

will be operated on the railroad track and with this heavy weights like pro-

pellers, shafts or boilers, can be picket

ing held there for some days on a nev charge, was taken to Nev

he detectives, it is understood, be

nion that he lost his eye making ex-

that the Westminster suspect has

hree men were arrested for disorder-

onduct early on the morning of Sep-

er 25. When they were brought

police court the next day one of

caused no little astonishment by

ing a \$100 bill out of his artificia

and paying the fines for all three.

oo had lost an eye. The two were

graphed, and the pictures will be

to New Westminster for identifi-

To Honor Earl Grey.

LONDON, Nov. 4 .- Four other for

governors general of Canada, the

ke of Argyll and Lords Lansdowne,

erdeen and Minto, will attend the

"esentation of the freedom of London

as given a challenge cup worth one

undred guineas with silver and bronze

emorative medals and four hun-

pounds in money prizes. The con-

is open to teams of forty from any

rize being the imperial challenge cup,

hundred cash and forty commem-

in his Majesty's service. First

Prizes for Riflemen.

Earl Grey.

ments with blasting powder.

one arm and one eye.

May Have Been in Seattle

the Work Point battery as the steamer and today, but new edicts will not satispassed into the harbor. Col. Hughe

William Urquhart, on the night of September 11. Mr. Hart-McHarg ap-

would have had the enemy had a few can continent. The exhibit which gained

or blue .\$5.75 soft fin-.00, \$8.50 .\$7.50 s. Good .\$1.50 designs. .00, \$2.50 ...\$2.25 ent qual-..\$1.50 dozen-.\$3.00 65 and-..\$1.5025¢ .121/2¢ .\$3.00

Main

de in a vaese are our yard 25¢ an, brown, part of a 1 securing are valued50¢ colors red, entre. Spe-.....**15¢** than the and black. om 6 to 8 These are range to15¢ ery choice These are work and25¢ th from 6

values and

finished

styles to

tes start at

minster. The arrest of Bozik is coast for the purpose of acquainting result of weeks of patient search the part of the Vancouver police. himself thoroughly, at first hand, regarding the fortifications and the sitlong after the bank was robbed of the new bills which- formed nation generally on this coast. He realizes that following the completion of the of the loot, and whose numbers Panama canal in 1913, there will be a known, passed into circulation. great development on the Pacific seafrom time to time since some more been following. Whenever any of board of Canada, and intends to see that anks or trust companies in the proper protection is provided for the received one of the bills the police Canadian trade route on the Pacific. notified and attempts were made

"I realize that Esquimalt is an imace them. At first, the police were portant strategic centre," said the mined by the fact that the trail alister of militia, "and that it will be the led them to a foreigner, and from duty of the Dominion government to through several other foreigners, see that its requirements are properly then was lost. The clue that finally looked after. I have every reason to the arrest of Bozik was the pasbelieve that the Premier, Hon. R. L. of several hundred dollars in Borden and my colleagues at Ottawa atown. The police learned that it are fully apprised of the necessity of been passed by an Austrian with providing for the safeguarding of this and and one eye. With such a seaboard, and properly protecting its iption it was easy to find the man. trade routes and its harbor of refuge for the fleet. he was the man who did the ac-

"Hon. Mr. Borden, I am well aware, is al safe cracking. They are of the taking a great interest in the proper development of everything that pertains to the welfare of this great western coast. What will be done it is too early

SEATTLE, Nov. 4 .- The local police for me to say. I will visit the fortifiect that John Bozik, the Westmincations at Esquimalt during my stay bank robber suspect, was under arwith General Colin Mackenzie, and will in Seattle on September 25. The look into what is required." n for suspicion is based on the

Asked if the garrison would be auguented, or if changes would be made, Hon, Col. Hughes said he could not make any announcement in this regard at the present time, but as he had stated the importance of this strategic centre was realized. It was too early yet for him to say anything regarding the plans the government would adopt, The minister of militia made an im-

portant announcement regarding the arming of the local forces. He said: "You may say that I shall take steps

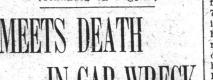
to see that the local forces are armed with Ross rifles, Mark 3, double star, as soon as they can be turned out by the factory. The training of the men to shoot, whether with a big gun or small arm, is one of the chief considerations and every opportunity will be given to train. Any man who is carried on the strength who cannot shoot with some

degree of accuracy is wasted, and I will LONDON, Nov, 4 .- The imperial see that the local forces are properly allenge cup competition will be held armed with the latest type of the Ross roughout the empire on any availtifle as soon as the factory can make e day between April 15 and May 24, them. Lieutenant Colonel Shumacker

Col. Hughes did not go to New York state recently to investigate military airships as was reported in certain tele grams. He said the deputy minister had observed some airship flights. "How ever," said the minister of militia, whatever experimenting is done in military aviation will not be done by Canada.

rative medals. Senior and junior confor imperial challenge shields The new minister of militia is losing alued at one hundred pounds each, no time in thoroughly acquainting himnich Colonel Shumacker offered, will self with the work of his department. ake place in June, the object being to and that changes will result for the ourage boys throughout the empire betterment of the militia service of Cana learn the use of the rifle. (Continued on Page 2.)

Chang Shao Tsen and his army stated that he was visiting the Pacific Therefore it is expected that the next fortnight may see Chang provisional (Continued on Page 2.)





Conductor Killed When B, C. Electric Freight Train Runs Away and Dashes Down Hill in New Westminster

OTHERS ESCAPE WITH SLIGHT INJURY

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., Nov. 4.-Tearing down the Twelfth street hill from Fifth avenue at a speed which must have reached 100 miles an hour, a B. C. E. R. freight train, four box cars, one flat car and one shunter, on rounding the sharp curve at the foot of the hill, turned turtle, causing the death of one man and injuring three others. The box cars were heavily loaded with grain and merchandise, and the flat car was loaded with steel wheels, so that the whole train weighed over 240 tons. When the train reached Fifth avenue, where the incline commences, the brakes did not hold it back on the silppery rails. Fred Cooper, conductor, was crushed between the wheels of the shunter and a box car, and died an hour and a half later in the hospital. A. J. Mercer, motorman, was thrown off the car. He escaped with slight injuries about the head and arms, and will be able to be about in a few days. J. Sincock. a brakeman, also escaped with slight injuries, while D. Gracy was able to imp for safety, and only received a number of bruises as he took a somerault from the rear end of the trailer Mr. Gracy was riding on the flat car which was loaded with wheels, and he remained at his post until the box car commenced to turn over, when he ook the chance and made a leap for

safety. The accident occured on the regular passenger route into Westminster. Passenger trains leave New Westmin ster for Vancouver by this route every fifteen minutes, and had it happened that a car had been either standing o approaching Eburne junction, where the despatching office is situated, a repetition of the Lakeview accident would undoubtedly have occured,

peared on his behalf and asked that there should be a preliminary hearing. Mrs. Lois Gauge, of Nanaimo, identi-

fied the prisoner, whom she saw on th 7th and 8th of October. He was stand-CONTRACT LET ing in the hall and she heard him ask her daughter for a bed. He gave the name of W. Snowdon and asked for a drink. He asked for whiskey, which he afterwards got. Snowdon told her he was a married man and that his family was coming to Nanaimo. She was standing at the dining room window and the prisoner came over beside her and commenced to talk. He asked who murdered Urguhart on Cordova street, and then said. "I am talking to

the man." She became frightened and then left the room and told her brother to get

rid of him. Her grandfather came into the room, and Snowdon remarked that the old man had lived ten years too ong. Witness described the condition of

the prisoner at the time he was speaking to her. His lips quivered, and he seemed to be uneasy. When he sat down he would rise up and look around the passage.

Witness also stated that on the advice of friends she reported the matter to the detectives in Vancouver. While she was writing letters to friends in Vancouver he looked over her shoulder. He also put his hands on her and said he would not hurt her.

P. C. George Hanna, of Nanaimo and Comox district, detailed the story of a dispute in the train near Nanaimo between the prisoner and three Hindus. Afterwards he tackled two Chinese and then he went back to the Hindus. Witness cautioned him, and Snowdon re-"Now, look here; there would plied, not be any harm in killing these. killed a man before and they did not do anything to me for that, and I do not see why they would do anything to me for killing three black ---- like

them. If you want to know anything about me, my name is Snowdon. The lady in the hotel in Nanaimo knows all about me. The only thing wrong with me is that it troubles me to beat h-ll." The case was adjourned until Thursday.

Sentenced at Vancouver.

VANCOUVER, Nov. 4 .- At the just osed assizes, sentences, were awarded as follows by Mr. Justice Murphy and Mr. Justice Morrison: J. P. Lew, theft, two years' penitentiary; Mah Hung, procuring, three years; Ishibashi, manslaughter, three years; Pilato, attempted murder, four years; Robert Allen. fraud, two years; John T. Channel (the nonogenarin convicted of assaulting and killing Levi McCutcheon, two years; Homer, Woods, attempted mur-

der and suicide, one year; Donald, Mc-Donald, assault with a deadly weapon, nine months; and Nakanaki, manslaughter, five years.

H. F. Glassy has been appointed chief of the Hazelton fire department vice C. G. Harvey, resigned.

ON C. N. ROAD Hundred Mile Section Near Kamloops to be Built by Twohy Brothers of Portland for Five Millions WORK COMMENCES NEXT SPRING

(Continued on Page 17.)

VANCOUVER. B. C., Nov. 4 .- A five million dollar contract for the contruction of a hundred mile stretch of condition. the Canadian Northern transcontinent That the potato industry of the proval railway was awarded today to ince, which is admittedly carried on in Messrs. Twohy Brothers, railway con a slipshod manner, should have been tractors, of Portland, Oregon. successful in winning the great Still-Work will be commenced next spring well trophy is a wonderful ecomium or fifty miles west of Kamloops the productivness of British Columbia's

VOTE ON STRIKE

from practically all the agricultura Members of Bailway Unions in England areas of the continent. It is only a to Decide as to Report of Royal Commission

compete so that there was nothing done LONDON, Nov. 4 .- The joint execuin the way of preparation as far as soil ive committee of railroad trades unions and planting are concerned, and the specimens were selected just as they which has been in session for several are grown year in and year out in the days to decide its attitude toward the

findings of the royal commission today determined to take a ballot of the mer bers of the unions on the question of whether they would accept the commis sion's report. Ballot papers are return able on December 5. Enginemen as rule seem to be opposed to a strike, but other railroad employees appear de

Mr. Burrell Re-elected.

termined to force a crisis.

