as many games as possible an effort is being made to popularize indoor basketball. Within the regiment itself eight teams have been arranged for. These will include one each from the officers' and sergeants' messes, and two from each company.

There will be an athletic night to-morrow at the drill hall, when delegates from the basketball teams of the city will be present and an endeavor made to form a city league. In Victoria there is practically only one hall available for basketball, and accordingly there will be some trouble in arranging the schedule. At the same meeting the whole subject of pastimes for the winter will be threshed out, including, in addition to the above, work for the harriers and handball players.

Indoor baseball attracted an immense audience on the only occasion a public match took place in the city. The game was between the Victoria Athletic Club and a team from No. 1 company. Its rules are very similar to the outdoor game with the exception of the size of the bats and balls.

THE MODUS VIVENDI.

Winston Churchill Says It Is a Temporary Arrangement With United States.

London, Oct. 30.—Replying to further questions in the House of Commons to-day regarding the Newfoundland fisheries, Winston Churchill, the parliamentary secretary for the colonial office, explained that the modus vivendi was a temporary arrangement, made with the United States with the intention of avoiding the occurrence of untoward incidents during the negotiations necessitated by the action taken by the colonial government in spite of the representations of His Majesty's government. Ample precedent for the course adopted could be found in the modus vivendi into which the late Marquis of Salisbury entered with France respecting the Newfoundland lobster fisheries. Foreign Secretary Grey announced that the correspondence with the United States and Newfoundland would be presented to the House as soon as it could be prepared.

COMPANY FORMED TO GROW BULBS

WILL ALSO ENGAGE IN OTHER FARM INDUSTRIES

Carefully Prepared Statistics Show That the Business Should Prove Extremely Profitable

With a capital of \$100,000 in shares at a par value of \$10, the Horticultural Company, Limited, was registered at the beginning of the week. This is the outcome of negotiations covering several months to create a big bulb farm in the vicinity of Victoria. The success attending the inception of this industry by Wallace and Woolaston, of Oak Bay, and Flew's gardens has already been told in the Times, and the company starts with every prospect of success. The formal announcement of incorporation, that will appear in next Thursday's Gazette, will not contain the permanent directorate but only a sufficient number of shareholders to secure incorporation.

It is intended to engage in several branches of industry on the 440 acres of land acquired at Saanich. While a large portion will be devoted to bulb growing, the already extensive orchard on the property will be greatly extended, and a truck farm created on fifty acres of bottom land eminently suitable for this purpose. Nor will the gardens under glass that have made Victoria famous be neglected. The company intend to erect 200,000 feet of glass in time to crop tomatoes for next season. These greenhouses will also be used for providing young stock to plant in the truck farm, and also forcing bulbs for the winter trade.

In this connection a specialty will be made of paper white narcissus and Roman hyacinths. These favorite blossoms have not, as yet, been considered susceptible of cultivation in a country where there are frosts, but experiments made by Mr. Wallace with these bulbs tend to prove that they can be successfully grown in the open near Victoria. He will make extensive experiments during the present winter and hopes, by next spring, to place these varieties on the market with the assurance they can be grown outside.

Careful calculations have been made of the prospective profits of the company's bulb farm based on the actual experience of Wallace and Woolaston. Starting with five acres, and each year retaining enough of the product to add to the area planted, these statistics show an estimated net profit as follows: First year, \$9,500; second, \$16,000; third, \$24,875; fourth, \$38,000. On this basis the profit of the first four years' operations would be \$88,375, and, in addition, sufficient bulbs remain on hand to plant 25½ acres of land with a value of \$31,000. These figures are outside profits that may be made from the truck farm and orchards.

Mr. F. H. Woolaston and A. E. Wallace will remain with the company, having taken shares for a large portion of the sum paid for their business. There appears to be no doubt that the produce can be very successfully marketed. For fruit the whole of the Northwest is open, and, in respect of apples, it is only a matter of time before Great Britain, Australia and New Zealand will be looking to this province. As regards bulbs, there are fifty million imported into the United States every year for planting on the Pacific coast alone, and the enormous passed on bulbs grown by Mr. Wallace at the recent Winnipeg fair demonstrate their suitability for the Canadian trade.

ANARCHISTS ARRESTED.

Emma Goldman Among Those Taken Into Custody by New York Police.

New York, Oct. 30.—Emma Goldman and nine other persons were arrested at an anarchistic meeting in East Fourth street to-night. The police pushed their way through the crowd towards the speakers' stand and arrested Julius Edelson, 30 years old, who was speaking. As they did so, there were shouts of "down with the police, kill the police, they are worse than Russian officers." The arrests followed.

Edelson was charged with inciting to rioting and the others with disorderly conduct. According to the police, Edelson in his speech declared among other things: "No matter how much Czolgosz has been damned for his good work we must have a great man. He was a true hero. American laws are all made for bluffing. The people of America are worse bluffed than those of Russia." At the police station Emma Goldman gave her address as 28 East Thirteenth street and her occupation as that of a publisher.

In the town of Klingenberg, in Germany, taxes are unknown, and £10 has just been paid to every citizen from the profits of the municipal brickworks.

NEW EXPLORING EXPEDITION.

George Elson, Famous as Guide in Ungava, Is Connected With It.

Says a Montreal exchange: Brought by the sun's reflection from the snow-clad lands of Ungava, George Elson, a native of Sweden, sat in the Canadian Pacific railway building and told once more the heroic struggle made by Leonidas Hubbard in his effort to get through the wilds of Ungava in the immediate neighborhood of the Labrador coast.

Elson is evidently carefully guarding a new proposition in which some of the big explorers of the continent are to take part, but just what it is remains to be seen. The youthful guide who was with Hubbard almost to the hour he died from hunger and exposure, and then took the explorer's widow to the scene of her husband's death, has recently returned from a most successful trip with S. P. M. Tasker, of Baltimore, Md.

It is likely that Mr. Elson will leave for New York very soon in connection with the new exploring proposition.

TYPEWRITING CONTEST.

New York, Oct. 31.—Rose L. Fritz, of this city, who won the world's typewriting championship in Chicago last June, came out ahead in the contest at the National Business show in Madison Square garden last night. She wrote 2,467 words from dictation in half an hour, making five errors.

THE DREADNOUGHT.

Will Join Home Fleet as the Flagship.

London, Oct. 30.—It is announced that the battleship Dreadnought will be attached for the new home fleet as flagship for Rear-Admiral Sir Francis B. Bridgman.

RAPID PROGRESS ON NEW HOSTELRY

EMPRESS HOTEL MAIN STRUCTURE ALMOST READY

Interior Woodwork Will Be Commenced in a Month—Drainage System Completed.

With the exception of some stone work for the side entrance, the completion of the drainage system and completing the slating of the roof the Empress hotel, as far as the main construction is concerned, is nearly finished. Within a month the interior wood work, for which Lemon, Gonnason & Co. of this city have the contract, will be ready for installation. Plastering is practically completed on the first four floors and the roofing has so far progressed that many of the ornamental finals are in position.

Some extra work, in the way of iron beams has been done in the upper stories. The reason of this was the desire that the elevator should reach a higher level than at first intended, and also to permit a suitable foundation for large water tanks for fire protection. The general view of the hotel as it will appear when completed, is now almost available. The row of gable windows that form a most pleasing feature, separating the slate of the roof from the main stone facade, form a very striking contrast to the gable windows that jut out from the slope of the roof.

