



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. Macdonald, city editor, 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 by 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 they left said they were 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 outside 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 money 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 McKeen 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 Omineca 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 McKeen, the discoverer of the creek that bears his name, has also taken up 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 \$2,126,445 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," said Mrs. Lorinda B. Smith, of Kansas, today at the national convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, presenting the difficulties with 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 today 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.

NATIVE SONS ENTERTAIN.

Military Five Hundred Torment 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. Burgess, 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; Duntze 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, 9; 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 28, 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 net.

PREPARING FOR THE ELECTION

LIBERAL CONVENTION AT KAMLOOPS NEXT MONTH

Candidate Will Be Selected to Oppose Hon. F. 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 of 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 of 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 will be about 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

city. Ald. Stewart has stated that he does not wish to appear as a knocker of the Mayor's proposition, but he thinks that, in view of the gratifying reports which the city engineer has made during the last few days on the amount of water registered at Lavender swamp weir, the public should be put in possession of all the facts in regard to this district. He believes that these returns will not justify the ratepayers in adopting His Worship's scheme, and he intends to lay before the meeting facts and figures to support his contention.

Ald. Stewart says that, in view of the reports from the Highland district, he is of the opinion that the city could be supplied with a complete gravitation system at an estimated cost of \$550,000. The original estimate for such a supply was \$490,000, but this provided for the laying of wooden piping in certain districts. The latter estimate is expected to cover the cost of laying a system of steel pipes, which, while immensely superior in every way to the wooden pipes, do not call for a very large additional expenditure. From the surveys already made of the Highland districts two reservoirs are immediately available, one at Lost Lake and the

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 facts and other facts regarding the 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 itself elite 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 subject of negotiations, including Seattle (3), Portland, Nainimo, Vancouver (2), New Westminster and Ladysmith.

The regiment is somewhat handicapped by reason of the fact that at least one of the teams playing in the 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 today regarding the Newfoundland fisheries negotiations, 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.



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 \$15,000 and a further expenditure of \$15,000 for the construction of a high level reservoir. The re-distribution system, which will be necessitated, will cost \$128,000; \$1,500 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



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.

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 Woolston, of Oak Bay, and Flewlin's gardens has already been told in the Times, and the new 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 farms 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 are not so highly 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 Woolston. Starting with five acres, and each year retaining enough of the first crop 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 \$88,475, and, in addition, sufficient bulbs remain on hand to plant 25 1/2 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. Woolston 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 Horticultural Company will 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.

Growing tomatoes, lettuce and other vegetables under glass has proved very profitable near Victoria, as shown by the complete statistics recently given in the Times, so there is no doubt that this portion of the company's operations will be successful. As for truck farming, if intelligently conducted, it always brings satisfactory returns, and there is a local market. All in all, the horticultural company starts out with every prospect of success.

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 riots 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: Bronzed 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 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 expedition.

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 Brynjofsdotter, 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 about the piling to prevent, 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 matter of 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 inferior civil procedure 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. Emmerman will address the Canadian club on Saturday on the aims and objects of the intercolonial railway.

THOUSANDS COMING TO THIS PROVINCE

Big Influx of Population Expected Early Next Spring—Commissioner Coombs' Ambitious Plans for British Columbia.

(From Thursday's Daily.) At the opening of the coming spring, British Columbia will be invaded by another army of laborers, numbering three or four thousand.

They will not wear the variegated turban of the swarthy Sikh, nor the sable pig tail of the Cantonese, but instead they will speak mother Saxon with the varying inflections of that flexible tongue.

They will be exactly fitted for the needs of the community which they are to serve, for the Army, in this, as in its other colonization schemes, prepares a place for its emigrant before it sends him overseas.

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der consideration will be dealt with finally. One of these will be to what extent the provincial government will assist.

Emigration Rates have hitherto prevailed along the line of the C. P. R. only as far as Calgary and hence, while the Salvation Army brought to Canada last year about 12,000 immigrants, not one of these passed the barrier of the Rocky Mountains.

Transport This Colony to the land of plenty and of opportunity. "We will bring 25,000 people to Canada next March and April," says Mr. White.

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suits, although on a far larger scale from the present movement. Mr. David Davies, M. P. for one of the Welsh constituencies, and some other prominent men will be out of the room that will be provided by the teachers themselves for the visit.

SEAMEN CONVICTED.

In the police court yesterday afternoon Magistrate Hall gives judgment in the case of five sailors from the Don, who were charged with embezzling cargo. He found that all the prisoners were guilty and sentenced them to ten weeks' imprisonment, stating, however, that he could, under the Merchant Shipping Act, reduce the sentence if the men came to an agreement with the captain whereby they would each forfeit some of their pay to make up for the amount of cargo they had individually embezzled.

Counsel for the prosecution intimated that, since the prisoners alone had taken all the cargo embezzled, the captain was responsible for the men's actions. The men were all given a month's wages, £3, each. The prisoners agreed to this, and His Honor thereupon reduced the sentence to two weeks' imprisonment.

PORTION OF PARK

Has Been Placed in Circulation—Ald. Douglas Is Getting Many Signatures.

A petition was placed in circulation yesterday based on the report of the park committee, read at the council meeting on Monday. Ald. Douglas, who is looking after the circulation, reported very flattering success in securing signatures. The petition reads as follows:

To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, Victoria, B. C.: The petition of the undersigned owners of real property in the city of Victoria, representing more than one-tenth of the value of the real property of the city, sheweth as follows:

Your petitioners desire to express regret that the council has been so long in coming to a decision on the matter of the park. They are of the opinion that it is a matter of public importance that the park should be completed as soon as possible.

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SECESSION OF ANTI-SOCIALISTS FROM CONVENTION TO FORM LABOR PARTY

Further Details of What Took Place When Split Occurred in the Meeting.

The proceeding resulting in the secession of the straight labor section at the Labor convention on Thursday in Vancouver is described by the News-Advertiser as follows:

When the convention resumed Tuesday morning, the floor was taken by Delegate Gray, of Victoria, who had moved adjournment the night before, and he continued the debate on the Socialist resolution of W. Davidson, of Slocan.

Mr. Davidson (Slocan) objected to the motion as unfair. It would close off all further discussion. The previous question was then put, and was defeated by 99 votes to 41.

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with Aid. Williams in the chair, to take up the platform. The first suggestion was that the name be the Canadian Labor Party, British Columbia division.

REMOUNTS FOR ARMY.

Representative From Alberta Has Gone to Interview War Office.

John A. Turner, president of the Horse Breeders' Association of Alberta, has left for Britain. Part of his mission to England will be to interview the war office there respecting the remount situation.

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WILL ADVISE STOPPAGE OF THE HINDU INVASION

Investigator From Bengal Will Report Canada Not Favorable For Sikhs—Story of Thousand Coming Untrue.

(From Thursday's Daily.) "I have written to every prominent newspaper in the Punjab, advising the editors to use every effort to stop the emigration of Hindus to British Columbia. My report to the communities of Bengal that sent me here to investigate will be of exactly the same nature."

Mr. Mazoomdar, who has been investigating conditions as affecting emigrants from Hindustan to this province for some considerable time, is cheering news. Mr. Mazoomdar, who is an educated Bengali, came here to look into the prospects and circumstances of the Hindus already here and of the many who had hoped, by selling their farms, to come to this province.

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EDUCATION HOUSES

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

London, Oct. 29.—The committee of the House of Commons on the Education Bill has reported to the House and resulted in the amendment by a majority clause of the bill.

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THE SONGHIES RESERVE QUESTION

RECORD NUMBER OF VOTES REGISTERED

The announcement of a settlement of the Indian reserve question is altogether premature. Hon. Mr. Templeman arranged to have Mr. Pedley, deputy superintendent of Indian affairs, come to Victoria and endeavor to effect a settlement of the whole question.

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YESTERDAY'S WEDDINGS.

Several Young Couples United in Wedlock on Closing Day of October. (From Thursday's Daily.) St. Barnabas' church was the scene of a very pretty wedding this evening.

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WILL VISIT CANADA.

Five hundred British Teachers Coming—United Educational Movement. "As an outcome of the most unique educational movement that has ever taken place in the history of civilized countries Montreal will have 500 teachers from the United Kingdom here in November," says the Montreal Herald.

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ALBERTA LEGISLATURE.

Edmonton, Alta., Oct. 31.—Premier Rutherford wired from Ottawa to-day, fixing the date of the next meeting of the Alberta legislature for January 15th. A busy session is expected by members of the legislature, as there is a large amount of important legislation to come before the House.