GRAND FORKS, B.C., Nov. 4 .- MI Martin Burrell, minister of agriculture in the Borden cabinet, has been returned by acclamation for Yale-Cariboo.

Land for Workingmen.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Nov. 4 .- The city ouncil of St. John is considering a proposition to lay out a section of land which it owns in the suburbs in twohundred or more lots fifty by three hundred feet, to be sold to workingmen on easy terms, the men binding themselves to erect homes and live there.

thousand men at any point instead of a this award consisted of 101 varieties few hundred. The Italian line was drawn from all sections of the provbroken in two places by less than 200 ince aggregating in weight about one and a half tons.

The credit for the display rests entirely with the department of agriculture. The entire province was scoured to secure the finest specimen's and Mr. W. E. Scott, deputy minister of agriculture, and those who assisted him in the task, deserve the highest credit for

the new honor which they have won for the province. The exhibit was in charge of Mr. Asahel Smith, the "potato king" of British Columbia, who brought with him to New York as assistants in charge of the display Mr. Stuart Wade, New Westminster's publicity agent, and Mr. H. McClure Johnson of Vernon. The potatoes were se cured from the Okanagan, the Kootenays and the Fraser Valley through the energies of the three gentlemen named acting under instructions from the department of agriculture, while Mr. S. H. Lawrence covered the Ashcroft and Salmon Arm districts. They were packed in the market building at New Westminster in boxes containin thirty pounds each and each specimer was wrapped and packed in the same manner as apples so as to insure their arriving at their destination in the best

soil. The provincial exhibit was in com

petition with carefully selected displays

The value of the advertisement can

last evening when asked to express an

opinion on the result which was com

he believed that it was one of the great

practically every state in the America

The exact text of the telegram re

ceived by Mr. Scott was as follows:

tenced to three months' imprisonment.

in this province.

Colorado, judge."

firs

few months since the idea was

up and deposited on the vessels, in the dock, or wherever required. The fitting-out basin will be 700 feet in length by 250 feet in width, and there will be two commodious building slips. When the new shipbuilding plant is complete and the shops all in

place the present yard will mantled and the space utilized to provide other building slips.

Suit Admiralty.

The plans for the drydock have been drawn to suit Admiralty requirements, and could accommodate two cruisers at once, or if necessary, could handle a Dreadnought and a cruiser at the same time. All experts who have seen the plans, including Admiral Lord Sir Charles Beresford, have expressed their appreciation of the enterprise, which, in the event of war in the Pacific at any time, would provide the only place of refuge where the crippled vessels could find accommodation for repairs. In connection with a naval station the proposed dock would be of great value, and in the event of Britain's war vessels ever being engaged in the Pacific its value would be incalculable. As one prominent shipping man remarked: "At such a time were the dock built of gold the country would reckon it cheap."

The necessity for a drydock at Esqui-

malt is apparent, especially to shipping

men. Recently the big Blue Funnel line steamer Bellerophon injured her propeller and when m the harbor at Vancouver this steamer was tipped by the bow at great risk to allow of repairs being effected. Capt. Collister of the big Holt liner said at the time that he would never have taken the great risks he then incurred with his vessel monted that British Columbia should if he could have avoided doing so, but there was no dock available where the, Bellerophon could be floated and the only way in which the work could have been done was by the method adopted. There is now scarcely one of the ocean liners plying to this port that could be docked in the government not be overestimated. Mr._W. E. Scott, graving dock at Esquimait. . This dock teputy minister of agriculture, stated has been outgrown long since by the steamers which trade to this port. It is 450 feet in length by 65 feet beam municated to him by wire, said that and has a depth of 26.6 feet of water on advertisements which the province the sill. The utmost to which dock can be extended is 31 feet, and had ever secured. As far as he knew none of the trans-Pacific liners now in Union was represented by an exhibit so that the outcome was an immense service in the lines plying to and from the port of Victoria could be placed in triumph for the fertility of the soil the dock. The steamers under con struction to be added to the lines are of even greater dimensions and when the Panama canal trade develops still "British Columbia won Stillwell larger steamers will come here. If trophy. Eugene Grubb, agriculturist of any of these vessels met with acciden temporary repairs would have to be ef-For Attempted Personation. CHATHAM, Ont., Nov. 4.-Thomas fected by divers to allow of the steam er being taken to a drydock across the Cooper, convicted of attempted person-ation in connection with the recent Ward border for repairs. The largest present on the Pacific Coast is the in connection with the recent West Kent election, was fined \$50 and sen-

Hunter's Point, which is 750 fee (Continued on Page 2.)



proposed new drill hall for Victoria, and be able to accommodate any steamer caused much comment because this seciso that of the rifle range but had'no

n of the railroad is entirely

outsid

render to the radicals, and continues selves between the town and the line advocating war to the end. It is re- of defense. The situation was saved ings thoroughly advertised locally.

be got out for each point and the meet- aeroplane circling over our and directing the enemy's fi

"As the bulk of

now made une

provement system, t

territory will not add

residents within the p

"It is wholly a ma

No time will be lost, however, in putting the floor of the present drill hall into serviceable condition. His attention to this had been drawn some time ago by Mr. G. H. Barnard, M. P. for Victoria.

The minister of militia, who is ac companied by General Colin Mackenzie and Mrs. Mackenzie, his daughter, Miss Aileen Hughes and Mr. Lewis, private secretary, was met at the C. P. R. wharf on arrival of the steamer Princess Adelaide by the members of the local exe-It will exceed by a considerable marcutive of the Conservative Association, gin the largest of the docks now on the and by Major Mills, officer commanding American continent, the longest being the artillery at Work Point, Lieut.-Col. 860 feet. The Alexandra dock, one of A. W. Currie, officer commanding the the largest in the world, is 80 feet wide Fifth Regiment, C. G. A., Capt. Moore, at the entrance, 50 feet on the floor, D. S. A., Capt. J. F. Foulkes, paymaster, with a floor length of 800 feet. The and Major W. Riogway Wilson, 6th large dock at Belfast is 96 feet wide Regiment, C. G. A. Included among the at the entrance, 100 feet wide and 850 members of the Conservative Associafeet long on the floor when the calsson tion, who met the distinguished visitor gate is in its normal position at the were Messrs, R. F. Green, J. L. Beckwith, A. G. Sargison, W. H. Price, W. entrance. By floating the gate out and placing it against the outer face of the Blakemore, W. H. Cullin, R. W. Perry lock entrance the total space of the and Ald. H. M. Fullerton. floor is 887 1-2 feet.

Col. Hughes' Record

A feature of the new dock will be Col. the Hon. Sam Hughes, is visiting its electrically driven pumps. The his son, Mr. Garnett Hughes, of 1019 small government dock now requires Chamberlain street, engineer of the B. many hours in emptying, while the pro-C. Electric Ry. company, during his stay posed dock will be emptied in fifty in Victoria.

minutes. The emptying of a dock of The Minister of Militia, who was born this size calls for a powerful pumping at Darlington, Durham county, Ont., in plant. The auxiliary plant is also to 1853, is a graduate of Toronto Univerbe provided on a generous scale, the sity and was lecturer in English Lannydraulic capstans being similar in guage, Literature and History in the size and design to those found at the Toronto Collegiate Institute until 1885 when he purchased the Lindsay Warder, Admiralty yards. The dock entrances are to be of the which he edited until 1897.

latest type. The old system of hinged Since his fourteenth year the new swinging entrance gates is no longer minister has been in the active militia used on modern drydocks of large caand in 1891 he declined the position of deputy minister of militia and of adpacity, their place being taken by floating steel caissons. There will be two jutant general for Canada in 1895. He of these caissons at the Esquimalt was appointed Lieut-Col. commanding the 45th Battalion in 1897 and took part dock, one practically in the middle of the dock to allow of half of it only bein the late Queen Victoria's Jubilee celebration on June 20, 1897. He was aping utilized in docking a small craft. The gate for the new dock is a massive pointed president of the Dominion Rifle oval-shaped structure, like the hull of association, and president of the Small Arms commission, and chairman of the a ship, which, when the dock is open, is Board of Visitors of the Royal Military contained in a recess at the side of the College at Kingston. Other posts held entrance, swung out against a dolphin. by him were Railway Intelligence offi-It travels on two lines of heavy rollers, cer headquarters staff. He served in set on the floor of the dock and is movthe Fenian Raids of 1870 (medal) and ed across the entrance by special hysince 1872 has strongly advocated and draulic appliances, the opening or closmade personal offers of colonial miling being done in about five minutes itary assistance to the Empire in imperial wars; personally offered to raise corps for the Egyptian and Soudanese campaigns, the Afghan frontier war and TORONTO, Nov. 3 .- Ontario suffragthe Transval war. He visited Australia ists intend to take part in the Ontario and New Zealand in 1897-8 in the inelection campaign, and the president terest of colonial assistance in imperial has written the prime minister, Sir

wars. He served in the South African war of 1899-1900 on the railway transport and as assistant to General Settle on the lines of communication. Other important military posts held by Col. the Hon. Sam Hughes were: chief intelligence staff to General Settle in the Gordonia and Prieska campaign, and in a similar position on the staff of Gen-eral Sir Chas. Warren in Griqualand

West and Bechuanaland campaigns, and

FARMAN

even the gigantic announcement to make in this regard. Star liners Olympic and _itanic. It the concession. will not be ready for a while, however, for a work of such magnitude as this occupies much time. The great claiming a prior right in the railway

dock at Belfast, Ireland, which was property. The insurgents say they were constructed to accommodate the preparing to maintain order, and while orld's largest steamers kept a large they intend to seize the railway they orce of men at work for seven years. did not plan to destroy it. Therefore, he Esquimalt dock to be constructed they regard the British consul's action

Women Want Votes

James Whitney, and the Liberal leader

demanding that the enfranchisement of

women be included in their respective

The prune output of British Columbia.

Mr. J. H. Schofield, M.P.P., will 'on

Monday next lay the cornerstone of

is estimated at \$4,000,000 worth an-

programmes.

nually.

Lang's Cove, where one side and the calling out British volunteers as the ttom are in the rock now in place, first breach of neutrality, and its effect will duplicate in size this dock. may be far-reaching. Will Be Largest Dock.