Very much of the work has been done by local contractors. The drainage and sewer system has been undertaken by Silver and Brynjolfsen, who had quite a large amount of trouble by reason of the silt used to fill in the flats. This rendered a large amount of piling necessary, and in several instances, a covering of boards had to be laid round the drain pipes. The contract, however, is nearly completed.

No fixed time has yet been set for the completion of the hotel. It is expected, however, that it will be finished early in 1907. The nature of the decoration and furniture has been decided upon, there is not the slightest doubt the C. P. 2. will fulfil its promise to have the new palatial hostelry ready for guests at the opening of the tourist season next year.

FRENCH CABINET'S POLICY.

Minister of Public Works Proposes State Ownership of Mines.

Paris, Oct. 31.—The cabinet has decided to include in its parliamentary programme the purchase of the Western railroad and a bill providing for the abolition of the death penalty.

War Minister Piquart's plan for the reform of court-martials amounts to their entire suppression, substituting therefor a civil mode in the case of offences punishable by common law, while disciplinary courts will deal with infractions of discipline. Minister of Public Works Barthou's project for the revision of the mining law, contemplates the taking over by the state of all mines and the participation of the miners in the profits.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Ottawa, Oct. 30.—Hon. Mr. Emmerson will address the Canadian club on Saturday on the aims and objects of the Intercolonial railway.

GROWING IN STRENGTH.

Hon. W. S. Fielding, Finance Minister in the Dominion government, was returned by an immense majority in the House of Commons, Nova Scotia, yesterday. The Conservatives claimed to have strong hopes of defeating the minister and driving him out of his native province, as their leader and every one of his supporters had been politically exiled from Nova Scotia at the general elections in 1904. Their lively anticipation of accomplishing this result and of administering a decisive blow to the prestige of the government was based on the fact that an admittedly strong man and one of the ablest in the ranks of the party, an accomplished pleader and popular leader, had been induced to come forth from his retirement and pit himself against the Minister of Finance. Mr. Fielding's majority at the last general election was 385; yesterday it was increased to between eight and nine hundred. Consequently the Conservative party is still without a representative in the province of Nova Scotia, and it has been demonstrated by the most convincing evidence that notwithstanding the determined assaults of the opposition upon the government's position its strength is not only unimpaired, but has been augmented, in the East.

Two days previously a by-election was held in North Bruce, one of the western constituencies of Ontario. Mr. Tolmie, the dispatches say, was not only elected by a handsome majority, but the returns indicated that the Liberal cause had "gained in strength all along the line." It is true other elections have been held which did not result as satisfactorily from the point of view of the supporters of the government, but neither is it possible for the opposition to extract satisfaction from the outcome of them. North Renfrew, Ontario, is an old Conservative stronghold. It has been Tory by tradition and practice for many years. And yet even North Renfrew but for the ambition of more than one Liberal to take advantage of the ebbing tide of Conservatism to obtain a seat in Parliament might have been added to the list of Liberal constituencies. Two by-elections have been held in the province of Quebec, and in neither of the constituencies have the supporters of Mr. Borden had the courage to place candidates in the field. So that it is not the alleged growing strength of the opposition that is proving embarrassing to the government, but the obvious weakness of the Conservative party.

When two strong forces are opposed to each other, the necessity for the maintenance of discipline is apparent to all and personal ambition is subordinated to the good of the cause. On the whole it may be said the results of the elections lately held indicate unmistakably that the Conservative party which expressed the opinion that there was little hope of the Conservative party being returned to power within the compass of another Dominion electoral term was not very far astray in its estimate. The Laurier government still has a strong grip upon the confidence of the people of Canada. The prosperity, notwithstanding doleful predictions to the contrary, has steadily increased from year to year. With the development of a strong policy for the settlement of the richest portions of the Dominion by the construction of railways which will ultimately stretch from ocean to ocean we shall presently realize that Canada is but on the threshold of a career of unbounded prosperity.

PROVINCE AND DOMINION.

It is contended now, after days of mature deliberation, that it is within the competence of the Dominion government to grant special terms to British Columbia without reference to the general demands of the other provinces or to the provisions of the B. N. A. Act. That may be quite possible, but then the Dominion government is confronted with the unfortunate fact that Premier McBride is the official representative of this province and he has made demands that the Terms of Union shall be amended and British Columbia given preferential treatment in any readjustment of the per capita allowances that may be made. Dr. Goldwin Smith, an acknowledged authority, holds that any amendments made to the constitution act should be submitted to the people of Canada as a whole for their endorsement. That may not be necessary; but it is apparent that if the people collectively are not consulted in the matter their representatives ought to be. That is the reason the provincial premiers were called together by convention at Ottawa. If the official representatives of the provinces cannot be induced to agree amongst themselves and one of them withdraws in high dudgeon from the conference, it would appear reasonable to assume that the readjustment of the financial relations between the federal and the provincial governments should be left in abeyance until a satisfactory understanding can be reached. That seems to be a reasonable view to take of the situation that has been created by the action of Premier McBride. It is therefore doubtful whether under the circumstances the Dominion government can undertake the responsibility of bringing the matter of a readjustment of provincial subsidies before either the Dominion or the Imperial Parliaments. Furthermore, as Premier McBride in a

brusque and offensive manner severed relations with the inter-provincial conference, which is henceforth going to hold annual sessions, is it not a question whether he has forfeited his right to a seat in that assembly? He cannot consistently ask to be allowed to sit in the conference next year. If any progress is to be made in the negotiations for better terms, we must select another Premier—one who is really concerned about the interests of British Columbia and who is not prepared to sacrifice our case for the selfish purpose of securing his continuance in an office he has demonstrated unmistakably his unfitness for.

ARRANT NONSENSE.

It is very dramatic for Premier McBride to announce that he has severed all relations with the other provinces of the Dominion and with the federal power and that henceforth he will look to the quarter whence justice is sure; it is also very impressive for the peculiar class with whom the Premier has surrounded himself to wrap the Union Jack around their aromatic persons and rant about taking their case to the "foot of the throne"; but it is significant that not one responsible individual in British Columbia or one newspaper whose utterances carry the weight of a feather has ventured to say that an appeal for better terms will be carried to the Imperial government. Premier McBride, making due allowance for all the weaknesses of his character and for the extraordinary necessities of his political case, is not a fool. He has no intention of approaching the throne. He knows that he would be spurned out of the presence if he ever attempted to do such a thing. If he ever had such an intention, he has had counsel warning him of the utter foolishness of such an act. He may endeavor to keep up that fiction until he gets his campaign well under way because he believes it has made an impression on some persons who are moved by political fireworks. The Toronto News, a journal which has devoted a good deal of space to the proceedings of the Ottawa conference and which has been very friendly towards British Columbia and sympathetically supported her claims for preferential treatment, thus warns the Premier: "It is difficult to see on what ground Mr. McBride, of British Columbia, can appeal to the Imperial authorities. It is not pretended that the terms of union have been violated, or that the province has any legal claim upon the federal treasury. There is nothing at issue except a provincial demand for better terms, based upon provincial necessities, and which demand Ottawa in its discretion may accept or reject." The question is between the provincial and the federal authorities, between the province and the Dominion, and the British government would be badly advised to interfere except upon the joint request of the two governments. As we have said more than once, we are convinced that British Columbia has a far stronger claim to special financial consideration than any other province in the confederation, but the case will not be improved by Imperial meddling, and Mr. McBride will make a mistake if he seeks aid and comfort outside of Canada."