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AGE ASION

Canada Not Usand

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EDUCATION BILL IN HOUSE OF LORDS

London, Oct. 29.—The first vote in committee of the House of Lords on the educational bill was taken to-night, and resulted in the defeat of the government by a majority of 209. The vote came on an amendment in the first clause of the bill. The amendment was offered by Lord Henage (Liberal), and makes religious instruction compulsory during a part of the daily school hours in all public elementary schools. Earl Crew, speaking for the government, refused to accept the amendment, but after a most business-like debate, the amendment was carried by 253 to 46. The majority includes the entire opposition in the House of Lords, with the exception of Lord Amphill, who voted with the minority. Among the majority were the Archbishop of Canterbury, twenty bishops and the Duke of Devonshire. Among the minority were all the peers who are members of the government. Lord Rosebery, the Duke of Manchester, the Earl of Durham, Earl Russell, the Marquis of Northampton, Lord Brassey, Lord Grimthorpe, Lord Weardeale, Lord Haversham and Lord Roay. The Modus Vivendi. London, Oct. 29.—Answering a question in the House of Commons to-day, Winston Spencer Churchill, under secretary for the colonial office, gave precise details of the steps taken fully to inform the government of Newfoundland of the course of the negotiations for a modus vivendi on the fisheries question. He said: "The decision of His Majesty's government that a modus vivendi was necessary and the intention to make proposals to the United States government for such an arrangement was conveyed to the colonial governments by telegraphically some days before the United States was informed. In the same telegram Newfoundland was asked to give its views of what form the modus vivendi should take, and no proposals were actually made to the United States government until the reply of Newfoundland was received. Throughout, Newfoundland was kept fully and promptly advised by telegraph. His Majesty's government answered no communications of the United States without first consulting Newfoundland and endeavoring to obtain its concurrence. The note of the United States ambassador ratifying arrangements was telegraphed verbatim to the colonial government the same day it was written and received." Evicted Irish Tenants. London, Oct. 29.—John Redmond, the Irish leader, moved the adjournment of the House of Commons to-day in order to call attention to the lack of progress in the matter of evicted Irish tenants in Ireland, owing as the speaker alleged, to the landlords hindering the operations of the Land Act by refusing to sell untenanted lands. The land commissioners consequently were unable to provide farms for evicted tenants. Mr. Redmond said it was obvious that the government must resort to some system of compulsion. The patience of the Irish people was becoming exhausted, and although the Irish party desired to give opportunity for the greatest degree of fair play pending a declaration of the government's intention regarding Irish self-government, it thought the Irish secretary for Ireland Bryce ought to grapple with the matter vigorously. Replying to Mr. Redmond, Mr. Bryce, after some debate, said the government had done its best to cope with the grave obstacles before it. It had won a certain measure of success. If the remedy was compulsion, the chief secretary said the government might have to come to that. Walter Hume Long, Conservative, declared that Mr. Bryce's statement involved a complete triumph for the Nationalists, and the subject was then dropped.

COMMITTEE AMENDS THE FIRST CLAUSE

Government Forces Defeated—Proceedings in the Commons—The Fisheries Question. London, Oct. 29.—The first vote in committee of the House of Lords on the educational bill was taken to-night, and resulted in the defeat of the government by a majority of 209. The vote came on an amendment in the first clause of the bill. The amendment was offered by Lord Henage (Liberal), and makes religious instruction compulsory during a part of the daily school hours in all public elementary schools. Earl Crew, speaking for the government, refused to accept the amendment, but after a most business-like debate, the amendment was carried by 253 to 46. The majority includes the entire opposition in the House of Lords, with the exception of Lord Amphill, who voted with the minority. Among the majority were the Archbishop of Canterbury, twenty bishops and the Duke of Devonshire. Among the minority were all the peers who are members of the government. Lord Rosebery, the Duke of Manchester, the Earl of Durham, Earl Russell, the Marquis of Northampton, Lord Brassey, Lord Grimthorpe, Lord Weardeale, Lord Haversham and Lord Roay. The Modus Vivendi. London, Oct. 29.—Answering a question in the House of Commons to-day, Winston Spencer Churchill, under secretary for the colonial office, gave precise details of the steps taken fully to inform the government of Newfoundland of the course of the negotiations for a modus vivendi on the fisheries question. He said: "The decision of His Majesty's government that a modus vivendi was necessary and the intention to make proposals to the United States government for such an arrangement was conveyed to the colonial governments by telegraphically some days before the United States was informed. In the same telegram Newfoundland was asked to give its views of what form the modus vivendi should take, and no proposals were actually made to the United States government until the reply of Newfoundland was received. Throughout, Newfoundland was kept fully and promptly advised by telegraph. His Majesty's government answered no communications of the United States without first consulting Newfoundland and endeavoring to obtain its concurrence. The note of the United States ambassador ratifying arrangements was telegraphed verbatim to the colonial government the same day it was written and received." Evicted Irish Tenants. London, Oct. 29.—John Redmond, the Irish leader, moved the adjournment of the House of Commons to-day in order to call attention to the lack of progress in the matter of evicted Irish tenants in Ireland, owing as the speaker alleged, to the landlords hindering the operations of the Land Act by refusing to sell untenanted lands. The land commissioners consequently were unable to provide farms for evicted tenants. Mr. Redmond said it was obvious that the government must resort to some system of compulsion. The patience of the Irish people was becoming exhausted, and although the Irish party desired to give opportunity for the greatest degree of fair play pending a declaration of the government's intention regarding Irish self-government, it thought the Irish secretary for Ireland Bryce ought to grapple with the matter vigorously. Replying to Mr. Redmond, Mr. Bryce, after some debate, said the government had done its best to cope with the grave obstacles before it. It had won a certain measure of success. If the remedy was compulsion, the chief secretary said the government might have to come to that. Walter Hume Long, Conservative, declared that Mr. Bryce's statement involved a complete triumph for the Nationalists, and the subject was then dropped.

MINING ANTIMONY

It Is Found in Considerable Quantities in Slocan Mines. "J. C. Knight has returned from the Slocan, where he has for the past three months been in charge of the operations on the Algae and Alkurus group," says the Rossland Miner. "Work was suspended a day or two since till the spring, owing to a fall of about four feet of snow. The bodies of the group carry antimony, and the ore carries about 65 per cent. of the metal. Antimony has come into increased use of late. The price ranges from 22 to 24 cents per pound and the smelters are now saving it as a by-product from the ores which carry other metals. This is particularly the case at the Trail smelter. Only a couple of men were employed on the group and besides doing development work about a car and half of ore was extracted, but this could not be taken out to the railroad owing to the deep snow and the transportation difficulties. The intention is to get a treaty and take out the ore on a large scale. The group is owned by Messrs. McMillan, Hamilton and others, and is under bond to Louis Hinde and associates of Three Forks. Mr. Knight reports that the Slocan generally is prospering and is improving daily. Prosperity is due to the rise in the prices of silver and lead. It is feared, however, that the strike of the coal miners of the Crow's Nest Pass will have a bad effect while it lasts, and the people there are hoping that it will soon come to an end."

RUSSIAN CONSPIRACY

Robbery in Russia Has Been Carefully Planned—More Arrests. St. Petersburg, Oct. 29.—Among the 21 persons arrested yesterday on suspicion of having been concerned in Saturday's robbery, several have been identified as members of the band. No trace has been found of the booty, the exact amount of which was \$188,826. The woman who carried the money away. Plans for several similar robberies were found in the rooms occupied by one of the persons arrested and several other laborers were discovered. The cashier, his two assistants and several other customs employees have been arrested on suspicion of complicity in the plot.

HOME RULE FOR THE FILIPPOS

ELECTION WILL BE HELD EARLY NEXT YEAR

Washington, D. C., Oct. 30.—The president is preparing to recon his promises made to the Philippine people through Secretary Taft that they have a parliament of their own, conditioned upon their good behavior for a term of two years, and it is understood that Secretary Taft himself will proceed to the Philippines next spring to witness the installation of the new form of representative government. On March 27th, 1905, the Philippine census was published and consequently two years from that date, March 27th, 1907, under the terms of the act of congress, the president will direct the Philippine commission to call a general election for the choice of delegates to what will be known as the Philippine assembly. This body is to take over all legislative powers heretofore exercised by the Philippine commission and in that part of the archipelago not inhabited by Moros or non-Christian tribes. As this date draws near, the Philippine people are showing signs of agitation and to the officials here it is evident that they are expecting some benefits that cannot at once be realized. For instance, the assembly of the provisional government, recently in session in Manila with the view to arranging the preliminaries for the meeting of the Philippine assembly, is reported to have recommended that the suffrage be widely extended. It is pointed out here that it is not possible for the reason that the act of congress under which the assembly will be convened expressly stated the qualifications of voters. These in brief are that the voter must be at least 23 years of age, which was the Spanish requirement; must be able to read and write either Spanish or English, or must own a certain small amount of property or must have been in the past an official under the Spanish government. These qualifications were framed upon the old Spanish practice and no Philippine assembly can change them. The new assembly, or legislature, will consist of two houses, to be known as the Philippine commission and the Philippine assembly, the latter to consist of not less than fifty members or more than one hundred members. It is probable that the present commission will be merged into the upper house.