White

Throughout the night seventy armed ritishers stood guard over the railroad property, while on the other side of the road an equal number of uniformed Chinese police were drawn up on behalf of the China government to maintain order. It is said the British guard is only temporary and that the volunteers will be withdrawn. During the night there was desultory firing in the city and two or three per-

The apparent breach of neutrality i

lefended by the British bondholders

sons were killed. It is estimated that more than 2000 volunteers were included in the government forces that went over to the rebels when they took the city. The rebels will ship machine guns and ammunition from here to Hankow.

Day's Developments PEKING, Nov. 3 .- One development oday was the receipt by the throne of

a memorial from Yuan Shin Kai, in which he refuses to accept the premiership. * An edict was issued this afternoor confirming the throne's acceptance of the principles for a constitution drawn up by the national assembly. A com-

mittee of the assembly will be appointed to draw up the constitution. It will be assisted by representatives of the army, and the work probably will occupy months, as the provincial assemblies will be consulted.

The governor of Anking, assisted by troops from Nanking and two gunboats, quelled an outbreak at Anking today. An official dispatch from Hankow says that fierce hand-to-hand fighting is taking place on the streets. The imperialists are wholly out of hand of their officers, and are attacking every one they meet.

The outlines of the proposed constitution have excited much interest. It is entirely directed at the Manchu sceptre. It is a revolutionary advance over the throne in 1907, which was modeled after the constitution of Japan, and which was thought by conservative foreign friends of China to be acceptable.

Yuan's Declination

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3 .- Special cables received from Peking late today by the Chinese Free Press of this city, confirm the resignation of Yuan Shi Kai, the newly appointed Chinese premier, and say further that he has declared for the revolutionists, and already has informed the rebel leader of his intention to induce the imperial troops under his command to follow the revolutionary flag. The cable states that Yuan's Trail's handsome new \$40,000 school. | reason for his act, as given to the gov-

only by a gallant charge of 100 disported that he did not resign the presidency of the war board, and viomounted cavalry, who lost heavily, but managed to kill off a majority of the lently protested against vesterday's edict accepting his resignation. Chistorming party. Thirty Arabs held out for three days nese fleeing from Peking says he openadvocates their massacre.

a house in the casis and could not dislodged until the building was Whether Yuan Shi Kai is prepared assume the dictatorship with the blown up by mines. If they had been dire prospects before the country, is several thousand strong instead of two he question of the hour. undred, the Arabs would have Tripoli ompletely at their mercy."

No More Funds Needed

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3 .- Formal General Caneva, commanding the announcement was made today by the Italian forces, according to the corre-American headquarters here of the spondent, became so alarmed that he Young China association, the memabandoned all the outer works southeast bers of which have subscribed milof the city, including the strong Turkish fort Mesri. The whole army worked lions of dollars in the last three years to the revolutionary cause in China, feverishly strengthening a new position with barbed wire entanglements, that no more funds were needed and that no further subscriptions would and were kept under arms during the be received. The announcement fol- night. The Arabs have advanced their artillery and are shelling the Italians. lowed a meeting of the various offi-One shell dropped into General Caneva's cials of the association now in this city at which it was maintained that headquarters. The foreign military atthe repel cause in China no longer taches have been kept aboard a boat needed the financial support of exand not permitted to land, the explanation given being that it would be too patriated Chinese.

dangerous for them to go ashore. No figures as to the total amount The Turks and Arabs, the corresponsent to China through the association dent says, holds the oasis, which is 15 were obtainable, but it is known that miles long and from two to five miles within the last few weeks several hundred thousand dollars has been deep, where they can subsist on dates contributed throughout the United and olives until April, meantime har-

States and Canada and promptly forassing the Italians by nightly raids. warded. Previous to that time more There are no signs of any preparations than two millions bound in the same on the part of the Italians to advance. direction had passed through the The correspondent describes the spirhands of the local sympathizers. t of the invading army as demoralized.

Tong King Chong, a leader of the The men expected a short and sharp campaign. Instead they are lying in revolutionaries in this city, and editthe trenches with sandstorms blowing or of the Chinese Free Press, will be over or rains soaking them, with conthe guest tomorrow of the Commonwealth club, a prominent local civic tinual night alarms. They are disgusted with the war and welfare organization. Tong will talk of the Chinese revolt, the title of his hate the country. They long to return

address being "The Manchu and the home. Present Revolution in China."

Treasure Unprotected.

GENEVA, Nov. 3. - The leading French bank in Geneva, the Credit Lyonnais, is delighted to recover a sack containing \$500,000, which for 14 hours was lying unprotected in the little oneroom frontier station of Moillesular, at the mercy of the first thief who walk-

ed in from the street. The sack, consisting of valuable shares, circular letters, etc., was seized at the instance of the local postal authorities as the eva issued another order to shoot all constitution scheme promulgated by the French bank, for the sake of economy, had, it is alleged, been infringing the Swiss postal laws for several months by having its daily correspondence to

that the bag was released.

ganized in Vancouver.

ally, and as they had seen their com-Paris carried across the frontier to rades shot from behind, and, it is re-Annemasse to lessen the expense of ported, even mutilated, though of this it stamps and avoid registration fees. is impossible to ascertain the truth. When the postal bag did not arrive at With their excitable temperament and Paris the telegraph and telephone were highly developed imagination, the Italihurriedly set in motion, and the \$500,ans suspected every living soul of guilt. 000 bag was found by the local direcand for four days gangs of soldiers, ofttor, his employees and several detecen without officers, shot every one they tives, lying intact among vegetable encountered." bags and fruit boxes in the station. It

ed of having borne arms.

The correspondent gives instances was only after paying the full duties witnessed by himself and his colleagues and there follow signed statements by An architects' association is being orthe latter. These statements are beginning to excite Europe.

Slaughter of Arabs.

Arabs who could reasonably be suspect-

"The blood of the men was up, natur-

The dispatch continues:

will be framed in each case to meet local conditions, and the central idea of the short course is to furnish real inspiration and information for the best development of the district. A partial list of subjects is as follows: The selec-

tion of orchard sites and soils; Buying military dictator, pending the nursery stock, and the choice of comof a full parliament and the at mercial varieties: Propagation of trees. grafting and budding; Soils. their origin ment of a responsible cabinet. About one hundred members a and types; The planting and care of the the meeting of the national as orchard; Soil cultivation; Fertilizers for orchards; The use of cover crops and today. The clerk read a telegrau crops for green manuring; Pruning; The sent to General Chang Shao Tse ing that the whole constitution. prevention of winter injury to trees; Plant physiology, its importance to the drafted, would be submitted to t fruit grower; Insects and plant diseases; ple and the army, and asking tions from him. A telegram Sprays and spraying; The growing of Shi Kai also was read requesting small fruits; Judging of fruit and exibition standards; Practical co-operasation of destruction of life and ty, and that the demands which tion in buying and selling; Economy in Li Yuen Heng had submitted to production; Simple bookkeeping; The markets for fruits and vegetables; Comforwarded to the assembly. The v mercial production of early and late poof Tien Tsin is preparing for th fense of that city. The attitude of tatoes; Celery, cabbage, tomatoes: Proftable onion growing; and Fertilizers for populace is wavering. vegetable crops.

Mission People Escape To secure these short courses the HANKOW, via Hupeh, Nov. lepartment makes the following re-Members of the Wesleyan mission. quirements patients and the blind boys who ar The granting of any application to der the care of the mission, esc

e at the discretion of the department. death by a narrow margin in th Where no short course is granted, the which destroyed a large part of the previous regulation of the institute tive city of Hankow. The inmates of the mission number will be fulfilled.

The dates and programmes of meet-300 spent the night on the law !! fied by the whistling shells and ngs to be arranged by the department. At most, meetings at two centres in of rifles. They are all now ho the London mission. any institute district, except at the liscretion of the department.

A guaranteed average attendance of thirty at each meeting.

Chekiang province, and Soo (Kiang Su, were taken over by CHINESE MISSIONS els today without serious trou governor of Kiang Su was impris Janadian Missionaries Advised to Post-

pone Betarn to Fields of Labor Because of War.

"For four days after the engagement TORONTO, Nov. 3.-Cablegrams of October 23 the Italian soldiers envere received at the missionary offices LONDON, Nov. 3.—It is females little difference the naval operations Mediterranean have made to the of the passenger trade with the Ear as well that it is so, for the period year is important so far as outward gaged in indiscriminate slaughter of the of the Presbyterian church today ad-Arab population under General Caneva's vising missionaries in Canada not to sanction. Caneva first issued a general return to their fields of work yet. Exyear is important so far as outwa through the Suez canal is concert Indian passenger season, which said to have already begun, is represent heavier bookings than the period of the season of the seas order to shoot all Arabs found with planations will follow in letters, but arms, but only when caught by troops from indications it appears that the in charge of officers. The troops commissionaries are not altogether in a plained that numbers of Arabs had hidsafe position, although no harm has den their arms and resumed work as come, so far as it is known. husbandmen Thereupon General Can-

said to have already begun. Is o represent heavier bookings than u Despite the Italian incursion into and the naval skirnishing to which given rise, the road to Suez is al-without interruption. As to the que lights in the Red Sea, it seems con-that too much imputance has be tached to the action of the belli There has been no indication as y the absence of Red Sea lights, unde-ish or Italian control, has presen-serious obstacle to navigation. Of caused any appreciable delay. It is in November that the Expri-sof commences, and there is every of to suppose that the popularity of Rev. Mr. Eadie cabled from Honan, China, to his wife, who is in Canada at present: "Do not come at present." Mrs. Eadle was about to return. Another cablegram arrived from the foreign offices at Wel-Hei-Wei, for Mr. J. B. Hattie, of Montreal. It said: Advise you to postpone departure." Mr. Hattie is in Vancouver today, and anticipated sailing tomorrow. A wire to suppose that the popula proved winter resort will su tion. The Americans each was sent to him.

No word whatever has been heard selves more and more d of the Pharaohs, and th yet from the Methodists in China. Their field of work is cut off from oth the White Star an anies again contemplate ew York-Alexandria se telegraphic communication. Some serious fighting has been carried on in the biggest liners afloat. E sumption that the Turco-It into the winter months, it their sections, but it is thought that if they have been attacked word would have been sent to some of the other clear that its int grammes for the Mediterranean missionary stations. strictly limited.

The series of lectures and discussions Lieutenant Montague's message dated November 2.

ELEMENTS HAVE NO COHESIO (Continued from Page 1.