PITH OF THE MATTER.

We think it is not unreasonable to assume that Premier McBride in withdrawing in a high state of simulated indignation from the conference of provincial premiers severed all relations with that important body. Such is the only logical consequence of his action. If he had intended to continue his membership in the conference as the representative of British Columbia, surely there were other ways than scornful withdrawal of expressing his disapproval of the motion made by Hon. J. P. Whitney, the Conservative Premier of Ontario, that the demand of British Columbia for better terms be recognized by a special contribution of one million dollars, payable in annual instalments of one hundred thousand dollars? It must appear to any reasonable-minded person that Mr. McBride by his ill-considered action from a provincial point of view, but well-considered from a purely partisan point of view, has placed himself in a position exactly the same as the Labor delegates who withdrew from the convention which is now holding sessions in Vancouver with the object of forming a party independent of the two old political parties. The dissidents cannot recede from their position and enter the convention again without rendering themselves objects of ridicule from one end of the province to the other.

Again, if Premier McBride took the position that the opinions or sentiments of the inter-provincial conference were matters of indifference to him as a claimant for better terms on behalf of British Columbia, why did he enter the conference at all and submit his case to it? The fact that he did take part in the proceedings and make his appeal for justice to the right of the representatives of the other provinces of the Dominion to express their opinions on the subject of terms as it affected the province of the Dominion generally. Such being the case, can he now, or anyone speaking on his behalf, logically assert that the claim of British Columbia must be dealt with as a matter apart entirely from any proposed amendments to the Canadian constitution?

We say that Mr. McBride in submitting his case to the conference of provincial premiers in the first instance

acknowledged the fact that any revision of the British North America Act must be subject to a greater or lesser extent to the will of the people of Canada as a whole. It is obvious that British Columbia can never secure better terms in the degree that will be satisfactory except by radical amendments to the B. N. A. Act, the constitution under which we work as a confederation. We hold that the Premier of Canada, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, having exercised his great influence to secure an acknowledgment from the conference that British Columbia was entitled to special consideration, it was the duty of Premier McBride as the representative of this province to have continued to sit in the conference and urge our claims. It was not necessary for him to accept the resolution of Premier Whitney as full satisfaction of our demands. He should have entered an emphatic and dignified protest instead of beating a "heroic" retreat. He should have declined to recognize the terms proposed by the conference as full satisfaction of our demands and have reserved the right to bring the question up again in the future and directly with the government of Canada if necessary. If he had taken that course British Columbia would not be in the anomalous position she is in today. She would not have been placed in the undignified attitude of having no apparent status in one of the most important deliberative assemblies in the country. She would have gained something and she would be in a position to gain something more. But, as is very well known, Mr. McBride's motive was not to gain anything for the benefit of British Columbia, but to attempt to raise an issue behind which all the misdoings of his government would be hidden during the course of the campaign for which he had made every possible preparation before he went to Ottawa.

WHEREIN PREMIER M'BRIDE WAS NEITHER FRANK NOR CANDID.

The following letter from R. L. Drury, M. P. P., appeared in this morning's Colonist:

Sir—As I am credited in your columns with having made the remark that Premier McBride made a "hit," I ask permission to explain a few matters that Mr. McBride only partially dealt with in his address the other evening at the A. O. U. W. hall.

I did not say that the Premier made a "hit," but admit that the on-sided account he gave of the conference proceedings did certainly mislead many people into the belief that the Eastern provinces succeeded in securing very substantial gifts from the Federal government which were withheld from and denied to the province of British Columbia.

After specifying the additional grants which would go to the four Atlantic provinces by reason of the recommendations of the conference, Mr. McBride used these words: "Now all these four gentlemen to whom I have just referred were very anxious to get away from that conference with these very handsome annual contributions to their treasury."

Now, if these additional grants to the Atlantic provinces were "very handsome" as Mr. McBride describes them, he knows perfectly well (though he said not a word about it in his speech) that they were equally applicable to British Columbia. The audience were left to infer, and many of them did infer, that these "very handsome" increases were not to be shared by British Columbia. Premier McBride spoke of Mr. Peters of P. E. I., being anxious to pack his little trunk, and get away home again with his extra \$70,000, but he did not tell his audience that British Columbia was to get an increase of \$115,000 in perpetuity in addition to the increase of \$100,000 per annum for ten years. Mr. McBride wanted to make it appear that British Columbia was denied these "very handsome" additional grants in order to justify his conduct while at Ottawa.

Now, let me give the total increases for all the provinces, and in considering these figures it must be remembered that Ontario and Quebec, by reason of their immensely larger population, are in a class by themselves and that Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and P. E. I. afford a fair basis of comparison. The total increases to provinces are as follows:

Ontario.....	\$738,454
Quebec.....	599,865
British Columbia.....	215,000
Nova Scotia.....	177,659
New Brunswick.....	130,000
Manitoba.....	130,000
Alberta.....	130,000
Saskatchewan.....	130,000
P. E. Island.....	70,000

So that we find next to Ontario and Quebec, British Columbia heads the list of all the other provinces in the total increases proposed. Of course, it is to be borne in mind that \$100,000 of the increased allowance to British Columbia is limited to ten years, but it must in all fairness be also pointed out that Nova Scotia for instance has a population of 460,000, while British Columbia has less than 200,000.

Turning to the public accounts of the province, we find that under the terms of the union, British Columbia at present receives from the Dominion of Canada annually the sum of \$308,184.66, while if the proposed increases go into effect, the least sum that our province can receive for the next ten years is \$523,184.66 annually. This sum will be augmented by whatever the per capita grant will bring us on account of the increase we will have in population. Then again under the terms of the

Union, British Columbia could not receive any per capita grant on our increase of population over 400,000. Under the proposed changes we will be entitled to have our per capita grant paid upon our actual population from census to census, so that as the population expands our grant will expand with it, whereas under the terms of the Union it was provided that when our population reached 400,000 we had reached the limit of our per capita grant, and could never have received any increase beyond that basis of population. Now, I have only given the facts of the case. I am not arguing that British Columbia should not receive more than it was proposed to give her.

The Liberal members of the British Columbia legislature, to show their great faith and desire to assist the cause of British Columbia, joined hands with the government in passing unanimously a resolution, asking that this province be given special recognition and we are proud to say that at the recent conference Sir Wilfrid Laurier, when the case of British Columbia first came up, unhesitatingly asserted to the Premier assembled that his view was that British Columbia was entitled to special recognition. It is to be regretted that when Premier Whitney (the Conservative Premier of the greatest province in the Dominion) moved the extra increase that he could not see his way clear to make it larger. If Premier Whitney and the other Eastern Premiers could be induced to take a trip through British Columbia they would find for themselves, they would be in a better position to appreciate the claims of this province to further extra recognition. Before concluding I should like to refer to your statement this morning in an editorial in which you say: "The opposition, while admitting the justice of the special claims, contend that they shall be submitted to a conference of the Premiers and shall only be settled after a conference of all the provinces shall recommend." The opposition do not "contend" for any such position. They do, however, recognize that this position is one of the difficulties of the situation that British Columbia has to "contend" with. We acknowledge that it is difficult, if not impossible, to alter the terms of the Union without the concurrence of the other provinces, and for this reason: When the provinces of Canada entered into a federal partnership they voluntarily formed a compact which was confirmed by an Imperial Act of Parliament.