LIBERAL CONVENTION TO BE HELD NEXT WEEK

Meeting in Vancouver on November 1st—Terminal City Association Elects Officers. The Vancouver Liberal Association held its annual meeting last week at the Grand Hotel, and a large and enthusiastic gathering of the members was in attendance. The important business to come before the members was the election of officers for the ensuing year. A communication was read from J. A. Macdonald, Liberal leader of the province, in which he stated that he would be present if possible at the Vancouver liberal convention to be held in Vancouver on November 1st. He incidentally passed a few remarks on Premier McBride and his visit to Ottawa, saying that the premier was playing for a grievance, and that in all probability he would be back in Ottawa to appeal to the people. Mr. Macdonald expressed himself as feeling that the premier had made himself ridiculous at Ottawa. It was stated that a reply had been sent to Mr. Macdonald urging him to be sure to be present at the convention on November 1st. The report of the treasurer was offered and showed a balance of money on hand \$88.95. The financial secretary offered his annual report. He announced that during the year 470 new members had been added to the roll. R. G. Macpherson, M. P., delivered a brief address. The office of honorary president was unanimously voted to Mr. Macpherson, while the election of the other officers rested with the members. C. Gill christ; first, second and third vice-presidents, Messrs. James Slater, T. F. Neelands and Capt. McHarg, respectively; secretary, J. N. Ellis; treasurer, John Kelly. Delegates to the convention were chosen, and will consist of the officers of the association, together with Messrs. T. S. Baxter, G. F. Cane, Geo. E. Macdonald, C. Farrell, Bush, Capt. H. D. Stewart, W. W. J. Ramsay, F. R. McD. Russell, J. H. Senkler, Dutton and Geo. McCaughey.

THREE MEN DEAD

Pianists Killed in Pistol Duel—Store-keeper Who Tried to Separate Them Also Slain. Yazoo, Miss., Oct. 30.—Advices have been received here from Largent, Sharkey county, which say Brevet Ryan and L. A. Wright, well known pianists, became involved in a duel with pistols following a game of chance and both were killed. J. W. Breland, in whose store the shooting occurred, was shot and killed while attempting to separate the men.

THE KAISER INDISPOSED

Berlin, Oct. 29.—Emperor William is starting from Berlin which is evidently severe to require him to give up his projected visit to Liep Benburg. The court circular announcing the change in His Majesty's plans says his cold is "light."

FINE IMPOSED

Findlay, Ohio, Oct. 29.—The Standard Oil Company was fined \$500 for allowing the advice of its physicians, but the assurance comes from the palace that there is no reason for concern as His Majesty is only suffering from a simple cold.

STORM ON LAKE SUPERIOR

West Superior, Wis., Oct. 29.—A north-easterly squall is sweeping the western end of Lake Superior, making navigation extremely dangerous. A few boats, dropped dead at their moor here to-day. He was a native of Albany, N. Y.

SUDDEN DEATH

Savannah, Ga., Oct. 29.—Thomas F. Gleeson, a former commander of the Georgian Grand Army of the Republic, dropped dead at his home here to-day. He was a native of Albany, N. Y.

DENIED RIGHT TO PLAY

TROOPS READY FOR EMERGENCY

First Anniversary of Proclamation of Manifesto Granting a Constitution to Russia. St. Petersburg, Oct. 30.—The morning of the first anniversary of the proclamation of the imperial manifesto giving a constitution to Russia passed in St. Petersburg without any disorders being reported. The residents decided to stay indoors owing to fear of becoming involved in trouble. Students in uniforms were conspicuously absent as the result of a warning issued at the meeting held in the university yesterday that bands of reactionary rowdies had been formed to beat pedestrians in student garb. The prefect of police yesterday ordered regulations for preserving order. Large forces of infantry and cavalry were concentrated in the vicinity of the Kazan cathedral and many troops were gathered in the neighborhood of the university but the military were kept invisible, so far as possible in the interior of courts and in buildings. Special guards were stationed at all the railway stations. There was a conflict last night between a detachment of troops and a large crowd which had gathered at a fire in the industrial district of Chukolberg. Some rowdies cut the fire hose and drove the firemen away and began plundering, whereupon the soldiers fired a volley in the air and dispersed the crowd without any casualties. Generally the night passed quietly. The prefect of police yesterday ordered the city to be placarded with proclamations warning the public that in case of disorders, demonstrations, or even the assembling of crowds, armed force will be used with all the vigor permissible under the rules of "Extraordinary security."

DIVERS TRYING TO RECOVER BODIES WHICH ARE WEDGED BENEATH ELECTRIC CAR

Atlantic City Disaster Will Not Exceed Sixty. Atlantic City, N. J., Oct. 30.—With all of the recovered bodies identified and seven persons reported missing, the authorities and railroad officials to-day are certain that the number killed on Sunday in the drawbridge disaster on the West Jersey Seashore electric railroad will not exceed sixty. Fifty-two bodies have been claimed, two of these among the missing are known to be dead and five are still unaccounted for. The seven victims are believed to be wedged beneath the second passenger coach which is held fast in the muddy bottom of "The Thoroughfare." During last night a wrecking crew aided by several divers endeavored to dislodge the car, but their efforts produced little result. The old Spanish trucks weighing about sixteen tons have sunk deep into the mud and a monster crane and derrick have been unable to move them to any appreciable extent. The wrecking crew suggested that the wreckers use dynamite to blow up the car, but this plan will not be carried out unless all others fail. Coroner Haskell, who has been conducting a rigid inquiry into the disaster, is to-day preparing for the inquest which is to begin on Thursday. He anticipates an unusually long inquest and thinks that it may be a week or more before a verdict is reached.

MAD RUSH FOR GOLD

Indian Reservation in Nevada Thrown Open—Many Persons Injured. Thorne, Nev., Oct. 29.—With the firing of a blast of dynamite from the top of Grant's Peak, the Walker Lake Indian reservation was opened to settlers at noon to-day. At the given signal hundreds of searchers for buried treasure hurried over the boundary lines of lake, plain and mountain, and before the smoke had drifted away a spectacular race of launches, automobiles, horses and all sorts of vehicles was on. So great was the rush across the desert from the line nearest Hawthorne that a number of persons narrowly escaped being trampled over, and in numerous instances showed a number of bruises. Horses were reported to have dropped, and several automobiles became stalled in the deep sand. Those who had waited for the signal before rushing into the reservation, found, it is asserted, that all the valuable claims in the vicinity of Rich, Dutchman's, Cottonwood and numerous other creeks running into Walker Lake were already occupied by men who had unlawfully rushed in last night. There were only 14 Indian police to guard 17 miles of territory. Special Agent Parks regrets that the alleged rush was allowed to take place. He said to-day that there is yet a possibility that the present opening may be declared invalid and a new one called for.

FIGHT ON RACE COURSE

Man Injured in Attempt to Wreck Tower Erected by Pool-Room Men. New York, Oct. 29.—Four men attempted to-day to wreck a high tower erected by pool-room men at the Jamaica race track from which to view the race. A sharp fight followed and one raider was badly hurt. The defenders of the structure were victorious and the tower still stands.

FRISCO LOSSES

Number of German Companies Decide to Pay Claims. Berlin, Oct. 29.—Some of the German fire insurance companies which have not paid the losses which they sustained as a result of the San Francisco earthquake have now determined to do so.

GOING HOME FOR NEW YEAR

Vancouver, Oct. 29.—More than eight hundred Chinese will leave by the Empress this afternoon for the Orient for the Chinese New Year. Four hundred and three are from Vancouver, which breaks all outgoing passenger lists on the Empress liners.

RULED OFF THE TURF

New York, Oct. 30.—At a meeting of the stewards of the jockey club here yesterday R. L. Rogers, John Wilson and the horse Garigue were ruled off the turf.