Rebels Take More Towns

WAR AND TRAVEL

will

LONDON, Nov. 3 .- It is remark

SHANGHAI, Nov. 4 .- Hang

equitable adjustmen remove all difficulties tion I understand se ment was made of th tion to new territory "I would further the special committe report to the city co to obtain from Vanc upon which this was they obtain the assis solicitor and the city the framing of a repo at an early date, as t adjusting, whereby of territory and int brought about, in ord submitted to all part

> GOOD ROADS Eighways Association

New Westminster Two Govern

VANCOUVER. B. lutions urging the Provincial governmen tention at the earlie the construction tion of the Trans-Ca British Columbia and ment of the road from Vancouver so of it in this provin the finest pieces of Pacific coast, were session of the newl dian Highways asso Westminster. The petition directe cial government asks up of the first conne

oposed All-Cana through the Cascades Hope and continuing some other point in cessible by easy g down from the mou A supplementary orwarded to Premi tawa. This points ninion government land in British which no taxes are count the association that the fede ould contribute ye the cost of co shway in this prov constructed lefit of all the p

The second resolut sistance of both th Provincial governmen preamble that cific highway exte Inited States bounda C., is the main trance to this wealthiest class of t that except on I New Westminster

Tuesday, Movember 7, 1911.

HIS SUGGESTION

tion of Oak Bay and Esqui-

Some time ago Mayor Morley sug-

pility of negotiating for the extension

the city limits to take in sections

5, 26 and 27, part of the municipality

th Saanich, lying to the north-

f the city limits, and also that

n of the municipality of Oak

ithin which is contained the

altural fair grounds and the

men's home. Now His Worship

gested to the city council the advisa-

GREATER VICTORIA

South Saanligh

association asks that the Dominion and Provincial governments under-take the construction of this road from the south end of the Fraser Council Will Consider Absorpriver bridge to the boundary line. malt Together with Part of North of the Fraser the various municipalities interested are asked to take the matter in hand.

Another important resolution requests the Provincial government to collect and publish data as to the best kinds of road for different sections of the province and the methods of construction. It also

urges the department of public works to launch an educational campaign on road-making. The association promises to engage halls, where special lectures may be given. The provincial governments asked to fix standards for road building up to which all roads must measure, the contractors forfeiting a percentage of

come forward with a scheme to further extend the corporate limthe price arranged for if the work is ts to include the whole of the district not satisfactory. ing between water and water, from

Bish said that there was little smug-

gling going on now in the islands,

which were well patrolled, although

formerly a big illicit trade in firearms

was done from Sandakan in Borneo

and the Straits Settlements.

ast to west, as well as the southern CHICAGO MARU ortion of South Saanich. His Worship, at last night's meeting the city council pointed out that at present time Oak Bay is endeavorto secure that portion of South mich to which the city is aspiring d the present is the proper time to nsider the larger question of the

tension of limits. His communication to the council, ferred to the special committee com sed of Ald. Moresby, Ross and Okell s as follows:

cent territory would raise would be

account of their being called upon

assume a share of the existing city

"An equitable adjustment, whereby

rata share of liability wherein

v directly benefit, and in propor-

on to the benefit deprived, would

That it would be equally to the ad-

vantage of the city at large as to the

esidents in the territory to be an-

nexed, is fully apparent, as it would

spread the cost of general improve-

nd sewage system over a largely in-

reased assessable area, and although

ler the present segregated areas,

adjacent territories in question

Two Governments

ANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 4 .- Reso-

ns urging the Dominion and

incial governments to give at-

on at the earliest possible date

of the Trans-Canada highway in

of the road leading to Seattle

Vancouver so that that section

in this province will be one of

inest pieces of high road on the

on of the newly formed Cana-

Highways association in New

he petition directed to the provin-

government asks for the opening

f the first connecting link of the

and continuing to Princeton or

n from the mountain ranges.

other point in the interior ac-

supplementary resolution will be

no taxes are paid. On this ac-

sed

coast, were passed at today's

the construction of a certain sec-

tish Columbia and to the improve

indirectly bear their pro rata

nts, such as expansion of the water

tless solve the question.

new territory assumes only

Sentlemen-At the time of my remmending to the council the exension of the corporate lifnits, ake in the fair grounds, the home for aged and infirm and the isolation spital, and adjoining lands, I sugested that the proposal might well n the question of the extending of limits from water to water, east and west, and the southern portion of th Saanich. Since, a considerable number of minent citizens have suggested the isability of the latter course at the arliest possible date. The only ser-

wn was lost in ous objection that the owners in adid a mosque men and chil beyond recogunt them, but lebt, for which they have received no three or four

enefit.

war can such Cannot Engstop such horand time, you but it is true, If have seen it,

7, 1911.

ALIANS

in and Chil

ed Against

by English

UTILATED

The agitation

ies by Italians

sprung up in

supported by

house of com-

d reports ar-

fresh im-

telegram re

y from Her.

lieutenant of

Lieut. Mon

Soukel Yohma

the frontier, as

send to you

and beg you

lanity to pub-

and. I am an

luntarily serv-

dy about the hich the Turks

the Italians.

admiration for

rtitude, which

in the world.

when, enter-

alians out of

l fortified and

iscovered the

men and chil-

and feet bound.

torn. Later on

of any English

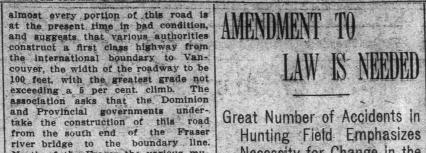
y here.

newspaper

getting news of women and chil-vered on differpied by Italians. ians when they cents obviously for their heavy

ment under a you must exices are someis also an r our position y's fire on us."

correspondent, according to advices brought by the Chicago Maru. He said: of these utilities, a consolidation interests will simplify matters, all "Our revolutionary army is about two Columbia. und, and place the city as a whole divisions and a half in strength and is a more broader financial basis. steadily being reinforced. I have re-'As the bulk of the expenditures ceived many letters of surrender from from a 22 rifle in the hand now made under the local imtroops in the province of Honan and am vement system, the extension of confident enough to say on the other hand, that these Pechili troops who later. rritory will not add to the tax of the Mr. Frank McCluskey, also of Armidents within the present limits. have started out to fight us will turn strong, aged twenty: Shot through the 'It is wholly a matter of fair and into our comrades as soon as they are lungs by the accidental discharge of his itable adjustment, which should in the field against us. The reason shotgun as he was laying it down-died ove all difficulties and all opposiwe revolutionists do not take the trouthe same evening. Mr. McCluskey's bro-I understand some such adjustble to wreck the Peking Hankow line is ther lost his life in almost identical was made of the latest annexabecause we are confident in the outmanner a few years ago. to new territory to Vancouver. come. The mobilization of troops at Mr .Samuel'. Hudson, of Nanaimo: would further recommend that Peking is hazardous in a way, because special committee appointed to Shot in the neck and head -through the it will be nothing but the evacuation accidental discharge of a rifle carried rt to the city council, take steps of the capital. Our army is not in want btain from Vancouver the terms by Alexander Campbell, a hunting com of funds, because there are so many panion-killed instantly. which this was done, and that contributors of money .-.. Furthermore Mr. Walter Robson, of Stony Lake: obtain the assistance of the city ammunition is being turned out night Shot by a friend named Waldamir in itor and the city comptroller in and day. But what the revolutionists framing of a report to the council mistake for "game of some sort movhave to think about is to avoid a clash ing in the thicket"-died within a few n early date, as to the best method near the foreign concessions. Now that djusting, whereby a consolidation hours. the customs house is in our possession erritory and interests may be Indian Charlie of Saanich: foreign trade will be afforded every through the groin and intestines through ight about in order that it may be facility." nitted to all parties concerned." the accidental discharge of his own Japanese newspapers received by th weapon-died at St. Joseph's Hospital



Necessity for Change in the Statute-But How? That urgent necessity exists in British Columbia for the amendment of the criminal law, with a view to reducing

if possible the frequency of serious ac-cidents in the hunting field, is a proposition which will be presented for the consideration of members of the provincial legislature when parliament assembles here during the first or second week of January, although how it is proposed to secure the much desired diminution in the tale of shooting season mishaps is not precisely clear even

to those who urge with greatest emphasis that amendment of the law has become imperative. These are supported by many representations to the attorney general-from coroners' juries grand juries, etc .- but these too are significantly silent as to the means to be adopted to gain the unanimously

LAW IS NEEDED

FROM THE ORIEN desired result. 'It has been proposed by some that no shooting be permitted in British Columbia except under license, and the issuance of licenses oe limited to persons over sixteen, eighteen or twenty-Osaka Shosen Kaisha Liner one years of age, the suggestion being Reached Outer Wharf Yesthat the immaturity of many hunters teday Morning With Small is chiefly responsible for the majority of recorded accidents. This, however, Cargo from the Far East is contradicted by the record of this

and last season's mishaps, insofar as the larger number of recorded accidents have resulted through the carelessness, The Japanese steamer Chicago Maru of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, Capt. Goto, lack of judgment, or sheer lucklessness of persons well over even the highest reached the Outer Wharf yesterday age limit. tentatively proposed. with one of the lightest cargoes And besides, it is clamed, to deprive brought from the Orient for some time,

the boy, while he is a boy, of opporabout 700 tons in all, including 456 bales of raw silk and 179 tons of gold tunity to become acquainted with a gun concentrates from the mines of Korea. and proficient in marksmanship would be to handicap the very factor which There was one saloon passenger, W. must count largely in . national self-M. Bish, of the U. S. revenue service, defensive ability. from the Philippines, where he has The problem of what legislation been engaged for twelve years. Mr.

could be depended upon for the results which all are no doubt equally anxious to achieve, is a difficult and many-sided one, and if the attorney general can dispose of it successfully he will have accomplished much. At the same time, necessity for some

The Chicago Maru had a stormy pasmeans to curtail the growing menace sage, and there was quite heavy loss of of "the fool afield with a gun" was life-fowl life. On the poop deck were never more apparent than in this presa number of crates of fowls laden at Yokohama for the steward's departent shooting season, during the justcompleted six weeks of which the rement and five days out from Yokohama cord of fatalities by carelessness or the steamer ran into a heavy gale. Big unavoidable accidents with firearms is seas swept the steamer's deck, and of heavier than that of railway, tramway, the store of chickens, but 24 birds sursteamship or mine operation, and only vived the storm. The crates containexceeded by the grim score of death in ing the others were washed overboard. the logging camps. Here is the chron-icle-unquestionably incomplete, for General Li Yuan, chief of the rebel army, was interviewed b ya Japanese many minor hunting field accidents are never heard about-from September 15 unfil the close of October, in British

Mr. H. J. Ehmke, of Armstrong, accidentally shot in the head by a bullet

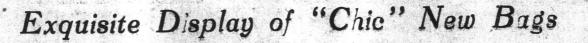


A FEATURE OF OUR APPAREL FOR MISSES AND WOMEN

Exclusive style, as well as value, is the principal feature of our women's garments-and this was never more noticeable than in the new ideas we have assembled this Fall and Winter. Our models positively are not to be duplicated anywhere,-and this is due to the fact that our dealings with the makers are personal. We maintain personal relations with the designers. Thus, while conforming to general style requirements, our models show style features that are distinctive-different-exclusive. This puts our offerings in quite another class from ordinary Ready-to-wear,

SUITS-Plain man-tailored effects. ' Suits with the smart, simple lines and the perfection of "drape" that is so essential in tailored Suits. Many of these models can be purchased at very moderate prices. In fact, every suit we show is sensibly priced. Its worth is evident at a glance. Many smart effects also in semi-tailored and fancy novelty suits. All the newest shades are shown in all the most popular fabrics.