The very foundations of Confederation rest upon that act, and upon its provisions being carried out by all parties to the contract. How could the Federal government or the Imperial government violate or alter the terms of that Union in favor of one or more of the provinces without the consent of the other parties to the contract? Suppose a man enters into a business partnership with several other men, and he discovers in the course of time that the terms of the partnership operate to his disadvantage and do not work out equitably. He could appeal to his partners for a readjustment of the terms, but there is no power or authority to which he could appeal that would have the right or power to say to the other partners you must vary the terms of this partnership. If such a man appealed to a court of law to have his grievance redressed the court would tell him that it had no power to alter the terms of the agreement, but only had power to enforce them.

So in the case of British Columbia. If the Imperial government were appealed to, as Mr. McBride proposed, they could give their moral support to the cause of British Columbia, as Sir Wilfrid Laurier has done, and endeavor to influence the other provinces to agree to further concessions. Beyond this they could not go. The present case offers no parallel to the appeal made in the seventies by the Walkem government. The grievance then was, that the terms of Union were not being carried out. Now it is a question of altering the terms of Union.

It is an easy matter for a brief question to inflame public opinion on a question of this kind by omitting to state the whole situation; but while it may afford a convenient opportunity to play the role of the patriot and score an election cry, such a course cannot in the end serve the best interests of British Columbia.

R. L. DRURY.

Pale Faced Girls

THOUSANDS USING SUCCESSFUL CURE FOR PALENESS AND ANAEMIA.

The pallid girl always lacks appetite. What little she eats is badly digested. At night she is restless, she dozes, but doesn't sleep soundly.

Vital force must be increased, new blood must be supplied and a general rebuilding take place before she will feel like she ought.

Dr. Hamilton has invaluable experience in these cases and found nothing so prompt in building up the young women as his vegetable pills of Mandrake and Butternut.

Dr. Hamilton's Pills begin by cleansing the system and purifying the blood; they also improve digestion and render food ready for absorption. Additionally, they build up the system and the patient is fast strengthened and invigorated.

Full of spirit, ruddy and strong is the girl that assists her system by Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

The following recent letter from Miss Etta McEwen, of Haliburton, speaks for itself:

"In using Dr. Hamilton's Pills I find my system is wonderfully built up. It is certainly the most effective remedy I ever used. I have now a good appetite, sleep more soundly and awakened in the morning feeling quite refreshed."

"Formerly I felt tired and depressed. I looked as if a severe illness was hanging over my head."

"Nothing could give quicker results than Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and I strongly advise every young woman to use them."

All dealers sell Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c. per box or five boxes for \$1, by mail from N. C. Polson, N. C. Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

FIELDING'S MAJORITY NEARLY ONE THOUSAND

Ottawa, Nov. 1.—Amended returns for the House of Commons show that Mr. W. S. Fielding, minister of finance, 992 of a majority over R. O. Weiden.

A LARGE INCREASE IN BANK CLEARINGS

The total clearings for the local banks during the month of October are very much greater this year than for any previous year in the history of the city.

The clearings for the month just closed were \$5,578,017. This is an advance of nearly 50 per cent. over the year previous. For October, 1905, the clearings were \$3,707,101. For the same month in 1904 the showing was \$3,011,830. In 1903 the clearings were somewhat higher than in the two following years during the month, being \$3,438,321. In 1902 the amount was \$2,414,854, and in 1901, \$2,772,174.

The large increase this year, however, shows a decided advance in business over previous years.

THE KESTREL CASE.

Captain Gaudin Conducting Investigation in Connection With That Vessel.

Ottawa, Oct. 31.—The marine department now says that Captain Gaudin, of Victoria, is making a special inquiry into Kestrel matters, and until completed Capt. Newcombe will be suspended. Inspector Roy's report was received some time ago.

TWO BY-ELECTIONS.

Ottawa, Oct. 31.—The writs for the St. Marys, St. Anne divisions of Montreal were issued to-day. The nominations will take place on November 7th and the elections on November 21st.

BORN.

TAIT—At Vancouver, on Oct. 26th, the wife of John S. Tait, of a daughter.

JEFFREYS—At Nelson, on Oct. 26th, the wife of Albert E. Jeffreys, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

EMMS-MOORE—At Kamloops, on Oct. 24th, Rev. W. A. Winters, of a daughter.

LOFTUS-KENNEDY—At Grand Forks, on Oct. 24th, John P. Loftus and Miss Mary Kennedy.

DIED.

HOLDAN—At Vancouver, on Oct. 26th, John P. Holdan, aged 54 years.

BAREHEAD—At the Royal Jubilee hospital, on Oct. 31st, John Barber, aged 60 years, and a native of Cockenzie, Scotland.



Steedman's SOOTHING Powders

Relieve FEVERISH HEAT. Prevent FITS, CONVULSIONS, etc. Preserve a healthy state of the constitution IN CHILDREN.

Please observe the EE in STEEDMAN'S CONTAIN NO POISON.

Boo Spavin

Remove the bane. Cure the lameness and restore the part looking just as it did before the attack. Fleming's Spavin Cure (Liquid) is a special remedy for soft and semi-solid swellings of the joints, such as the knee, hip, elbow, wrist, ankle, etc. It is a powerful anti-inflammatory and is the only remedy that will cure the disease in all its stages. It is a liquid, and is easily absorbed, and its action is rapid. It is a sure cure for all cases of spavin, and is the only remedy that will cure the disease in all its stages. It is a liquid, and is easily absorbed, and its action is rapid. It is a sure cure for all cases of spavin, and is the only remedy that will cure the disease in all its stages.

Write for a free catalogue, and instructions and application blank. A. S. Boston Block, Minneapolis, Minn., U. S. A.

For Firemen and Brakemen. Experience unnecessary. Over 500 positions open at the present time. High wages. Rapid promotion to Engineers and Conductors. \$75 to \$200 per month. Instructions by mail at 10c. and without fee. Write to the nearest agent for a free catalogue, and instructions and application blank. A. S. Boston Block, Minneapolis, Minn., U. S. A.

"LAND REGISTRY ACT."

To the Legal Representatives of Lucie Thibault, Deceased, Registered Owner of Six (6) Feet Frontage of East 1/2 of Lot Eight Hundred and Seventy-Eight (878), Victoria City. Take notice that an application has been made to the City of Victoria to the Corporation of the City of Victoria, George Henry Brown, dated the 21st of October, 1906, and you are required to contest the claim within thirty (30) days from the first publication thereof.

Dated at the Land Registry Office, Victoria, British Columbia, this thirty-first day of October, one thousand nine hundred and six.

S. Y. WOOLTON, Registrar-General.

WANTED—Eight or more thoroughbred pullets and cocker, white or buff Wyandottes or Rocks, Wyandottes preferred. State price delivered. Address 120 Oswego street, Victoria.

LA GRIPPE

This distressing and unfortunately very common malady easily takes rank among the very "meanest" of the diseases to which people living in this climate are liable.

La Grippe is no respecter of persons; it attacks the young and the old, the rich and the poor with the utmost impartiality.