TRAGEDIES IN THE WOODS OF MAINE

SEVEN MEN KILLED IN PRESENT HUNTING SEASON

Bangor, Me., Oct. 30.—Eleven men killed is the record thus far in the present hunting season in Maine. Last week was the worst of the year. Three deaths were reported, and scarcely a day passes without the report of one or more accidents due to careless handling of guns or mistaking human beings for animals. In the 48 hours of Saturday and Sunday three such accidents were reported. The game receipts are far below those of last year.

CANADIAN BRIEFS

Case Against Former President of York County Loan—Two Women Burned to Death. Toronto, Oct. 29.—Joseph Phillips, former president of the York County Loan & Savings Company, will appear in the court of general sessions on Wednesday to first and plead on two indictments returned against him by the grand jury. One charges him with stealing \$2,000, being the amount of a cheque on the List Piano Company's account with the Bank of Montreal, alleged to have been applied to the purchase of a house, and the other charges conspiracy in the matter of the York County Loan affairs. Ontario Bank Affairs. Toronto, Oct. 29.—James Bicknell, K. C., counsel for the curator and advisory board of the Ontario Bank, stated that there will be at least one more trial for shareholders of the Ontario bank, and it is possible they will get 50 cents. Perished in Flames. Bowmanville, Ont., Oct. 29.—The home for the aged, which was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning, and two of the inmates, Mrs. James Wilson, of Darlington, and Mrs. Mary Best Curtis, of Orono, perished. Mrs. Curtis was blind. Mrs. Wilson was smart of foot, although 83 years of age, and was the first rescuer to have been taken back through the front hall into her room and become overpowered by smoke, as her charred body was found under that part of the building. Mrs. Curtis slept upstairs and could not be rescued, as a ladder could not be found. She cried for help without result. Fire at Barrie. Barrie, Ont., Oct. 29.—Incendiaries are supposed to have been responsible for heavy losses sustained by the firm of Dymally & Co. yesterday morning. At 2 o'clock their wool yard was destroyed, with a loss of \$2,000. Shortly before 7 o'clock their foundry, a mile away, was destroyed, with contents. Loss, \$85,000; no insurance. Two Thousand Missing. Montreal, Oct. 29.—Henry H. Hull, a young Englishman who has been employed for some time as head bookkeeper by the Montreal office of the Cambridge Society, is missing, and with him a large amount of the firm's money. As far as the Montreal office is concerned, Hull is amount of embezzlement is about \$2,000. Hull has been gone since the 1st of the month. The matter was kept quiet while the police were making an effort to capture Hull. The money is reported to have been lost in betting on races.

WONDERS OF NORTH

Coal on Surface Burning and Gas Spouts Blaze for Years. Constable John Phillips of the North-west Mounted Police, is at present visiting Belleville, Ont. He has just returned from a two years' expedition to the Arctic Ocean, where the party visited Herschel Island and other northern points. They saw only one white resident during their sojourn in the north—a Scotchman named Fort, who has been stationed at Fort McPherson for over 40 years as a Hudson's Bay agent. Fort McPherson is 100 miles south of the Arctic Ocean and the most northerly Hudson's Bay post. The only means of transportation in the far north is by dogs. A horse is unknown. A good dog is worth \$30. Four dogs will draw a man and from three to four hundred pounds, almost any distance. Travelling overland is impossible except during the winter. Coal in abundance was noticed along the banks of the Mackenzie river. Some of it seems to have been burning for years. At one point on the Mackenzie river ignited gas was gushing skywards to a great height and the natives said it had been burning for a great many years. The temperature during the winter ran as low as 84 degrees below zero, and in the summer it went as high as 81. At Herschel Island the summer temperature is often around 60 degrees above zero. The sun shines continuously for six weeks at a stretch, succeeded by the same duration of semi-darkness, during which time the sun is not seen at all. The natives are Eskimaux, and what are called rat Indians—those who live on musk-rats, many Indians being superstitious in the use of such a diet. These Indians are almost extinct through the ravages of consumption.

ROBBERS EXECUTED

Eight Persons Implicated in St. Petersburg Robbery Put to Death. St. Petersburg, Oct. 30.—Eight persons arrested here in connection with the robbery of \$188,826 from Cashier Hermann of the custom house on October 27th, were tried by court-martial and executed to-day.

THE STEAMER ELKHUR

bound from Cadiz, Spain, for Gaspe, Que. ran ashore in a dense fog near Cape Race early Monday. The vessel struck a sharp cliff and sank within a few minutes in 20 fathoms of water. The crew narrowly escaped drowning. When a recruit joins the British army his name has to be entered sixty-two times in the various documents required by the war office.

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TRAGEDIES IN THE WOODS OF MAINE

SEVEN MEN KILLED IN PRESENT HUNTING SEASON

Bangor, Me., Oct. 30.—Eleven men killed is the record thus far in the present hunting season in Maine. Last week was the worst of the year. Three deaths were reported, and scarcely a day passes without the report of one or more accidents due to careless handling of guns or mistaking human beings for animals. In the 48 hours of Saturday and Sunday three such accidents were reported. The game receipts are far below those of last year.

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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 of the fall fair, prepared by Secretary Smart and his assistant, Mr. Floyd, was read at the council meeting on Monday.

Table with columns for Revenue and Expenditure. Revenue includes Subscriptions, Government, Privileges, Gate Receipts, etc. Expenditure includes Prizes, Sports and Attractions, National Trotting Association, etc.

Table with columns for Profit and Loss, Assets and Liabilities. Profit and Loss shows Balance-I.e., actual cash on hand. Assets and Liabilities shows Cash on hand, Due by sundry persons, etc.

Victoria, B. C., October 29th, 1906. A. J. Morley, President B. C. Agricultural Association.

MAGISTRATE HALL SCORES HAZY WITNESS

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.

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.

Upon the resumption of the case on Tuesday Capt. Roach was recalled and examined, but his testimony did not add any new matter 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 stated.

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.

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.

There is a happy war on between the temperance and saloon elements over the placing of women's names on the municipal voters' list.

There was at noon a total of 1,088 declarations filed with Collector Northcott requesting that affidavits be placed on the municipal voters' list.

There is a great conflict of opinion among members of the legal profession as to whether ladies not owning property should obtain votes.

hand a bouquet to Ald. Yates, whose work in connection with the fair was highly praised.

ATTRACTED TO DISTRICT

Former Resident of Okanagan Prefers Victoria as a Fruit Growing Section.

A sale has been made through Beaumont Boggs of the Mount Newton farm at the price of \$6,500.

The Mount Newton farm contains 60 acres, and the new proprietor will lay it out as an orchard, deeming it specially adapted for the purpose.

ROSELLA CREEK MINES

Has Very Successful Season—Cudahy After Quarts Properties—Will Declare Dividend.

As previously announced in the Times, the Rosella Hydraulic Mining Company has had a most successful season.

LADIES AND THE CITY FRANCHISE

Liquor Regulation The Bone of Contention Citizens' League and Victualers' Association Express Contrary Views as to Restrictions.

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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.

JAPANESE CAPTAIN CONVICTED AND FINED

Sulan Maru's Skipper Must Pay Big Sum for Escapade at Beecher Bay.

Following upon an information laid by Dr. Milne, a Japanese captain, Capt. Morita, Nishikigi, was convicted of the offence of liquor.

When asked regarding the movement towards placing such a large number of women on the voters' list, Mr. Gladstone stated this morning that many members of the league entertained exceedingly strong feelings regarding the matter.

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.

The deceased was born in Ireland, and was about 42 years of age. About 15 years ago he came to this province from Manitoba, and had worked on the electric railway, where he was well respected.

FRUIT SHIPMENTS

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

Mr. Palmer, writing to Hon. R. G. Tatlow, minister of agriculture, stated that the shipment was an exceptionally good one.

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.

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 Cloonoe close to where the bulk of his once staunch craft is lying exposed to wind and sea.

The late Capt. Rose lost his life in jumping overboard from the mizen mast of the barkentine Skagit, which was wrecked on the rocks at Cloonoe, near the mouth of the Skeena, on the morning of the 12th inst.

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.

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

MAKING LONG TOUR

Two Young Men Belonging to Distinguished Families Visiting This City.

Two young men belonging to famous British families are paying visit to Victoria. They are Arthur Murray and his brother, the Hon. Murray, son and heir of the late London publisher, Mr. Chamberlain.

TEACHERS STILL SCARCE

Many Temporary Certificates Issued by Board of Education for Filling Vacancies.

The dearth of certificated teachers has not been confined to Victoria, it has been apparent all over the province. A large number of temporary certificates have been issued by the department of education, based on certificates from other provinces and a certain standing in provincial high schools.