COATS-Handsome new Coats in the very latest fabrics, including fancy mixtures and the heavy reversible blanket cloths. Correct ideas for auto, street and evening wear. We are especially strong this season in outside sizes, also smart street coats for Misses and Children.



The only way to appreciate the true loveliness of "Campbell's" very exclusive showing of fancy Bags is - TO SEE THEM.

The new Auto Leather Bags in black, silver or gold mounting, with the new long cords and tassels.

Handsome Gold Tapestry Bags with long cords of self color and satin lined.

Fancy Tapestry Bags in light floral pattern, edged with gold and long gold cords. and tassels.

Suede Bags-a very popular line-in almost any shade you ask for, and silk lined. These, of course, have the new long cords and tassels.

Velvet Bags in black only, lined with moire silk, small extra purse inside. These also have the long cords and tassels.

Hand and Pocket Purses, also Card Cases, a full range of these are always carried by "Campbell's", in shades of Alligator, Suede and Seal.



tober 14, and four of the canoes lashed

After the gale had blown itself out a

during the season.

on ...e schooner's deck were wrecked.

IN LONDON, ONT

Loss Estimated at Over

\$800,000-People Thrown

LONDON, Cnt., Nov. 3. - The most

Out of Employment

message

COHESION Page 1.)

ling the election and the appointcabinet.

embers attended ational assembly a telegram to be Shao Tsen. statinstitution, when nitted to the peol asking suggeslegram to Yuan requesting a cesf life and properds which General mitted to him be bly. The viceroy ring for the de-

e attitude of the

Escape

ipeh, Nov. 4.yan mission, the boys who are un mission, escaped argin in the fire te part of the na

ission numbering n the lawn terrishells and rattle ll now housed in

re Towns

-Hang Chow, in Soo Chow, in over by the rebous trouble. The was imprisoned.

TRAVEL

is remarkable how operations in de to the conduct ith the East. It is r the period of the as outward traffic The r as outward traffic is concerned. The n, which may be begun, is bound to ngs than usual, in Delhi. cursion into Tripoli ing to which it has Suez is absolutely it seems conceivable of the question of its been ar-ication as yet ina-lights, under Turk-has presented any vigation, or even or et the Egyptian seat is every reason arity of this apyear find them wn to the land arrangements of the Cunard com the placing in th te the placing of the services of some of the services of some of the service of the service of the service with winter pro-iterraneas with be

Chicago Maru, state that suspicion of GOOD ROADS WANTED here within twenty-four hours. Japan is strong in China with regard Mr. John J. McDonald, of Vancou to the revolution. The Japan Adverver: Shot "in mistake for game" near Highways Association in Session at tiser says: "Japan's attitude at the Powell River by an unidentified mem-New Westminster Appeals to present critical time is watched with ber of another hunting party-died in interest everywhere. From Mukden it a few moments.

s reported that the Chinese authorities. Mr. Ernest Heywood, of Kamloops are enforcing a regulation that those Shot through the chest while hunting, Japanese papers in which reference is with a younger brother, near Chu-Chua, made to the revolution, shall not be through the brother accidentally drop circulated among the Chinese, while ping his piece, which was thereby disfrom Peking it is reported that the charged-died four hours later. press is generally antagonistic to Ja-Mr. Ernest Morris, also of Kamloons pan and is hard at work connecting Shot through the arm by the discharge Japanese effort with the revolutionary of a gun being carelesly pulled into a rising. The latest report of this charboat-died in hospital soon after arriacter states that the anti-Japanese val, through shock and loss of blood party sees something suspicious in the consequent upon the amputation of the fact that Admiral Kawashima, aboard shattered arm. the Tsushima, arrived at Hankow be-Mr. Henry McMaster, of Prince Rufore the rising, and that Major Saito, pert: Shot inexplicably while hunting

attache of the Japanese Legation at on Porcher Island, it is assumed by Peking, was also there before the insome other hunter, accidentally-was surrection. dead when found. "These conjectures are replied to by

All-Canadian highway ugh the Cascades, commencing at the foreign office at Tokyo. Mr. Kur-Vernon: Shot by the accidental disachi, chief of the political bureau, decharge of his own rifle, which he dropclared in an interview with the reportped upon running into a hornets' nest ers that it is hardly worth while to easy gradients leading try to enter a denial, since the Chinese the boy is recovering. mind is now so upset that it gives credance to any sort of news, however warded to Premier Borden at Otpreposterous it may be. The ascent of This points out that the Dothe eye by a youthful companion-will the Yangtse of the Third squadron was government owns large tracts lose the sight of that eye. and in British Columbia, upon perfectly in accordance with a pre-determined course and had nothing to do the association is of the opinwith the revolutionary rising. Japan, that the federal government Mr. Kurachi says, has many complicated relations commercially with the d contribute yery substantially cost of construction of the Yangtse Kiang valley. There are here ay in this province, as the road and there many large Japanese colonies along the river, and the task of constructed for the general t of all the provinces of Canlooking after their interests is certainfriend-ankle shattered. ly weighty. It is extremely unfortun-

second resolution petitions the ate that the visit of Admiral Kawatance of both the Dominion and shima's squadron should be so connectincial governments. I It states in ed with the rebellion."

preamble that the portion of the Timber cruisers have estimated the highway extending from the Seymour Creek lands which Vancouver nited States boundary to Vancouver, City proposes to acquire for water reis the main channel of enserve purposes to contain 160,000,000 to this province of the ealthiest class of tourists. It points feet of timber. The city has the propthat except on the paved streets erty under option until December 1 at New Westminster and Vancouver, \$710,000.

in the chin by John Kr ing at a hen pheasant-little hurt. teen-year-old son-died a few hours

Shot

injured.

ME. A. L. Partington, of Victoria: Shot in the side through leaving a loaded and cocked gun in the bottom of the boat while duck shooting, the weapon being discharged by slipping-not yet fully out of danger.

Charles Watkin, aged seventeen, Victoria: Shot through attempting to drag a loaded gun to him by the muzzle, his arm being so badly shattered as to render amputation imperative. Other minor accidents have been reported from Fort George, Quesnel, and Merritt, in two explained cases through the man behind the gun firing at "something moving in the bushes," which "something" proved to have been a man and not game of any sort in

season. And still the record grows, not a week passing which sees no addition made to it.

CHARGED WITH MURDER

Montenegrin Arrested in Vancouver Supposed to Have Been Concerned in Montana Crime

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 4 .- The Vancouver police today arrested a man named Nicholas Rhodovich, a native of Montenegro, on the charge of being concerned in the murder of a man called Hayes. All trace was lost until a week or two

ago, when Rhodovich was charged with keeping a "blind pig." For that offence he was fined \$50. His acquaintanceship with the local police did not end there. for in a few days he was again appre hended on a charge of attempted rob bery. On that charge he was returned for trial, but as there was not sufficient evidence to convict he was discharged. Then came intimation of the fact Joseph McMullen, aged twelve, of that he was wanted by the Montana. police on the charge referred to, and he

was on the point of leaving Vancouver today when the arrest was carried out. -the bullet penetrated the liver but A description of the man was immediately wired to the police in Missoula, Viola Nevard, aged nine, daughter of and a reply was received that he is the W. A. Nevard, of Chilliwack: Shot in sisted to the pier. wanted person. He will be held pending the arrival of an escort to remove him south.

Mr. F. L. Stephenson of Bridge Creek: Gun discharged through being held MISSOULA, Mont., Nov. 4 .- John carelessly while riding and Stephen-Hayes, for whose murder Nicholas Rhodovich was arrested in Vancouver, son's thumb being blown off. Mr. Harry Hewitt, of Victoria: was a foreman on the construction of the St. Paul tunnel of the Chicago, Milin the right leg near Spectacle Lake. through the accidental discharge of a waukee & Puget Sound railroad. Over some matter of administration the Montgun in the hands of Stanley Peatt, his enegrins in Hayes' gang became insub-Mr. William Green, of Victoria: Shot ordinate and attacked him. He stood them off, but later they renewed the atin the face, near the Summit, by a companion hunter, who did not see him tack, and Hayes killed one of them in through brush, in trying for a covey self-defence. He was exonerated, and of quail-partially blinded. returned to work, despite repeated warn-Mr. Royal Robinson of South Van ings. Not long after his mutilated body ouver: Shot through both hands by was found. It was alleged the murdthe discharge of a gun he was carrying erer was spirited away by his countrycarelessly-Lost three fingers of the right hand and had the left blown

The crime took place on the 4th of July, 1908, and was of a particularly of the damage.

ing saloon. Whether on or the other, the body of Hayes was found riddled with bullets and slashed almost beyond recognition. Inquiries sea otter pelts to show for her season's were at once instituted with a view to work. The Thomas F. Bayard had a tracing Hayes' companions, but without slow and stormy passage from English

success. INSPECTION OF B. C. MILK SUPPLY

Royal Commission will Examine Dairies Throughout Province to Ascertain What Regulabad to allow of much hunting, and the tion is Necessary

Upon the recommendation of the provin HEAVY FIRE LOSS clal minister of agriculture, Hon, Price El-lison, the appointment has been decided upon by the executive of a royal commission under the Public Inquiries Act to thor-oughly investigate conditions in the various dairies catering to the necessities of the people of British Columbia, with a view to people of British Columbia, with a view to the devising of measures to secure im-proved sanitation generally and the conse-quent assurance of a purer milk supply to the consumers of the province. It is un-derstood that the commission, which will be appointed immediately and forthwith enter upon its important duties, will in-clude Dr. C. J. Fagan, secretary of the provincial board of health; Dr. Knight, representative of the veterinary profession; and probably Mr. F. J. Guthardt of New Westminster. Several Stores Destroyed, with Westminster.