Except in the cases where Pneumonia develops, La Grippe is seldom directly fatal; the real danger lies in the after effects. Even when the patient has fairly well recovered from an attack (and it is very hard to tell just when he has fully recovered) the muscles are relaxed, the nerves unstrung, the heart and lungs weak, the throat and bronchial tubes irritable and tender and the whole system depressed, run-down and in no condition to resist the attack of any other disease to which it may be exposed.

This condition is fraught with danger and demands instant and intelligent attention; the system must be built up and restored to a normal and healthy condition—advice easy to give, often very hard to follow.

The appetite is liable to be poor and the digestion impaired so that it is almost impossible to consume and digest sufficient ordinary food to do the work quickly and effectively. What is required is a concentrated food, palatable, easy to digest and containing the elements necessary to repair the waste which La Grippe has committed.

Just such a food is found in

a scientifically prepared emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, Iron and Phosphorus, palatable, digestible and effective. FERROL contains just what the run down system needs and all it requires. Cod Liver Oil to restore the lost flesh and make what is left firm and healthy, Iron to enrich the impoverished blood and restore elasticity and firmness to the relaxed muscles, Phosphorus to tone the nerve and brain as nothing else will.

Two or three bottles of FERROL, taken after the acute stage of La Grippe has passed, will do more to repair damages than can possibly be accomplished in any other way. Try it and see.

FERROL is not a patent mystery. The formula is freely published. It is prescribed by the best Physicians. It is endorsed by the most eminent Medical Journals. It is used in prominent Hospitals, Sanatoriums, etc.

THE FERROL COMPANY, Limited, Toronto. D. E. CAMPBELL, DRUGGIST. Cor. Fort and Douglas St. Victoria, B. C.

Printed Linoleums

Cheap, Good and Durable. Write for New Patterns.

J. PIERCY & CO.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS B. C. VICTORIA.

A GREAT OFFER

Regular Price \$3.15 THE LONDON TIMES Weekly Edition \$4.00 The Semi Weekly Victoria Times \$1.00 and Pearson's Magazine \$5.15

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situated in Barkley District: Commencing at a stake planted at the N. W. corner of Section No. 8, Sarita Lake, thence south 80 chains, thence west 60 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement. Located Oct. 17th, 1906.

R. S. HUGHES, Per E. J. Conner, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, 60 days from date, for permission to purchase the following described land for cannery and fishing purposes: Beginning at a post marked W. L. N. W. cor., situate at the S. E. corner of Pre-emption No. 75 in Sec. 29, Township 30, Rupert District, thence east 20 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west to the shore following the shore line north and east to the point of commencement, being in all 160 acres or less. Dated this 8th day of September, 1906.

B. W. LEESON.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situated in Barkley District: Commencing at a stake planted 10 chains east of the S. E. corner of the N. W. 1/4 of Section No. 10, Sarita River, thence east 120 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains to the point of commencement. Located Oct. 17th, 1906.

R. S. HUGHES, Per E. J. Conner, Agent.

I hereby give notice that, 30 days after date, I intend to make application to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land for cannery and fishing purposes: Beginning at a post marked W. L. N. W. cor., situate at the S. E. corner of Pre-emption No. 75 in Sec. 29, Township 30, Rupert District, thence east 20 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west to the shore following the shore line north and east to the point of commencement, being in all 160 acres or less. Dated this 8th day of September, 1906.

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WEEKLY

During this seasonally up of rain fell in Lower Mainland was on the 2nd of Nov. 2.89 in. little over two inches. These the passage barometer and Alberta. On of one of the creased to a cover island also on the 2nd of Nov. 2.89 in. were reported the Lower Mainland the west mild. Heavy the northern showers upon Atlin. The we the most part while in Mantol week was mild S. Shurt wintry, with from on the 2nd.

Victoria—Total shine recorded was 1.91 inches; rain, 2.91 inches; temperature, 53.9 on 25th; low temperature, 50 on 26th; high temperature, 59 on 26th.

New Westminster—Highest temperature, 54 on 25th; lowest, 32 on 25th;

REPORT ON THE FALL EXHIBITION

SUBSTANTIAL SUM OF MONEY LEFT OVER

Secretary Smart's Financial Statement Elicits Warm Praise From Aldermen.

The complete financial statement on the fall fair, prepared by Secretary Smart and his assistant, Mr. Floyd, was read at the council meeting on Monday. It showed a most gratifying surplus, and from the fact that this is the first time that the fair has been run without financial assistance from the council, the report reflects great credit on Mr. Smart and his colleagues. The report was as follows:

Statement showing total revenue, expenditure on account of operating, capital charges, profit and loss, assets and liabilities.	
REVENUE.	
Subscriptions, government	\$2,000 00
Subscriptions, citizens	2,000 00
Less outstanding	25 50
	\$4,000 00
Privileges—	
Grand Stand and Concessions	1,500 00
Space in Exhibition, etc.	150 00
	\$1,650 00
Gate Receipts	6,571 65
Membership Tickets	388 00
Entry Fees	492 00
Race Entries	285 00
Prize List Advertising	270 00
Less Outstanding	70 00
	\$200 00
Sundry (rent, discount, etc.)	72 85
	\$14,332 85
EXPENDITURE.	
Prizes	\$4,200 19
Sports and Attractions	14 00
Less Outstanding	14 00
	\$4,200 19
National Trotting Association, pro. race.	\$3,854 00
	150 00
	\$4,004 00
Repairs and Maintenance	338 65
Halls and Buildings	1,084 47
Live Stock and Yard	419 29
Gates and Tickets	272 70
Administration	900 00
Printing and Advertising	249 85
Miscellaneous Expense	571 17
Electric Light for Exhibitors (outstanding)	79 40
	\$15,862 54
CAPITAL CHARGES.	
Chattels and Effects	\$ 214 57
Permanent Improvements	162 87
Medals and Cup purchased but not required.	73 50
	\$ 450 94
Balance	\$ 269 37
PROFIT AND LOSS.	
Amount paid on account of old accounts.	\$ 93 75
Electric Light Account, uncollectable	7 25
	\$ 101 00
Balance—i.e., actual cash on hand	\$ 198 37
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	
Assets—	
Cash on hand as above	\$ 198 37
Due by sundry persons for subscriptions.	\$ 29 50
Due by sundry persons for Electric Light.	79 40
	\$ 307 27
Liabilities—	
Due to sundry persons	\$ 159 14
Balance—i.e., assets over liabilities	\$ 108 13
Examined and found to be correct in accordance with books and vouchers of the Association.	C. S. BAXTER, Auditor.
Victoria, B. C., October 29th, 1906.	

A. J. Morley, President B. C. Agricultural Association, Str-I beg to thank you herewith the duly audited statement of receipts and disbursements in connection with the B. C. Agricultural Association.

MAGISTRATE HALL SCORES HAZY WITNESS

Conflicting Testimony in Case of Sailors Charged With Embezzling Cargo From Barque Don.

"I must say that I don't believe this man. His actions and his general appearance in the witness box have not been those of a man who is telling the truth. He fenced the prisoners on their few questions, and he fenced me all through his cross-examination. He has made a very bad impression while giving his evidence."