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.

Upon the invitation of the Mayor, A. J. Todd, one of the members, made 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.

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.

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.

TO FIGHT SOCIALIST

Nanaimo Labor Men Meet and Decide to Oppose J. H. Hawthorthalve.

"About forty members of the Nanaimo Labor party met last night in the party room at the Hotel Victoria.

"The meeting was unanimous in the opinion that a successful fight could be made against the present Socialist member from this city, J. H. Hawthorthalve.

THE NORTH CANADA FUR & TRANSPORTATION COMPANY

are well pleased with the bunch of furs brought down on Monday.

ALVIN BAYNE, A BASEBALL PITCHER

who was drafted by Rochester of the Eastern league, in 1905, and later signed by the Binghamton Club of the New York state league, committed suicide near Macon, Ga., Saturday night.

THE B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY

regular monthly meeting evening in the hall of the company with some of the members who were absent.

On his way back to Victoria, Mr. Bayne was struck by a train and killed. He was a member of the Pioneer Society and was well known in the city.

DOMINION SECURES IMPORTANT SECTION OF ALASKA 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 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. Ratz, who confined his attention to the Whiting river, and a third in charge of Mr. Craig, whose duty it was to follow 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.

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SURVEYING PARTIES BACK FROM NORTH

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Dominion Secures Important Section of Alaska River—Adventure of an American Expedition

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CONDITIONS IN JAPAN

NO ILL EFFECTS OF WAR ABLE TO BE SEEN

K. Ishii, perhaps the most prominent of these merchants of the returned from a three day visit to Japan.

It was thirteen years that Mr. Ishii left his home in Victoria, but he has returned this summer. The change has necessarily been a gratifying one to him.

On the other hand the war has not had the effect of making the country more prosperous. The country has been impoverished by the war.

The result of the war is that the country is poorer than before. The government has incurred a large debt, and the people are suffering from the effects of the war.

Mr. Ishii noticed a very noticeable change in the trade in Japan when he left in thirteen years. The country has become more industrialized, and the people are more prosperous.

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ARTICLES ON NORTH

BOUNDARY LINE

Important Section of Nature of an Expedition.

Canadian survey parties, after completing demarcating the Alaska and Yukon on the north coast of Alaska.

One in charge of the field of operations in the Alaskan river. A. Ratz, who conducted the survey.

Speaking of the effects of the war with Russia, Mr. Ishihara says that they do not appear to be any want felt in Japan in consequence of it.

On the other hand the government of the country did not evidence any embarrassment owing to the heavy expenses.

The result of the war was felt in another way also. Korea had become practically tributary to Japan.

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CONDITIONS IN JAPANESE EMPIRE

NO ILL EFFECTS OF WAR ARE NOTICEABLE

Mr. Ishihara Gives Impressions of His Native Land Gathered During Recent Visit There.

Mr. Ishihara, perhaps the best known Japanese merchant of this city, recently returned from a three months trip to his native land, accompanied by Mrs. Ishihara.

It was thirteen years from the time that Mr. Ishihara left his native land and came to Victoria before he returned to his native land.

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AFTER REWARDS.

Commissioner Perry Will Look After Interests of Mounted Police.

Commissioner Perry, of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, left Calgary on Saturday for British Columbia. It is understood that his mission there is to represent the mounted police in the claim for the rewards that have been offered and are about to be distributed for the capture of Bill Miner and his gang of train robbers.

A few weeks ago the Dominion government appointed three persons to decide upon the merits of the different applicants for the reward and to distribute the prize money.

These cases have been brought to the attention of Secretary Root by Viscount Aoki, who says it is with great reluctance that he brings to the attention of the federal government demonstrations against the Japanese, which are purely local, and was much gratified at receiving dispatches which showed that the Japanese are for the most part attempting to check the feeling against Americans.

Secretary Metcalf, of the department of commerce and labor, will go to San Francisco to-morrow to investigate and make a full report on the situation as affecting the Japanese trouble.

It developed to-day that the proceedings initiated in San Francisco yesterday to compel the authorities to receive Japanese pupils into the public schools were directed by the department of justice.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Liberal Association was held in the Sir William Wallace hall Tuesday, there being a good attendance.

After routine business had been disposed of an address was delivered by R. L. Drury, M. P., who pointed out what the catch cry of better terms really meant. He stated that no province since confederation had succeeded in changing the terms of union, and no province could alter it to-day without the consent of all the partners in this national firm.

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JAPS IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Secretary Metcalf Will Report on Situation—Boycott—Speaking.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 26.—At today's cabinet meeting among the important matters discussed was the situation growing out of the anti-American sentiment in Japan and the exclusion of Japanese children from the public schools of San Francisco.

Japanese restaurant keepers as well as Japanese school children have suffered indignities in San Francisco, according to reports received by the Japanese ambassador from the Japanese consulate officials in that city.

These cases have been brought to the attention of Secretary Root by Viscount Aoki, who says it is with great reluctance that he brings to the attention of the federal government demonstrations against the Japanese, which are purely local, and was much gratified at receiving dispatches which showed that the Japanese are for the most part attempting to check the feeling against Americans.

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HOW SOCIALISTS

WON CONVENTION

W. DAVIDSON, M. P. P., INTRODUCED MOTION

To Support Party Headed by J. H. Hawthornthwaite—Trades Unionists Opposed Move and Withdrew.

Vancouver, Oct. 30.—The Socialists captured the labor party convention held yesterday afternoon, despite all the efforts of Delegate Gray and other straight labor delegates.

The session was very stormy. Up-country Socialists took a stand in favor of voting by proxies, and finally succeeded in passing a resolution to that effect. The voting power of the convention now stands at eighty-one Socialists and forty-two straight labor laborers.

Then the Socialists proposed a resolution that the labor party be not formed, but that the convention elect a committee to draft a labor platform, that of the Socialist party of Canada. This resolution is laid over till to-day.

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Advertisement for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, featuring a circular logo and text describing its benefits for various ailments.

Advertisement for Canadian Wheat Flakes, highlighting its nutritional value and quality.

Advertisement for Brackman-Ker Milling Co., Ltd., National Mills, located in Victoria, B.C.

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 deposits 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 Kiasio and the other of that portion of Kasio creek between Kasio and White-water.

Walter Renton 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; value 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 Peersless, Elk and I. X. L. claims, situated near Victoria, and the Alice lakes, some three miles, with the Crow flint, from the southeast arm of Quatsino Sound; and the Brown Jug claim on Hesquiot lake, near Hesquiot 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 Peersless mine near Quatsino Sound in the Quatsino mining division, and the Brown Jug mine near Hesquiot lake, near Hesquiot 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 the regard.

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

"It is an analysis by Mr. H. 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. M. 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 mineral claim, although no mention is made of the locality. It shows an association of zinc blende with a small proportion of arsenic-pyrite and a trifling amount of pyrite."

Lead	I.	II.	III.
Copper	.....	.....	.....
Zinc	35.00 p.c.	49.9 p.c.	45.6 p.c.
Iron	.....	.....	.....
Silica	.....	.....	0.24
Line	.....	.....	.....
.....
Silver	(a) 0.0	(a) 0.015	.....
.....	(a) 0.0	(a) 1.20	.....

(a) Ounces per ton.

"Reports of the occurrence of zinc in this division have come only indirectly from the commission and lack confirmation from any authoritative source. They are said to occur on the west side of Hesquiot lake. Hesquiot lake drains into Boat basin (Hesquiot harbor) through a narrow gorge a few hundred feet wide and through which not more than 10 feet wide and through which, at such times, there is a rapid outflowing current of nearly fresh water, while at high water there is a slight inward flow from the basin into the lake.

"The rocks exposed in the vicinity of Hesquiot lake are limestone and diabase, representing a

Portion of the Vancouver Series.

About 24 miles up the lake from the outlet these two rocks come in contact with one another. Along this line of weakness certain minerals of economic importance have been deposited, chiefly magnetite, but also certain sulphides. The deposits of zinc known as the Brown Jug mine are believed to occur in this vicinity on the east side of the lake.

"This deposit is described by an interesting party as occurring in a vein 4 to 17 feet in width, composed largely of talcose matter in which 'shoots' of zinc blende, together with a little iron sulphide, are sporadically developed. The ore is also stated to contain from 20 to 30 per cent. of iron, and to be worth \$4 to \$10 in gold per ton. The mineral claims covering this deposit are known as the Brown Jug group and are owned by Messrs. Norris and Smith, of Alberni, with P. Quatman as their representative at Victoria."