SANK AT MOORINGS

lestructive fire in London in a quarter While lying at her wharf at Seaftle he sternwheel steamer Fairhaven fill-d and sank and the crew escaped, artly clad, early Friday morning. J. D. Close, who was on watch in of a century completely destroyed six of the largest business houses early this morning. The loss is roughly estimated at \$870,000, and several hundred the engine room, heard the rush of people are thrown out of employment. water into the after part of the ves-At 6 o'clock all the six places were sel and quickly aroused the crew. Edburned out; Purdon Hardware Co., J ward Armstrong and Carl Peterson R. Chapman and Co., Kingsmills, were compelled to jump through a port-Brewster's, Roome and Co., and Corbett tole in order to escape. Mrs. Piper, in and Co. her night clothing, was carried on deck

The fire broke out in the J. M. Chapher husband, the steward, and asman Co. store about 4 o'clock and almost instantly the whole interior was Aid had been asked from the fireboat a sheet of flame. Flames were shootnoqualmie and soon the vessel was ing clear across the street when the alongside the Fairhaven. The bow of firemen arrived. Fifteen streams were turned into the blaze in very quick

order.

business was in flames.

in the basement of the Purdon Hard-

ware Company at the rear on Cartage

street a lot of gun powder and oils was

the vessel was completely submerged and it was too late to pump out the steamer, so the crew of the Snoqualmie gave their attention to preventing her from settling too far in the slip. A towing hawser was passed under the bow of the Fairhaven and secured to the uprights of the pier. The steamer had about 1,100 sacks of oats aft and a number of bales of straw which were on the forward deck floated away and were scattered over the harbor.

done, and that source of danger go The cause of the vessel's foundering over. Then they set themselves to the is a mystery, although she is very old task of conquering the blaze. Shortly and her seams may have opened below after that the wind, which had been the water line. A diver was sent down yesterday afternoon and an effort made strong, died down and the flames began to show signs of lessening in into determine the cause and the extent tensity.

whither seader: located: On Kokshittle Arm o Sound, west coast of Vancouve may no longer go, the schooner Thomas F. Bayard, Capt. Blakstad, is back from Bering Sea, with 824 sealskins and seven

Where located: On Kokshittle Arm of Kyuquot Sound, west coast of Vancouver Island. Take notice that John L. Hangi, Free Miners' certificate No. 54013B, agent for A. T. Monteith, Free Miners' certificate No. 54012B, intend. sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action un-der section 37 must be commenced before Bay, which harbor she left 24 days ago. She encountered a heavy gale on Oc-

der section 37 must be commenced befin the issuance of such Certificate of Improv ments. Dated this 25th day of October, A. D.

calm set in and in four days the vessel 1911. made scarcely 200 miles. The schooner The walls crashed down and ther landed her Indian hunters at Clayoquot the firemen had a momentary advant-

a week ago, and lack of wind delayed age. Quick to seize the opportunity her in reaching Victoria. The Thomas they poured the big streams into the . Bayard returned without her foretopmidst of the blaze and their work bemast, which carried away early in the gan to tell. At 6 o'clock nothing reseason when she was on her way to the mained but a mass of smouldering otter grounds. Seals were plentiful in ruins. Bering Sea, but the weather was too

The stores of Chapman, Kingsmill, Mara and Brewster were completely cances were lowered but fourteen times Roome's store was gutted, razed. scarcely a vestige of this vast stock remaining. The front part of the building remained intact. The same is practically true of the Purdon Hardvare Co. The loss was complete in both places, but the standing walls perhaps had much to do with preventing a still further destruction of business places.

The fire was exceedingly spectacular. The flames reached an enormous neight, the flimsy drygoods and other light materials furnishing excellent material for the fire god. There were many narrow escapes, but fortunately no person was seriously injured. The falling walls were a continuous menace to the firemen.

The total loss is \$870,000, with a total insurance of \$835,000. The total value of buildings was \$240,000 with insurance of \$108,000, and the loss \$190,000. The stocks were valued at and loss is estimated at \$680,000. The individual losses follow: Purdon Hardware Co., building, valued at \$15,000, insurance \$15,000, loss \$10,000

stock value \$60,000, insurance \$45,000; loss \$50.000. J. B. Chapman and Co., dry goods, three stores, value \$50,000, insurance \$35,000, loss \$50,000; stock value \$200,-

000, insurance \$150,000, loss \$20,000. T. Kingsmill and Co., dry goods and carpets, three stores, value \$40,000, insurance \$35,000, loss \$40,000; stock value \$225.000, insurance \$200,000, loss \$225,080.

In a few minutes the fire got into Brewster, two fancy goods stores, Kingsmill's dry goods store and in an value \$40,000, insurance \$35,000; loss incredibly short time that place of \$40,000. Stock value \$40,000, insurance \$30,000, loss \$40,000. Fire Chief Aiken was informed that

Mara and Co., dry goods, one store, value \$25,000, insurance \$15,000, loss \$25,000; stock value \$75,000, insurance \$60,000, loss \$75,000.

stored, and he sent some of his men Roome, Corbet and Cc., boots and down to bring the stuff out. This was shoes, one store, value \$25,000, insurance \$20,000; loss \$20,000; stock value \$40,000, insurance \$25,000, loss \$20,000. R. J. Young and Co., dry goods, two stores, value \$45,000, insurance \$35,000. lpss \$5,000; stock value \$125,000, in surance \$100,000, loss estimated \$50,000.

THE VICTOR & COLONIST

Tuesday, November 7, 1911.

The Colonist.

The Cotonist Printing 1211-1215 Broad Street, W

The Semi-Weekly Colonist

Payable in advance. Sent postpaid to Canada and the United Kingdom.

BAIL TO THE NOBTE.

ready on the Statute books, making it illegal for boys under a responsible age In yesterday's Colonist appeared the to handle guns at all, should be rigidly first insertion of an advertisement by enforced; at present, the sight of a tlie Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway youth of tender years carrying a gun company of its intention to ask Parlia-"as big as himself" is far too frequent. ment for authority to extend its rail-Whether it would be a good thing to way to Hardy Bay. It may be rememimpose a gun tax is not quite the point bered by some readers that such action which need be discussed at this time, on the part of the company was forebut that it should be made obligatory shadowed in these columns several for anyone, before he can carry and use weeks ago. The project is dealt with this morning in the news columns of a gun, to obtain a permit seems to be beyond question. Such permit should this paper. In mentioning this very important never be issued to any party until he is

notice, it seems fitting that reference able to pass some form of examination should be made to an interesting fact loose upon the community with a deadly in connection with railway extension to the north. It is not very generally weapon. The obligation would then be imposed on everyone who wished to use known that Dr. J. S. Helmcken was the pioneer of the agitation for such a road. a gun to acquaint himself thoroughly value of land in which the fee simple with the proper and safe way of handl-More than fifteen years ago he addressing it under all circumstances. At preed a series of letters to this paper on the subject, and these afterwards were sent, we respectfully urge that there is of the need of this protecting clause. printed in the Sessional Papers of the a heavy responsibility resting on the Legislature. The foresight and great government, while it allows irresponstore of knowledge exhibited by Dr. sibles and incapables abroad with wea-Helmcken in them were generally ap- pons of death, and there is also a heavy preciated at the time, but not as much responsibility resting on parents, who so as they would now be if the letters allow their boys to carry guns, without were reprinted. We congratulate him first seeing that they have been thorupon the fact that he has at last seen | oughly grounded in the necessary training to teach them the safe use and carhis progressive ideas adopted by one of the most progressive and powerful riage of their weapons at all times. There are two golden rules which transportation companies in the world, should never be forgotten by anyone who and we venture to express the hope that he will be able to drive "the last handles a gun. First, treat an unloaded gun just as respectfully and carespike" when the line has reached comfully as a loaded one. and keep pletion

approaching consupmmation The of this phase of development in connection with Victoria and Vancouver Island, encourages the Colonist to conof the field, and for many in the field. tinue to labor for the realization of the other phases of it, for which it has The second golden rule, known to every labored so long and so earnestly, and sportsman, but not always rigidly observed, is never to shoot at anything, possibly at times to the point of wearyunless a clear view of the target leaves ing its readers. It also ought to have the effect of dispelling the last frag- no possibility of doubt as to what is bement of the mist of pessimism that has ing shot at, and also no possibility of so beclouded the vision of our citizens. doubt as to there being any other living Surely no one will ever hereafter ask thing in or near the line of fire. if it is forth while to labor for the two rules include in their scope all the things our city needs to become great and prosperous. Events are moving other well-known rules, such as taking quickly nowadays. Things can now be out the shells when getting over a fence, accomplished in a year or two that neretofore could not be brought about one's hands, and these should be so in a decade.

The outlook for Victoria and the fore he is allowed out by himself, that

Whether the government appoints ting the better of the knowledge and on, or, following the recomsperience, where it existed, in some ases, and in others, want of proper mendation of the board of trade, an expert engineer to decide upon a scheme respect for deadly weapons being absoof development, it would seem to us to utely and directly responsible for the be both fitting as well as only just to lisasters. insure that the services of Mr. Sorby Asked to suggest a remedy for the

be any better remedy proposed than

legislation to control the use of fire-

arms. First and foremost, the law al-

On reflection it will be seen that these

MENT.

are available and that they receive a nnual heavy "undertaker's bag" in Briproper consideration commensurate tish Columbia, we cannot see, human with their undoubted value. nature being what it is, that there can

NEEDED LEGISLATION

We have a suggestion to make to the provincial government of an amendment which might very well be made in the Companies Act. It is that a clause should be inserted whereby it is made obligatory on companies whose operations involve interference with public property to leave that property in the same condition as they found it in when commencing work. This clause would have special application to corporations such as railways, tramways, waterworks and such other companies as have to get a right of way above, on or under highways or other portions of the public domain. In the first place such legislation would save to prove that he is a fit person to be let the provincial government money. Secondly it would afford the public generally proper safeguards that corporations cannot in this way deteriorate the is vested in the people. We have just been furnished with a striking example The government has decided to spend a sum of \$30,000 on the Colwood road to remedy the defects for which the Esquimalt Waterworks Company is responsible There is apparently no legislative machinery which can compel the corporation to restore the roadway to the condition it was in before the work of laying pipes was commenced As a consequence the government has had to step in and find the money. This does not seem right. There should be a power which will govern any interference with the public's property, and it would seem to be an easy matter to insert a clause in the Companies Act just as strict a watch over the which would have the desired effect direction of its muzzle; it is the We commend the suggestion to the at-"unloaded" gun, which is responsible for tention of Mr. Bowser. the far greater number of accidents out