This was how Magistrate Hall expressed himself after vainly trying to obtain a few definite statements from John Gray, one of the seamen on the British barque Don, who gave evidence in the police court on Tuesday concerning the alleged embezzling of cargo by five of the Don's crew. Witness was called by Mr. Langley and detailed in a hazy manner the doings of the accused men upon the day when the cargo was first said to be breached. Several of the prisoners asked questions of a pointed nature, but witness contented himself with evasive answers. Later, under a cross-examination by the magistrate, witness gave utterance to so many conflicting statements and practiced such a variety of evasions that His Honor gave up in disgust and made the above remarks.

Upon the resumption of the case on Tuesday Capt. Roach was recalled and examined, but his testimony did not add any new features to the evidence already taken. He stated, however, that upon further investigation he estimated the amount of cargo which had been embezzled to be \$400, just twice as much as previously ascertained. Much of the captain's evidence was prefaced with remarks that showed he was not quite certain of his ground, and Magistrate Hall took occasion to point out that such testimony was not admissible as evidence by the court.

John Gray, a watchman on the Don, said that he saw three of the accused stealing drink from the hold of the vessel and passing it up to the fore-cabin. He made several blunders in dates and details, and resorted to evasion when his widely varying statements called forth the magistrate's comment. At 12 o'clock Magistrate Hall adjourned the case until the afternoon.

C. Agricultural Association's exhibition of 1906. I have carefully examined the books and accounts of the association and find them to be correct and the balance as so stated.

It must be a source of gratification to yourself as well as to the secretary of the association that the exhibition of 1906 has the distinction of showing a credit balance of cash on hand, which, though more notable in that the aggregate of receipts from all sources is somewhat smaller than in previous years, and is evidence that right economy and careful management have been exercised by the secretary and officers in charge.

Ald. Yates, in moving that the report be received and filed, said that it was very gratifying to find that the exhibition had been successfully run without any grant from the city. Secretary Smart and his assistant, Mr. Floyd, had worked hard to make the affair a success, and they deserved credit for the way in which they had conducted the fair from start to finish.

Ald. Hall seconded the motion, and said that he also extended his congratulations to these gentlemen who had so ably performed their duties. He hoped in future to see all smaller shows discontinued and every effort centered on making the Victoria fair a great success.

His Worship here took occasion to

There was at noon a total of 1,088 declarations filed with Collector Northcott requesting that affidavits be placed on the municipal voters' list, under qualifications such as paying road tax, trades' licenses and dog taxes. Already the list is 50 per cent. larger than that of last year, when the total registration was 728. Before five p.m. to-morrow, when the list closes, the collector expects a total of 1,200 applications will have been reached. This with about 3,600 on the list under property qualifications will make the municipal roll total 4,800.

An interesting feature of the present list is the large number of ladies who have registered. Many of them state as their qualifications the payment of a dog tax, and a strange fact in connection with this class of application is that in several instances a couple of ladies have qualified on the same dog. Two enterprising ladies have gone so far as to pay the road tax, only the first of the couple, the male sex, at least their applications state so. The majority, however, claim to be exempted from taxes. The honor of being first on the list belongs to Henry Stadshagen, who well knows the collector, and the first lady is No. 24, a lady of 52 Bellevue street, who claims payment of water rates as the reason for her application. Thirty-one dogs are the total employed by their mistresses to secure the franchise.

There is a great conflict of opinion among members of the legal profession as to whether ladies not owning property can obtain votes. The city solicitor is distinctly of the opinion that placing their names on the list is illegal, and will press this view before the court of revision which meets on December 21st. Although Rev. T. W. Gladstone, president of the Citizens' League, denies that this body is responsible for the movement towards extending the franchise to women, he admits that since the matter was brought to the league's attention its members unofficially have used every means possible to induce the enlargement of the list in the manner mentioned. The subject was discussed at a meeting held on Friday last.

The great bone of contention between the league and those holding liquor licenses is the question of further restrictions, a by-law containing which was turned down by the city council at the meeting last Monday. Although no action was taken by the league in its official capacity, the legislative committee of that body had prepared some important amendments which it was intended to present to the council. If discussion on the proposed by-law had been permitted in committee, Mr. Gladstone stated this morning that many members of the league entertained exceedingly strong feelings regarding the aldermen who succeeded in defeating the proposed by-law.

The Licensed Victuallers' Association takes a totally different view of the matter. "Since the list was put on tight every Sunday," said the president of the body this morning, "there has been more drunkenness in Victoria than ever before. Men who are drunk during the day, and take one or two drinks, now carry home a bottle every Saturday night and to make it worse than a Scotch Sunday. This city has been noted as being the most law-abiding section on the Coast. All the places where intemperance is conducted in a straightforward manner, and while this condition exists, there is no possible reason for hampering a business that is conducted respectably."

When asked regarding the movement towards placing such a large number of women on the list, he expressed surprise. "The Victuallers' Association has taken professional advice on the subject," he said, "and I do not think from what our solicitor says there is any danger the court will remove these names. Of course some women who have been placed on the list have been removed. Such instances, and maybe those who pay other rates and taxes, will possibly be retained, but I do not think it right, and I believe the court of revision will be of the same opinion, that those women, very many with husbands having votes, should not be permitted to exercise the franchise while not contributing a cent to the municipal revenue."

If the court of revision decides to remove the names of these ladies, Mr. Gladstone stated that a test case will probably be taken to the court of appeal.

KILLED WHILE SLEEPING.
New Westminster Man Run Over By Car While Lying on Track.

A dispatch from New Westminster says: Thomas Healey, a resident of this city, was run over by a street car on the British Columbia Electric Railway shortly after 12 o'clock on Friday night and killed. Healey boarded the car while in a state of intoxication, and traveled as far as the power house, where, about fifteen minutes later, the fatality occurred. He left the car and must have stumbled on the track and fallen, afterwards going to sleep, upon the return of the car the motor man felt a crunching underneath, and, reversing the power, he discovered the mangled remains of Healey. Death, according to Dr. Drew, was instantaneous.

The deceased was born in Ireland, and was about 42 years of age. About

A vendor boatman has bought a motor launch, which he calls Expediency. He spells the name XPNDG.

LADIES AND THE CITY FRANCHISE

LIQUOR REGULATION THE BONE OF CONTENTION

Citizens' League and Victuallers' Association Express Contrary Views as to Restrictions.

There is a happy war on between the temperance and saloon elements over the pending women's franchise on the municipal voters' list. The movement was presumably started by members of the Licensed Victuallers' Association who engaged it, it is stated, a man with power to take oaths to rally all their feminine supporters. Upon this being brought to the attention of the Citizens' League, they took a hand in the game, and proceeded to make an effort to combat the work of the liquor interests. Accordingly, no less than 83 women had made application up till noon to-day.

There was at noon a total of 1,088 declarations filed with Collector Northcott requesting that affidavits be placed on the municipal voters' list, under qualifications such as paying road tax, trades' licenses and dog taxes. Already the list is 50 per cent. larger than that of last year, when the total registration was 728. Before five p.m. to-morrow, when the list closes, the collector expects a total of 1,200 applications will have been reached. This with about 3,600 on the list under property qualifications will make the municipal roll total 4,800.