As to the Quatsino deposits Dr. Barlow says: "Development has exposed an ore body 30 feet wide of nearly solid zinc blende, mixed with a little quartz vein matter. The lode runs northwest and southeast dipping 60 per cent to the northeast; the hanging wall is a diabase and the foot wall is limestone. The quarry shows a face of ore from 10 to 15 feet high. Some prospect holes have been sunk in the ridge 200 feet to the west of the quarry, the mineral at this point being principally arsenical iron in a quartz, with some blende. "The claim is owned by Julian Butro,

of Quatsino. Adjoining the Peersless to the east is the Elk mineral claim, owned by J. L. Leeson, of Quatsino, and located in the spring of 1903. A small prospect hole shows some blende and galena occurring between lime and diorite.

The J. X. L. mineral claim adjoins the Elk claim and is owned by Samuel Bryce of Quatsino. This lode is an extension of the Elk lode and shows the same mineralization.

"Specimens of zinc blende were also noted in the museum of the bureau of mines at Victoria, which were stated to have come from the Red Rock mine at Quatsino. Another specimen of zinc blende in association with galena and iron pyrite was labelled 'W' mine on Granite creek in the Alberni mining district, but there is no considerable deposit at this place, according to Mr. Carmichael.

Zinc Blende was also met with at the Golden Eagle mine on China creek, about 20 miles from Alberni, in association with quartz and pyrite, but this claim has also been abandoned."

Regarding Texada Island deposits he states:

"The deposit of zinc blende examined by the writer is situated on the Commodore group, which embraces the Vanguard, Commodore, Leadbank and Escort mineral claims. These claims are controlled by W. Thomas 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 Peersless mine near Quatsino Sound in the Quatsino mining division, and the Brown Jug mine near Hesquiot lake, near Hesquiot 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 the regard.

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In the United States, where the zinc blende is commercially feasible in Canada. The high silver zinc ore, the report declares, is commonly called not as material for the zinc smelters, but for the silver lead smelters to whom they are disposed of.

Speaking of markets, Mr. Ingalls says: "The zinc ore which has been heretofore produced in British Columbia has been marketed chiefly in the United States, the smelters at Pueblo, Colo., and at several points in Kansas and Arizona, being the principal buyers. Only a comparatively small quantity of ore has been exported to Europe. Since about the end of November, 1905, a smelter at Frank, Alberta, has been in the market for these ores. There are three markets, three markets, one for the American, (2) the European; (3) the Canadian, which, however, is still in a tentative condition.

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Assumed Large Proportions. The importations from British Columbia were exclusively blende; those from Mexico were partly blende, but were largely carbonate ores, carbonate ores being especially and increasingly included with the silicates of zinc under the name of 'calamine.' Mineralogically, however, the name 'calamine' is employed by the best authorities to designate the silicate of the hydrous silicate of zinc.

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smaller were beginning, however, to feel the pinch in the conditions under which they were operating. In the summer of 1901, the Lanyon Zinc Co., of Iowa, Kansas, which had received interesting samples of ore from British Columbia, sent Thomas Jones Smith to investigate the conditions and purchase ore for its account. Jones bought ore in 1902-1904, chiefly in 1903, purchasing about 4,000 tons in all. In 1903 and 1904 buyers for other smelters in Canada were also buying ore from the shipments of ore were not large."

In concluding this review of a very valuable report the section dealing with zinc smelting in Canada must not be omitted. Dr. Ingalls, in this connection says: "The zinc smelting in the ore of country is always an important consideration. The smelting of zinc ore in British Columbia is especially important for consideration in view of the remoteness of the province from the markets of the world, and moreover inasmuch as

A Smelting Plant is already under construction at Frank, Alberta for the treatment of these ores. This plant will doubtless be completed before this report is issued from the press.

"Considering the subject of smelting according to the standard practice, the only localities of British Columbia that are in any way adapted to the process, are the Crow's Nest Coal Fields and the coast, where coal can be obtained from the coal field of Vancouver Island to the extent of 100,000 tons, but has erected its plant at Frank, Alberta, in the Crow's Nest Coal field, just east of the British Columbia line. The selection of that place appears to be a good one in selling the coal at \$2 per ton, the coal is of good quality, it is no small item for smelting."

On the other hand the cost of labor in the United States is somewhat cheaper than in Canada, and the former country also enjoys the advantage of already possessing skilled workers, while this country has yet to produce trained men. The investigation of this phase of the subject by the commission has demonstrated that the selling of the zinc is commercially feasible in Canada. The high silver zinc ore, the report declares, is commonly called not as material for the zinc smelters, but for the silver lead smelters to whom they are disposed of.

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ALD. DOUGLAS PRESENTS SCHEME

SUGGESTIONS FOR PARK IMPROVEMENTS

Many Important Matters Before City Council—Chemical Works Will Abate Nuisance.

Under the head of communications the first matter taken up at Monday's council meeting was a protest by the Victoria Property Owners' Association against the high prices which the members of the association allege the city to be paying for sidewalk construction. The letter read as follows:

To His Worship the Mayor and Council of the City of Victoria:

Gentlemen:—On the 17th December, 1904, this association called your attention to the excessive cost of the permanent sidewalks as then being laid down in this city. Also, to the circumstance that in Vancouver the same class of work was being done at a sum of \$2.33 cents per foot, at 12 cents; and in London, Ont., by contract, at 9 cents; also at Los Angeles, Cal., at 9 cents.

This disparity of price indicates, in the opinion of this association (whose members have to pay so large a proportion of these costs), that there must be something radically wrong in the management of this public work.

The charges for sidewalks seem to vary from 14.38 cents to 28.30 cents per superficial foot; and even, according to view, to a sum of \$2.33 cents per foot. The average commercial value of this work does not exceed 10 cents per superficial foot. This means that the owner of each 60-foot lot is overcharged two-thirds of the difference between the actual cost and the fair market value of the goods supplied.

This is a system that has extended for miles with varying rates of overcharge involving several thousands of dollars of the people's money.

The association desires to enter its protest against the present practice, particularly, who contribute so large a proportion of the costs are made to pay for work done so greatly in excess of the value received; and would further suggest that, if this system of "day work" is to be continued, a proper mechanical concrete-mixer should be put in use, as at Vancouver and other up-to-date cities; also that the price paid for work done so greatly in excess of the value received; and would further suggest that, if this system of "day work" is to be continued, a proper mechanical concrete-mixer should be put in use, as at Vancouver and other up-to-date cities; also that the price paid for work done so greatly in excess of the value received; and would further suggest that, if this system of "day work" is to be continued, a proper mechanical concrete-mixer should be put in use, as at Vancouver and other up-to-date cities; also that the price paid for work done so greatly in excess of the value received; 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Lovers of Good Tea

Advertisement for Ceylon Teas, featuring 'The City Market' logo and text about tea quality and agents.

What Other People Think

Article titled 'What Other People Think' discussing public opinion on the MacFarlane case.

Municipality of Saanich

Notice regarding the Municipality of Saanich and upcoming elections.

Municipal Elections, 1907

Notice regarding the Municipal Elections for 1907.

THE FLATS

Article titled 'THE FLATS' discussing land issues and government actions.

Large advertisement for 'Moose Range' coal and wood grates, including an illustration of a stove and contact information for Clarke & Pearson.

Short article or note starting with 'bla. That is my idea of justice...'.

Text block mentioning 'The letter closes the correspondence on the subject of bulls...'.

'THE CITY MARKET' logo and introductory text for the market section.

Text block discussing market conditions and prices.

Table listing various market items such as Vegetables, Meats, Fish, and Fruit with their respective prices.

Text block continuing the market report or related news.

WHOLESALE MARKETS

Table listing wholesale market prices for various commodities like Wheat, Oats, and Flour.

SALT SPRING ISLAND NOTES

Notes and news from Salt Spring Island, including mentions of the Farmers' Institute and local events.

Large advertisement for 'An Accident Policy For \$1,000' and 'A Total Disability Policy For \$500', offering free policies with a newspaper subscription.

'THE TIMES' logo and a large headline 'A WORD TO THE WISE'.

Text block providing details about the accident insurance policies and their benefits.

Text block mentioning 'The Offer Is Still Open' and encouraging readers to take advantage of the insurance offer.

General Accident Insurance Company of Canada

Text block describing the services and benefits provided by the General Accident Insurance Company of Canada.

Remember

Text block reminding readers of the insurance benefits and the importance of having a policy.

Advertisement for 'You Get' insurance policy, offering a 3-month trial and a total disability policy for \$500.