> It would be interesting to know just what is taking place in China. At this stage of the proceedings Italy has probably begun to wonder if she

hurry. If all the rain that is coming to us should come at once, what a state the city would be in. But let us hope for the best.

was not just a little too much in a

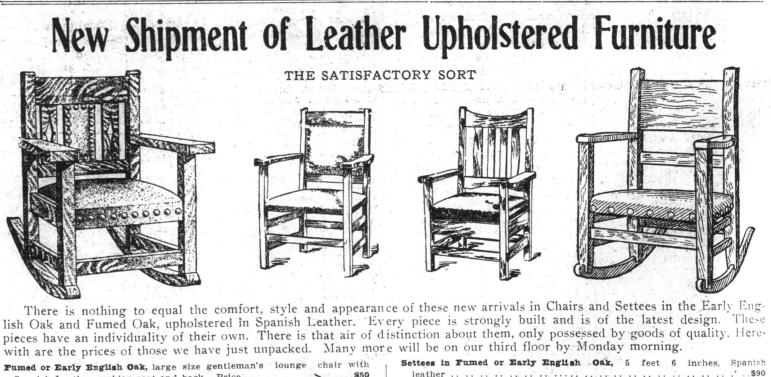
A Quebec preacher says that women's hats keep men away from church. A and never letting a loaded gun out of poor excuse is better than none. This remark applies to the pulpit as well as grounded into the young sportsman, beto the pew.

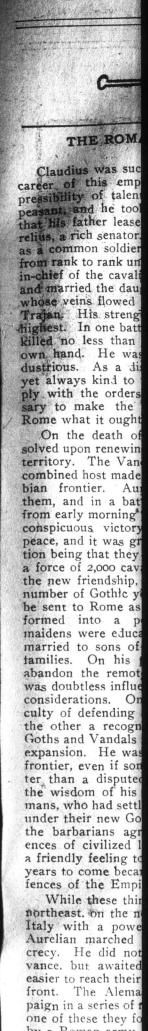
say that the authorities place the accent on the first syllable in the word it is because accidents of all kinds will "Tripoli." The origin of the word is the always happen in an imperfect world Latin name Tripolis.



Such is the record of this store. The certainty of this is best obtained from the hosts of Weiler friends whose confidence has been secured through our square dealings, the thoroughly satisfactory store service, the widely known fairness of Weiler pricings and the broad, liberal policy of "making every customer a satisfied customer." The thousand of comfortable, happy homes in Victoria today is the strongest endorsement of this store's methods of serving the people.

This is the largest home-furnishing concern in the west and best prepared to serve YOU in the quickest, most satisfactory, pleasantest way with buying facilities, such as to mean splendid savings for YOU on every and any purchase. Welcome!





whole Island never was as bright as it there will be no fear of his forgetting is at the present time. them. After that, if accidents happen,

GUN ACCIDENTS

peopled by imperfect human beings, but If asked to state the most prolific first at least they will have been as well cause of gun accidents, our unhesitating guarded against as seems possible so answer would be, want of proper respect for firearms due in many cases to long as firearms are in use for purposes want of proper knowledge of their powof sport. ers for danger. Aso contributory causes we might add, want of experience and PIONEER OF HARBOR DEVELOP-

nervous excitement in the field, and In discussing the question of harbon habitual, or occasional, carelessness in spite of knowledge, but we baileve that development we are prone sometimes to lose sight of a name which more than almost all gun accidents will be found any other seems inseparably wrapt up on analysis to be due to this want of with the port of Victoria. We allude respect for a lethal weapon. This is to Mr. T. C. Sorby. If he has not been true, not only of accidents in the field. but also of the very numerous so-called accidents, usually fatal, caused by children and others clowning with guns, left in their reach by others, who "did not know were loaded." People who leave guns where there is any possibility of their getting into such hands should be declared by law to be guilty of a crimfor so many years past has been a

inal offence; people who handle guns in such a way as possibly to endanger ent it has obtained, as far as we know, others should be equally guilty. no recognition. It is not an exaggera-The reason why there are so many. neople who continually do such things almost night and day in drawing up is because no adequate steps have been plans which he believes will make for taken to make them realize the great danger they are running, by their ignorno one who has made a more system. ance and carelessness, of bringing misatic study of the requirements, no one ery on others and themselves. In a civwho has taken a keener or more altruilized state the citizens are prevented istic interest in this branch of developfrom injuring one another, through ment. We do not know what his poliother forms of carelessness by wise tics may be and do not care, for his regulations: for instance no man may services have been such as to make him drive over another man in an automoa man who cannot be passed over in bile, with impunity, and regulations any policy of expansion which may be governing traffic are in force to guard decided upon for the future. When the as far as possible against the danger of Dominion government, as we believe it

his doing so; but, as things are now will, takes steps to place this harbor with us, he may take a deadly weapon in a condition which the ranking of the into the woods, restrained by law from port entitles it to, the past and present shooting certain wild creatures at cer- services of Mr. Sorby should not be tain seasons, but at perfect liberty to passed by without recognition. We bescatter his lead in every direction to the lieve that he would be an admirable danger of his fellow men and with the man to be engaged in a consulting capexcuse ready-made that, it was "an acacity. He has a croser insight into cident," to get him off scot-free should the conditions which obtain at present he chance to kill or maim a human be- than anyone else. He knows where ing. improvements are most urgently re-

In reviewing the heavy list of gun ac- quired and in large measure how they cidents reported this season by the local | can be best attempted. press, and to which special reference is In the study of a harbor the lessons made in our news columns, we cannot learned through the years, based upon for this country. find a single instance which does not a continually growing tonnage, are of bear out the truth of the claim made in | the very greatest value and no one has the opening sentence of this article, ex- mastered these better than the seorecitement or just plain earelessness, get- | tary of the Inner Harbor association. | the Strathcona Institute.

The Winnipeg Grain Exchange telegraphed congratulations to the Duke of Connaught upon his arrival "in the bread basket of the Empire." A sort of solar plexus arrival this.

Ottawa's assessment returns show the population of that city to be very considerably in excess of the figures given in the Census returns. There never was a Census taken in Canada which gave rise to such profound dissatisfaction as that of 1911.

the mainspring of all action in the Mr. Walter Long, a Unionist M. P., said recently that Home Rule meant a past, and the author of practically reconquest of Ireland. This seems every suggested improvement it is only strong language, the language of an irbecause his plans have been borrowed responsible politician rather than that and he has not obtained the credit of one who aspires to be considered a which is his due. In every sense the statesman. work which he has been carrying out

The proceedings in the McNamara public-spirited one, and up to the prescase at Los Angeles are a travesty on the administration of justice. Institutions, under which such a continuous tion to say that Mr. Sorby has worked performance is possible, are on the verge of collapse. The lawyers and the judges of the United States have perthe betterment of this port. There is verted the law out of all semblance to its original meaning.

Comment has been made upon the fact that the Colonist is urging public improvements upon the attention of its friends in power even more strenuously than it urged the same improvements upon those to whom it was politically opposed. That's a way the Colonist has, and it may give some people an idea of what it means by a newspaper being "independent within its party."

The strength of British Columbia's conservatism can be gathered from an analysis of the vote at the recent Dominion election which we print today The solidity of the province can be gathered from the fact that out of a total vote of 44.599 the supporters of the present government polled a majority of 9,418. This is a splendid showing and behind the seven representatives returned to Ottawa is the voice of a people who have declared in very pronounced terms what they consider the ideal of the future should be

The Vancouver Seamen's mission is to have a \$75,000 home of its own There will be no amalganiation with

Morris' Chairs. Early English or Fumed Oak. Spanish leather cushions Morris' Chair, Early English Oak with Spanish Leather cushion seat and Settees in Fumed or Early English Oak, 6 feet 6 inches, with two Spanish

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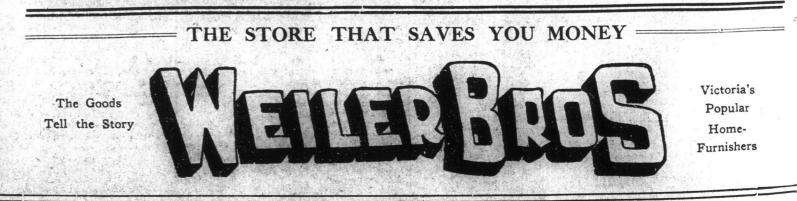
catalogue of Furniture and Carpets.

Three-Piece Library Suite in Early English Oak, upholstered in Span leather. The suite consists of Settee. Armchair and Rocker. Price .. \$73 Rocker or Library Chair in Fumed or Early English Oak with leather S35 Library Chair in Fumed or Early English Oak, upholstered in Spanish



hand and we have a splendid display in one of our Government street windows of these new arrivals suitable for decorating purposes, fill up a spare corner, splendid decoration for the hall. They give a very fine appearance to any room. Come and see them.

In many sizes, priced at 60¢, 75¢, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 and up to \$15.00.



by a Roman army be able to close in There was no mea for peace. Aureliar tion prepared so a greatness and maj that could be devis play was resorted it all was Aurelia majestic figure set ments. So impresse that they prostrate to their feet at his covered their confi of the terms upon form an alliance stern and imperio surrender would sa further could be away to Pannonia conducted by his l ni threatened to b Italy. Recalled to disaster, Aurelian and after varying received so severe his first collision w were expressed in Empire had come. favorable to the l completely vanqui doubtful if the hist remarkable campa relian in northern Never was victory defeat in such a no and courage of a fied. One lesson wh

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THE VICTORIA COLONIST

ANHOUP with the Editor

THE ROMAN EMPERORS

Claudius was succeeded by Aurelian. The career of this emperor illustrates the irrepressibility of talent. He was the son of a peasant, and he took his name from the fact that his father leased a small farm from Aurelius, a rich senator. He enlisted in the army as a common soldier, and by sheer merit rose from rank to rank until he became commanderin-chief of the cavalry. He was made consul. and married the daughter of a rich senator, in whose veins flowed the blood of the Emperor Trajan. His strength and valor were of the nighest. In one battle with the Sarmations he killed no less than forty-eight men with his own hand. He was wise, honorable and industrious. As a disciplinarian he was rigid, et always kind to those who strove to comwith the orders which he deemed necesary to make the military organization of Rome what it ought to be.