An interesting feature of the present list is the large number of ladies who have registered. Many of them state as their qualifications the payment of a dog tax, and a strange fact in connection with this class of application is that in several instances a couple of ladies have qualified on the same dog. Two enterprising ladies have gone so far as to pay the road tax, only the first of the couple, the male sex, at least their applications state so. The majority, however, claim to be exempted from taxes. The honor of being first on the list belongs to Henry Stadshagen, who well knows the collector, and the first lady is No. 24, a lady of 52 Bellevue street, who claims payment of water rates as the reason for her application. Thirty-one dogs are the total employed by their mistresses to secure the franchise.

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A vendor boatman has bought a motor launch, which he calls Expediency. He spells the name XPNDG.

15 years ago he came to this province from Manitoba, and had worked on the electric railway ever since it was constructed. He had no relatives in British Columbia.

FRUIT SHIPMENTS.

R. M. Palmer It Is Expected Will Be in Quebec To-Day.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
R. M. Palmer is expected to arrive in Quebec to-day with the consignment of British Columbia fruit being shipped to Great Britain. The shipment is a commercial one, and includes this year a more select lot than has been sent forward in any previous year.

On Saturday morning Mr. Palmer got the carload of fruit, the packing of which was completed at Sillamoum the evening previous, attached to the Atlantic express, so that a quick transit was ensured.

Mr. Palmer, writing to Hon. R. G. Tallow, minister of agriculture, stated that the shipment was an exceptionally good one. It contained 60 boxes of apples and 25 boxes of pears. All in excellent condition, and should prove a fine advertisement for the province as a fruit producing country. The shipment was to go forward to Quebec, where it was to be loaded into cool storage chambers in the C. P. R. steamer Empress of the North, and sent forward at once to Liverpool.

At Quebec some packages of fruit from Kaslo and Nelson, which were sent by express, were to be received and added to the general shipment.

The fruit will be shown at as many of the exhibitions as possible in the Old Country, and afterwards will be offered for sale on different markets. The result of the shipments made in previous years has been very gratifying for the province gives the gratifying news that sales have been made by growers in the Okanagan. This year the horticulturists of that section have shipped to London with good results in as far as price was concerned, and the fruit arrived in first class condition.

CAPTAIN ROSE'S BODY HAS COME ASHORE

The body of the late Capt. Rose, who lost his life in the wreck of the barkentine Skagit, was washed ashore at Clonoe close to where the hulk of his once staunch craft is lying exposed to wind and sea. His remains will be taken to Seattle for burial and a tug for the conveyance there will be sent from Neah Bay. The body has been in the water since Friday. A search for it has been made by shore parties and by the city solicitor who had pointed out the difficulty of identifying the deliver when the latter was not the owner of the machine. He suggested that the members of the club would submit, not only objections, but good suggestions, which would guide the council in amending the by-law.

Mr. Todd asked if Ald. Yates meant that the club should draw up a sample suggestive by-law and submit it for the council's consideration. He warned the aldermen that if they did do this the resultant by-law would be a very short one. (Laughter.) He wished to state, on behalf of the club, that the members were in favor of a complete enforcement of the provincial law setting a maximum speed of fifteen miles an hour.

Several other members of the deputation also spoke on the matter and the deputation left on the understanding that the council would consider any communications received from the club with a view to using the suggestions contained in the amending of the by-law.

MINING DEAL.
London Capital Reported to Be Interested in Purchase of Slovan Properties.

A mining deal which promises from all the attendant circumstances to be one of the most extensive in recent years in the province has just been consummated in the sale of certain Slovan properties to J. J. Campbell for himself and others.

The properties immediately involved in this transaction are the Lorna Doone, Lorna Doone fractional, Prior and Penobscot, a half interest in which was owned by Frank Culver, of Silvertown. The whole transaction has been kept unusually quiet.

The purchase price is stated to be \$50,000, of which \$10,000 has been paid down and the remainder will be paid in a series of instalments extending over the next twelve months. The purchaser is nominally J. J. Campbell of the Hall Mines smelter. One half interest in these properties is held by the Joseph Chamberlain and nephew of Joseph Chamberlain, who is now in London. The other half is held by Arthur Murray, son and heir of the late London publisher, Mr. Chamberlain. Mr. Chamberlain intends to enter politics in emulation of his illustrious uncle, while Mr. Murray's connection with one of the first publishing houses of the English speaking world will always insure to him an influential position.

The two young men have just left Oxford and are now making a tour of the world. They are expected to return to England early next year. The present occasion is the first that Mr. Chamberlain has travelled outside of Europe. He has many friends in Canada, his mother being the oldest daughter of the late Sir Arthur Williams, who succumbed to wounds received in the Northwest Rebellion and sister of Colonel Victor Williams, who commanded the Northwest Mounted Police and was killed in the Yukon.

Mr. Murray, who is accompanying Mr. Chamberlain, is the fifth successive "John Murray" to carry on the line. The publishing house was first founded in 1768 and has had dealings with a host of literary men whose names are household words.

The North Canada Fur & Transportation Company are well pleased with the bunch of furs brought down on Monday. An offer has already been made to purchase them. The management, in view of the fact that the company will probably have independent transportation facilities next season, are optimistic regarding future operations.

There are 15,000 different kinds of postage stamps in the various countries of the world. Some of these are not collectors' items, but are wished to make money easily.

BY-LAW TO REGULATE MOTOR CAR TRAFFIC

MEMBERS OF AUTOMOBILE CLUB RAISE OBJECTIONS

Deputation Presents Views to the Aldermen—The City Council Invites Suggestions.

A deputation from the Victoria Automobile Club waited upon the city council at Monday night's meeting and laid before the aldermen the objections raised by the members of the club against the provisions contained in the by-law regulating motor car traffic which is to be considered by the council.

Upon the invitation of the Mayor, A. E. Todd, on behalf of the members, a comment upon the by-law, as drafted. This comment was a lengthy one and dealt with the clauses of the measure one by one.

Ald. Yates said that, however justifiable might be the objections of the club, the members must admit that a nuisance had been caused by automobiles in the way of fast driving and the improper use of motor horns. He was, however, ready to admit that this nuisance had been charged to drivers of hired motors, not private owners. He gave a short history of the by-law and stated that more complaints had been received from outside municipalities than in Victoria. At a joint meeting of delegates from the different municipalities the first draft of the by-law was considered and discussed. He was glad to hear the comments of the members of the club, and he thought that the council would probably take suggestions from them in amending the measure before passing it. He did not personally believe in the speed limit, he thought that this was a matter that should be left to the discretion of the driver. He didn't believe that any private owner would risk his valuable machine by driving at an excessive rate. The suggestion that a badge be worn on the hat of every driver was made by the city solicitor who had pointed out the difficulty of identifying the deliver when the latter was not the owner of the machine. He suggested that the members of the club would submit, not only objections, but good suggestions, which would guide the council in amending the by-law.

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THE TULAMEEN PASS.
Selected as the Route for the V. V. & E. Through Hope Mountains.

The question that has agitated the public mind ever since it was announced that J. J. Hill intended to build the V. V. & E. on to the coast by way of the Hope mountains, has been what route would be followed to the coast—the Tulameen or the Similkameen. Survey parties have been in the field for some years endeavoring to find the most feasible line and little was known as to the outcome of their work.