'COUPON' section for subscribers, including a form to request a subscription and a list of subscription rates.

THE HOSE WITH THE GREEN SHUTTERS

BY GEORGE DOUGLAS.

CHAPTER IV.—(Continued.)
A sudden yell of pain and alarm rang through the kitchen. It came from the outer yard.

When the boy, peering from the window above, saw his father disappear through the scullery door, he stole out. The coast was clear at last.

He passed through to the outer yard. Jock Gilmour had been dashing water on the paved floor, and was now sweeping it out with a great whalebone broom. The hissing of the broom sent a splatter of dirty drops showering in front of it. John set his bare feet wide (he was only in his shirt and knickers) and eyed the man whom his father had "owned" with a kind of silent swag.

"He felt superior. His pose was instinct with the feeling: 'My father is your master, and ye daurna stand up till him.' Children of masterful sties often display that attitude towards dependants. The feeling is not the less real for being subconscious. Jock Gilmour was still seething with a dour anger because Gourelay's quiet will had ground him down. He had felt tempted to vent on him, the spite he felt against his father. The subtle suggestion of criticism and superiority in the boy's pose intensified the wish that Gilmour acted from deliberate malice; his irritation was instinctive. Our wrath against those whom we fear is generally wreaked upon those whom we don't.

John, with his hands in his pockets, struted across the yard, still watching Gilmour with that silent offensive look. He came into the path of the whalebone. "Get out, you smoo!" cried Gilmour, and with a vicious shove of the brush he sent a shower of dirty drops splattering about the boy's bare legs.

"Hallo you! what are ye after?" bawled the boy. "Don't you try that on again, I'm telling ye. What are ye after, you? Just a servant. Hay-ay-ay, my man, my father's the boy for ye. He can put ye in your place."

Gilmour made to go at him with the head of the whalebone, but John stooped and picked up the wet lump of cloth with which Gilmour had been washing down the horse's legs.

"Would ye?" said Gilmour, threateningly.

"Would I no?" said John, the wet lump poised for throwing, level with his shoulder.

But he did not throw it for all his defiant air. He hesitated. He would have liked to slash it into Gilmour's face, but a swift vision of what would happen if he did, withheld his craving arm. His irresolution was patent in his face; in his eyes there was both a threat and a watchful fear. He kept the dirty cloth poised in mid-air.

"Drop the clout," said Gilmour.

"I'll no," said John.

Gilmour turned sideways and whizzed the head of the broom round so that its dirty spray rained in his face. John and eyes. John let him have the wet lump slash in his mouth. Gilmour dropped the broom and hit him a sounding thwack on the ear. John hunched forward. Murder and desperation!

"Would I no?" said John, the wet lump poised for throwing, level with his shoulder.

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premiss. Suspicious characters are worth the watching." "He's a suspicious character," muttered Gilmour, "suspectious! Wh-wh-wham was I ever suspicious? I'll have the law of ye for that. I'll make ye answer for your words."

"There'll be daffer folk as me in your house," spluttered Gilmour angrily as he turned away.

He went up to the garret where he slept and brought down his trunk. As he passed through the scullery, bowed beneath the clumsy burden on his left shoulder, John, recovered from his sobbing, mocked at him.

"Hay-ay-ay," he said, in throaty derision, "my father's the boy for ye. You was the way to put ye down!"

CHAPTER V.

In every little Scotch community there is a distinct type known as the "boddy." "What does he do, that man?" you may ask, and the answer will be, "Really, I could hardly tell ye what he does—he's just a boddy!" The "boddy" may be a gentleman of independent means (a hundred a year from the funds) fussing about spats and light check breeches; or he may be a jobbing gardener; but he is equally a "boddy." The chief occupation of his idle hours (and his hours are chiefly idle) is the discussion of his neighbor's affairs. He is generous by "naid" (narrow) denter; great, therefore, at the reading up of pedigrees. He can tell you exactly, for instance, how it is that young Pin-co's taking geily to the draught for his grandfather. It seems a terrible matter for the drink-out, just terrible—why, he went to bed with a full jar of whiskey once, and when he left it, he was dead, and it was empty. So ye see, that's the reason of it.

The genus "boddy" is divided into two species: the "harmless boddy" and the "nasty boddy." The bodies of Barbie mostly belonged to the second variety. Johnny Coe, and Tam Wylie, and the baker, were decent enough fellows in the way, but the others were the sons of scandal. Gourelay spoke of them as a "when damned auld wives."—But Gourelay, to be sure, was not an impartial witness.

The Bend of the Brae was the favorite stance of the boddy here, there, foregathered every day to pass judgment on the town's affairs. And, indeed, the place had many things to recommend it. Among the chief, it was within an easy distance of the Red Lion, a fine view of the harbor, and the three low streets that gutters away from it. Or you might turn and look up Main street, and past the side of the Square, to the House with the Green Shutters, the highest in the town. The Bend of the Brae, you will gather, was a fine post for observation. It had one drawback, true; if Gourelay turned to the right in his gig he disappeared in a moment, and you could never be sure where he was off to. But even that afforded matter for pleasant speculation which often lasted half an hour.

It was about 9 o'clock when Gourelay and Gilmour quarrelled in the yard, and it was the hour when the boddyes foregathered for their morning dram.

"Good morning, Mr. Wylie!" said the Provost. "When the Provost wished you good morning, with a heavy civic eye, you felt sure it was going to be a good one."

"Morin', Provost, mornin'! Fine weather for the fields," said Tam, casting a critical glance at the blue dome in which a soft white-bosomed cloud floated over the town. "If the weather hands, it'll be a blessing for our poor farming boddyes."

Tam was a wealthy old hunk, but it suited his humor to refer to himself constantly as a poor farming boddy. And he dressed in accordance with his humor. His clean old crab-apple face was always grinning at you from over a white-steved moleskin waistcoat, as if he had been no better than a breaker of road-mettle.

"Faith ay!" said the Provost, cunning and quick—"fodder should be cheap"—and he shot the covetous glimmer of a bargain-making eye at Mr. Wylie.

"Tam drew himself up. He saw what was coming. "We're needing some hay for the burgh horse," said the Provost. "Ye'll be willing to sell at fifty shillings the ton, since it's like to be so plentiful."

"Oh," said Tam solemnly, "that's on-possible! Gourelay's seeking the three pound!" And where he leads we manna gang. Gourelay sets the tune and Barbie dances till!"

That was quite untrue so far as the speaker was concerned. It took a clever man to make Tam Wylie dance to his piping. But Thomas, the knave, knew that he could always take a rise out of the Provost by cracking up the best Gourelay that ever dirtied leather's gown to tramp ower me."

Gourelay jumped round with a quick start of the whole body. For a full minute he held Gilmour in the middle of his steady glower.

"Walk," he said, pointing to the gate.

"Oh, I'll walk," bawled Gilmour, screaming now that anger gave him courage. "Gie me time to get my kist, and I'll walk mighty quick. And damned glad I'll be, to get red o' ye and your horse. The Hoose wi' the Green Shutters!"

"The Hoose wi' the Green Shutters!" he laughed, "hi, hi hi! Gourelay went slowly up to him, always alert for his back and wide. "You swine!" he said with quiet vehemence; "for damned little I would bill ye wi' a glower!" Gilmour shrank from the glare in his eyes.

"Oh, dinna be fee-se-ared," said Gourelay quietly, "dinna be fee-se-ared. I wouldn't dirty my hand on 'ee! But get your bit kist, and I'll see ye off the

Conservative, and down on the Dis-senter. "What's he taking?" lisped Deacon Allardye, craning past Brodie's big shoulder to get a look.

"He's stoppit to speak to Widow Wallace. What will he be saying to her?"

"She's a greedy boddy that Mrs. Wallace; I wouldna wonder but she's spler-ing him for barbaens."

"Will he take the Skeighan road, I wonder?"

"Or the Fechara?"

"He's a great man for gathering gowans and other sic trash. He's maybe for a dander up the burn just. They say he's a great botanical man."

"Aye," said Brodie, "palding in a burn's the play for him. He's a wean-ly gowk."

"A-a-ah!" protested the baker, who was a Burmanian. "There's waur than a walk by the bank o' a bonny burn. Ye ken what Mossieel said: 'The Muse nae poet ever fand her, Till by himself he learned to wander. Adown some totin burn's meander. And no thack lang; Oh sweet, to muse and pensive ponder A heartie sang!'"

Poetical quotations however made the Provost uncomfortable. "Aye," he said idly in his throat; "verra good, baker, verra good!—Whose yellow dog's that? I never saw the beast about the town before!"