Major Anderson, purchasing agent for the Great Northern Railway, who arrived at Similkameen recently, is given as authority for the statement that this question has now been settled and that what is known as the Tulameen route has been decided on as the one to be followed to the coast, says the Similkameen Star. The major closed a deal for the right of way through the town and also secured mining rights through a portion of Gullford's ranch, which goes to show that the railway will run to that point and then tunnel to the Similkameen.

With the route to the coast decided on and the right of way through the town settled, it is stated that construction from Oroville (to which point the rails will be laid within a fortnight) will be pushed with all possible speed with every reasonable prospect of reaching Princeton within the next six months. This will mean big things for Princeton, as that town will be railway headquarters until connection is made to the coast.

GREENWOOD MINES.

Activity in Connection With the Properties Near That Town.

A company known as the Wallace Mountain Mining Co., Ltd., has been incorporated at Greenwood and the articles of association are being issued, says the Nelson News. Among those interested in the new company are Kenneth Mackenzie, B. M. Snyder, Duncan Currie, L. S. Rolley, S. E. Belt, A. Lind, Thomas Henderson and James McCrea, Jr. Mr. J. S. Fielding is also a shareholder. For some time the members of this company have been associated as a syndicate and have been working the Duncan and Bounty fraction silver mines on the west fork of the Kettle river. The mines are located on Wallace mountain. The company will continue to work the two mines with greater activity. During the past summer some fine samples of silver have been taken out of the Duncan, and work has been done on a ledge 23 inches wide. The same lead runs into the Bounty fraction, and the two will be worked together. Ore is being taken steadily and a shipment is expected this week. The Duncan is held at present under bond for \$10,000. It is owned by Robert Wood, Ralph Smalies, Sidney Johnson and J. N. Paton. The Bounty is owned by H. Hallett and Thomas Henderson.

GOOD TIMES IN DAWSON.

This Year Has Seen Many Claims Staked—The "Guggenheims" Plans.

"Robert Donaldson has returned to Nanaimo from Dawson after spending the summer in the Yukon country. He reports business this summer in Dawson as being very good and a more hopeful spirit about the future of the place since the days of the rush," says the Nanaimo Free Press.

"The Guggenheims, when all their present plans are accomplished, will have 100 dredges in the country, employing a great number of men and paying them tip-top wages."

"There were more claims staked around Dawson this summer, says Mr. Donaldson, according to the registry office, than any year since 1898. There have been many stampedes, and some very good strikes. From the present view in sight Dawson will be a good camp for many years to come. Prospects have been reaching out into new fields, and good results are expected from their work."

"Governor McInnes still continues to hold favor with everyone and implicit confidence is placed in his administration of affairs."

MAKING LONG TOUR.

Two Young Men Belonging to Distinguished Families Visiting This City.

Two young men belonging to famous British families are paying a visit to Victoria. They are the Hon. J. H. Chamberlain, son of the late Herbert Chamberlain, and nephew of Joseph Chamberlain, who is now in London. The other half is held by Arthur Murray, son and heir of the late London publisher, Mr. Chamberlain. Mr. Chamberlain intends to enter politics in emulation of his illustrious uncle, while Mr. Murray's connection with one of the first publishing houses of the English speaking world will always insure to him an influential position.

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SURVEYING PARTIES BACK TO NORTH

WERE ENGAGED ON THE BOUNDARY LINE

Dominion Secures Important Section of Alek River—Adventure of an American Expedition.

Members of the Canadian survey parties, including several Victorians, arrived on Saturday evening after completing their season's work in demarcating the boundary line between Alaska and the Dominion. The parties, of which there were three, reached Vancouver on Friday on the summer City of Seattle. They have spent a most successful season in the North and have fixed for all time the portion of the dividing line between Canada and the American States.

The three parties were: One in charge of A. J. Brabazon, whose field of operations was confined to the Alek river, a second in charge of W. F. R

BRIGHT PROSPECTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA ZINC

Report of Dominion Commissioner Just Issued Gives Many Cheering Facts and Statistics—Deposits on Vancouver Island.

The report of the commission appointed to investigate the zinc prospects of British Columbia and the conditions affecting their exploitation has just been issued by the mines branch of the department of the interior. It covers 400 pages and is embellished with 102 plates, eight photographs and two maps, one of the Kootenai and the other of that portion of Kaslo creek between Kaslo and White-water.

Walter Benton Ingalls, editor of the Engineering and Mining Journal and of Mineral Industry, was chairman of the commission, and his summary report, covering some 1,215 pages, deals with all matters within the scope of the investigation. It is divided into the following divisions: Historical, statistics of production, character of the ore; market for ores; valuation of ores; cost of smelting; value of argentiferous blende, and the zinc mines of British Columbia; the latter covering every branch of interest to the province.

Considerable space is devoted to the zinc prospects on Vancouver and Texada islands. This special report is the work of Dr. A. E. Barlow, M. A., D. Sc., and he deals exhaustively with the Commodore group, near Van Anda; the Pease, Elk and I. X. L. claims, situated near Victoria; and the Alice lakes, some three miles from the town of Kaslo, from the southeast arm of Quatsino Sound; and the Brown Jug claim on Hesquiat lake, near Hesquiat harbor, in the Clayoquot mining division.

Speaking of Vancouver Island, Dr. Barlow says: "Reports of the occurrence of appreciable quantities of zinc blende on the western, or outer, coast of Vancouver Island, have, of late years, attracted considerable attention, but very little was known in regard either to the exact location or probable economic importance of any of these ore bodies until after the visit of Mr. Herbert Carmichael, of the British Columbia department of mines, in July, 1903 (see Ann. Rep. Minister of Mines, 1903, pp. 196-203). Two of these deposits, the Pease mine near Quatsino Sound in the Quatsino mining division, and the Brown Jug mine, near Hesquiat lake, near Hesquiat harbor, in the Clayoquot mining division, are regarded as distinct economic possibilities, although the amount of development work so far accomplished would not justify any very definite or positive statement in this regard.

"The deposits are thus but a short distance removed from tide water, with which they could be readily connected by tramway.

"Under the analysis by Mr. C. Harris of the ore collected by Mr. Carmichael, a sample of which was kindly furnished to the commission. Under II. is a partial analysis of the same ore by the British Columbia department of mines. Under III. is an analysis by Mr. F. Connor, of the geological survey department, of a sample of zinc blende sent to the commission by J. L. Leeson, of Winter Harbor on Quatsino Sound. It is probably from the Elk mine claim, although no mention is made of the locality. It shows an association of zinc blende with a small proportion of arsenopyrite and a trifling amount of pyrite."

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Lead I. II. III.
Copper 35.00 p.c. 49.9 p.c. 45.45 p.c.
Zinc 34.00 34.00 34.00
Silver (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00
Silica (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00
Lime (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00
Iron (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00
Alumina (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00
Sulphur (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00
Phosphorus (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00
Potash (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00
Soda (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00
Magnesia (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00
Calcium (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00
Barium (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00
Strontium (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00
Bismuth (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00
Antimony (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00
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Cadmium (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00
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Nickel (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00
Manganese (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00
Chromium (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00
Molybdenum (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00
Vanadium (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00
Selenium (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00
Tellurium (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00
Iodine (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00
Bromine (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00
Fluorine (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00
Chlorine (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00
Sulfur (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00
Oxygen (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00
Hydrogen (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00
Nitrogen (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00
Carbon (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00
Silicon (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00
Phosphorus (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00
Potassium (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00 (a) 0.00
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