"Nor me either. It's a perfect stranger."

"It's like a herd's doag!"

"Man, you're right. That's just what it will be. The morn's Fleckie lamb fair, and some herd or other'll be in about it."

"He'll be drinking in some public house, I see warrant, and the doag will have lost him."

"Imp, that! It's the way o' it."

"I'm not so sure of that—at that, baker," said the Provost, "the fald Skeighan road!" said Sandy Toddie, who had kept his eye on the minister.

"Toddie's accent was a varying quality. When he remembered he had been a packman in England, it was exceedingly fine. But he often forgot."

"The Skeighan road! The Skeighan road! Who'll he be going to see in that air? Will it be Templandmuir?"

"Gosh, it canna be Templandmuir. He's there no later than yesterday!"

"Here's a man coming down the brae!" announced Johnny Coe in a solemn voice, as if a man "coming down the brae" was something un-usual.

"That's what he's carrying on his shoulder?" pondered Brodie.

"It looks like a box," said the Provost, slowly bending every effort of his eyes and mind to discover what it really was. He was giving his profoundest cogitations to the "box."

"It is a box! But who is it though? I canna tell either; his head's so bent with his burden!"

At last the man, laying his "box" on the ground, stood up to ease his spine, so that his face was visible.

"Looke! it's Jock Gilmour, the orra man at Gourelay's! What'll he be doing out on the street at this hour of the day? I tocht he was always busy on the premises! Will Gourelay be sending him off with something to some-body? But not that carted up! He would have sent it with the carts."

"I'll wager ye," cried Johnny Coe quickly, speaking more loudly than usual in the animation of discovery, "if ye see Gourelay, tell him to get away from it. Or you might turn and look up Main street, and past the side of the Square, to the House with the Green Shutters, the highest in the town. The Bend of the Brae, you will gather, was a fine post for observation. It had one drawback, true; if Gourelay turned to the right in his gig he disappeared in a moment, and you could never be sure where he was off to. But even that afforded matter for pleasant speculation which often lasted half an hour."

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out and interfere! But I telled him to his face what I telled him to the back o' his head that ever dirtied leather," says I, "nae gain to make dirt of me," says I."

"Aye man, Dyoohn!" heped Deacon Allardye, with bright and sagacious enquiring eyes. "And whid he was aboot that, na? That wath a dig for him! I'the warrant he wath angry."

"Angr? He foamed at the mouth! But I up and says to him, 'I have had enough he thought best to you and your Hoose wi' the Green Shutters,' says I, 'you're no fit to have a decent servant,' says I, 'Pay me my wages and I'll be redd o' ye,' says I. And w' that I flang my kist on my shoulder and slapp'd the dog abint me."

"And did he pay ye your wages?" Tam Wylie probed him slyly, with a sideward glimmer in his eye.

"He's a hardy fellow, but he'll get the better o' me." Having grounded unpleasantly on the question of the dog, Gilmour drew his foot out from the bloom was dashed from his importance, so he shouldered his chest and went. The boddyes watched him down the street.

"He's a lying brose, that," said the baker. "We've ken wath Gourelay is. He would have flung Gilmour out of the scruff o' the neck, if he had daured to set his tongue against him!"

"But the o'ters were divided between their perception of the fact and their wish to believe that Gourelay had re-ceived the just or other. In about a week they would be flung to scuff at Gilmour's swagger. Now their animus against Gourelay prompted them to back it up.

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Tam was a wealthy old hunk, but it suited his humor to refer to himself constantly as a poor farming boddy. And he dressed in accordance with his humor. His clean old crab-apple face was always grinning at you from over a white-steved moleskin waistcoat, as if he had been no better than a breaker of road-mettle.

"Faith ay!" said the Provost, cunning and quick—"fodder should be cheap"—and he shot the covetous glimmer of a bargain-making eye at Mr. Wylie.

"Tam drew himself up. He saw what was coming. "We're needing some hay for the burgh horse," said the Provost. "Ye'll be willing to sell at fifty shillings the ton, since it's like to be so plentiful."

"Oh," said Tam solemnly, "that's on-possible! Gourelay's seeking the three pound!" And where he leads we manna gang. Gourelay sets the tune and Barbie dances till!"

That was quite untrue so far as the speaker was concerned. It took a clever man to make Tam Wylie dance to his piping. But Thomas, the knave, knew that he could always take a rise out of the Provost by cracking up the best Gourelay that ever dirtied leather's gown to tramp ower me."

Gourelay jumped round with a quick start of the whole body. For a full minute he held Gilmour in the middle of his steady glower.

"Walk," he said, pointing to the gate.

"Oh, I'll walk," bawled Gilmour, screaming now that anger gave him courage. "Gie me time to get my kist, and I'll walk mighty quick. And damned glad I'll be, to get red o' ye and your horse. The Hoose wi' the Green Shutters!"

"The Hoose wi' the Green Shutters!" he laughed, "hi, hi hi! Gourelay went slowly up to him, always alert for his back and wide. "You swine!" he said with quiet vehemence; "for damned little I would bill ye wi' a glower!" Gilmour shrank from the glare in his eyes.

"Oh, dinna be fee-se-ared," said Gourelay quietly, "dinna be fee-se-ared. I wouldn't dirty my hand on 'ee! But get your bit kist, and I'll see ye off the

same desire to seize on every scrap of gossip might twist against him. That was why the Provost lowered municipal dignity to gossip in the street with a discharged servant. As the baker said afterwards, it was abashed down upon the boddyes. He fixed them with a wide-open glower that was devoid of every expression but courageous steadiness. It gave a kind of fierce vacancy to his look.

The Deacon limped forward on his thin shanks to the middle of the road. "It's a fine morning, Mr. Gourelay," he limped.

"There's nothing wrong with the morning," grunted Gourelay, as if there was something wrong with the Deacon.

"We wath wanting to thee ye on a very important matter, Mithter Gourelay," lisped the Deacon, smiling up at the big man's face, with his head on one side, and rubbing his fingers in front of him. "It's a matter of the common good, you thee; and we all agreed that we should speak to you, ath, the foremost merchant of the town!"

Allardye meant his compliment to fetch Gourelay. But Gourelay knew his Allardye and was cautious. It was well to be on your guard when the Deacon was complimentary. When his tone was more flowery there was sure to be a serpent hidden in it somewhere. He would slip out an innocent remark and toddle away, and Gourelay would think nothing of the matter till a week afterwards, perhaps, when something would request this morning.

"To tell the truth," said Gourelay, "I don't like to call upon Gourelay, either. I'm aware of his eyes on my back when I sink beaten through his gate—and I fear that my hurdes are wanting in dignity!"

"Huh!" spluttered Brodie, "that never affects me. I come stunting out in a breeze of wrath and siasm the yett abint me!"

"O' well," said the Deacon, "that's one way of being dignified."

"I'm afraid," said Sandy Toddie, "that he won't be in a very good key to consider our request this morning. He's a quarrel with Gilmour."

"No," said the Provost, "he'll be blazing angry! It's most unfortunate. We maun try to get his consent. He'll be temper wath it will. It's a matter of importance to the town, don't ye see, and if he refuses, we simply can-not proceed w' the improvement."

"It was Gilmour's job at the House w' the Green Shutters, that would anger him the most for it's the perfect god of his idolatry. Eh, sirs, he has wasted an awful money upon you house!"

"Wasted's the word!" said Brodie with a blatant laugh. "Wasted's the word, they say he has vera little lying cash! And I shouldna be surprised at all. For, ye see, Gibson the builder diddled him ower the building o' it."

"Oh, I see warrant Johnny would get the better of an ass like Gourelay. He's a hardy fellow, but Brodie? Have ye heard aly details?"

"I've been on the track o' the thing for a while back, but it was only yesterday I had the proofs o' it. It was Robin Wabster that telled me. He's a jolking bonny body, and he was ahint a dyke up the Skeighan road when Gibson and Gourelay foregathered—they stoppt just forenent him! Gourelay began to curse at the size of Gibson's bill, and Johnny Wabster, who was the way to get round his bravly, 'Mr. Gourelay, says he, 'there's not a thing in your house that a man in your position can afford to be without—and ye needn't expect the best house in Ber-pole for a said song!'" And Gourelay was pacified at once! It appeared frae their crack, however, that Gibson had diddled him tremendous. "Verra well then," Robin Wabster said, "but I'll warrant allow me a while ere I pay that!" I wager, for a' sae muckle as he's made of late, that his balance at the bank's a sma' yin."