On the death of Claudius, the Goths relved upon renewing their invasion of Roman rritory. The Vandals joined them, and the mbined host made a descent upon the Danuian frontier. Aurelian hastened to meet hem, and in a battle, which was prolonged from early morning until nightfall, he gained a conspicuous victory. The Goths sued for eace, and it was granted, the principal condion being that they should furnish Rome with force of 2,000 cavalry. Aurelian, to cement he new friendship, required also that a large umber of Gothle young men and girls should e sent to Rome as hostages. . The youths he rmed into a personal body-guard; the naidens were educated and in due time were arried to sons of some of the best Roman amilies. On his part Aurelian agreed to bandon the remote province of Dacia. He vas doubtless influenced to this course by two onsiderations. One of them was the diffiulty of defending so remote a territory, and he other a recognition of the fact that the joths and Vandals absolutely needed room for expansion. He was convinced that a peaceful rontier, even if somewhat restricted, was better than a disputed territory. Time showed the wisdom of his course. Many of the Romans, who had settled in Dacia, remained there under their new Gothic masters. They taught the barbarians agriculture and the conveniences of civilized life, and thus created such a friendly feeling towards Rome that Dacia in ears to come became one of the strongest deences of the Empire. While these things were transpiring in the

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northeast. on the north the Alamanni invaled taly with a powerful force. Against them urelian marched with great speed and serecy. He did not seek to oppose their adance, but awaited their return, for it was asier to reach their rear from Dacia than their ont. The Alemanni conducted their camgn in a series of raids, and in returning from of these they found themselves confronted Roman army, which was so placed as to able to close in upon them from all sides. tere was no means of escape, and they sued r peace. Aurelian met their chiefs at a funcprepared so as to impress them with the eatness and majesty of Rome. Everything could be devised to make a splendid diswas resorted to, and the central figure of Il was Aurelian, magnificently clad, his jestic figure setting off his splendid ornants. So impressed were the barbarian chiefs, they prostrated themselves, and only rose heir feet at his command. They soon reered their confidence and informed Aurelian he terms upon which they were willing to m an alliance with Rome. His reply was In and imperious. Nothing but absolute. render would satisfy him. Before anything rther could be done, Aurelian was calleday to Pannonia, and the war was so badly iducted by his lieutenants that the Alemanhreatened to become masters of northern y. Recalled to the scene by a long story of ster. Aurelian exhibited his usual activity, after varying results was successful. He aved so severe a defeat on the occasion of first collision with the Alemanni that fears e expressed in Rome that the end of the pire had come. Another battle was more rable to the Emperor, and in a third he pletely vanquished the invaders. It is tful if the history of war discloses a more arkable campaign than that waged by Auan in northern Italy in this winter of 270-71. er was victory wrested from the jaws of at in such a notable way. Never was skill courage of a commander better exempli-One lesson which this campaign taught relian was that Rome itself was no longer nune from danger. He therefore proceeded erect walls around the city. Their length 18 21 miles. It is said that the people of me say this work begun and carried on with lings of dread, for they realized that it imied diminution of their own relative strength compared with that of the barbarians. For arly a tnousand years the army had been able keep the foes of Rome at bay; now it was necessary, even by an emperor whose peral valor and skill were beyond all question, fortify the city itself. It was evident to men 10 saw far ahead that the end of the Empire as approaching. Aurelian next turned his attention to Gaul, ich for years had been in a state of semi-inependence. A woman known as Victoria, sessed of many remarkable abilities, was le real leader of the Gallic insurrection. She, used Tetricus to assume the ensigns of royty, and if he had not basely deserted her, she hight have won him success. She died, it is

said, because her heart was broken by the ingratitude of the man she had placed in power. For four or five years he ruled Gaul, Spain and Britain; but when Aurelian marched against him, he displayed a base pusilanimity. He was mean enough to lay his plans for the defeat of his own army, by whom he was both despised and hated. In the battle which ensued the Gauls, the Franks and the Batavians fought with splendid courage, but to no avail. Aurelian was wholly successful, but in his triumph he was generous, permitting those of the barbarians, who so desired, to cross the Rhine into territory which Rome did not claim. This single battle restored peace to all the land from the Firth of Forth to the Straits of Gibraltar.

THE HUMAN WILL

There is a Scotch song which says, "Whatever men dare they may do," and perhaps there is quite as much truth as poetry in the line. The human will is a dynamic force, the measure of which no one has ever determined. Napoleon furnished the most striking modern illustration of the potency of the will. He seemed able by the sheer force of his personality to shape people and even events to meet his desires. As sketched in contemporary memoirs, he was everything else than an imposing figure. He was small in stature, sombre in countenance, moody, disagreeable, nerwous, superstitious. He had an actual fear of certain people. Few men met with more terrible defeats than he, even before the final catastrophe of Waterloo, yet he was able to retain the confidence of France in hours of disaster and to inspire alarm throughout Europe when his fortunes seemed at their lowest ebb. Archbishop Whateley, in his charming Essay entitled "Historic Doubts Relative to Napoleon Buonaparte," sets forth the marvelous inconsistencies in the career of this remarkable man, and though written for no such purpose, it leaves upon the mind the impression that there was in him a force of some kind that was sufficient to enable him to bend everything to suit his wishes as long as he was able to exercise it. Bismarck furnishes another example of the tremendous force of the human will when directed continuously to a particular object. Other historic illustrations of the same thing may occur to readers, and probably no one will dispute that in the case of the leaders of humanity the will of an individual has played a very important part, that it has at times been the determining force in national life. But have we not also evidence that in minor affairs the effect of the will is almost illimitable? Is it not true that most men accomplish what they have the courage to attempt and the firmness to persist in?

Among all our qualities there is nothing more wonderful than the power of resolution. It is creative, for a fixed resolve is as much a thing as any material object. There are men iving in every community who have made up their minds to do certain things, and that determination is an actual factor in the life of the community. The measure of the progress of a city is the determination of its citizens. A whole community united in a common object is very likely to accomplish it, if not exactly as it was planned, then in some other and pessibly more beneficial way. "You cannot check Manitoba," said Sir John Macdonald on one occasion. He recognized the dynamic force of popular resolve, and yielded to it. In a recent magazine article dealing with the experiences of a well-known pugilist, mention was made of the fact that he seemed to possess an almost superhuman ability to "take punishment." He himself said that he went into a fight with only one thought, namely, to win. Every feeling in his body was dominated by his will, and that he was victorious frequently for no other reason than that he was resolved not to be defeated. Overmatched in strength and pugilistic ability by an opponent, his indomitable will often carried him through successfully. Every athlete knows how much the will has to do with the performance of exceptional feats. In fact there is hardly a phase of physical activity in which the power of the will, is not of tremendous importance. · How shall we attempt to define this extraordinary power? The books do not help us much here. No two writers seem able to agree upon a definition, and some of them go so far as to suggest that it is indefinable. It may be that it is a faculty that will always evade definition. "The power of performing voluntary acts" is one definition that has been suggested; but this is not fundamental, for if an act is voluntary there must of necessity be will behind it. The will has nothing to do with certain of our actions. A newly-born babebreathes, not because it wills the act, but because the act is wholly independent of the will. We can only, on reaching majority and in possession of our full powers, refrain from breathing for a brief space. Probably no one could by the effort of the will cease wholly from breathing. We hear without an effort of the will; we also see without any such effort. It is doubtful if by the exercise of the will we can increase or diminish our powers of hearing or sight. The independence of these primary faculties of our nature from the influence of the will has led some philosophers to assert that the will is the result of experience, something that comes to us with the years, but with all deference to those who hold this view, it is very much open to question. The will can hardly be otherwise than innate, although in very early infancy it may be dormant, as other powers of our nature are. Perhaps if we should say that the will is the expression,

physical expression, we might not be very far astray. It is the Ego; it is that which we do not and cannot share with others, which is ourselves, the very essence of our conscious existence. It is the spark of divinity that is within us.

That all men do not possess this power in the same degree is known to every one. Insome mysterious way it is associated with our physical existence. In an equally mysterious way it can be controlled by that influence we call hypnotism. Wills that are weak can be swayed by wills that are strong. These facts show that the human will is a real entity, and its existence seems to be the most potent argument against materialism. If the will only operated to enable us to do things which seem desirable, there might be some justification for the contention that it is merely an expression of physical power, subtle indeed in its operations, but yet merely physical. But the will enables us to refrain from doing things which seem to be the natural expression of our physical desires and powers. It enables us to overcome the weakness of our physical powers. It is the one real thing about us, and must of necessity be distinct from our physical powers.

TALES OF OLD CIVILIZATIONS Egypt.—III.

Contemporaneous with the Egyptian civilization was that of ancient Chaldea. Let us, for the sake of comparison, glance for a little while at the semi-legendary history of this almost-forgotten country, whose stories have come down to us, as in the case of Egypt, in the sculpturings and hierioglyphics carved by long-dead hands.

The rich alluvial plain formed by the deposits of the great rivers Euphrates and Tigris, with the mountains of Elam as the eastern boundary, the sea-marshes on the south, and westward the civilization of Babylon, was named Chaldea. History first speaks of Chaldeans as coming from the Persian Gulf about the ninth century B. C., and slowly moving northwards, gradually acquiring possession of the country, until, "under Merodach-Baladan, they made themselves masters of Babylon, and henceforth formed so important an element in the population of the country as, in later days, to give their name to the whole of it." It was in Nebuchadnezzar's time that the whole East was overrun by the Chaldean armies, and Egypt was invaded, and that wonderful old city on the banks of the Euphrates was with-out a rival in the whole world.

But we are going to look far into the past, the dim legendary past of Chaldea, and not concern ourselves with her comparatively modern history. We are going to read some of her earliest stories.

Now Egypt has no narrative parallel to that in our own Bible which of the flood, but the old Chaldean monuments, on the contrary, tell a story very similar to our own, and it is that story of the deluge that we purpose to set down here. It was in the days when Chaldea was ruled over by semi-divine personages, and kings reigned for hundreds, even thousands of years, and waxed very rich and powerful. Because of this, they and their people became very vain-glorious and boastful, and neglected to sacrifice or look to the gods for help. So Ea, the sovereign of the waters and the personification of wisdom, determined upon a dreadful punishment. There was living in Shurippak at this time a good king by the name of Shamashnapishtim, and him the gods determined should be spared. So Ea warned him to "construct a wooden house, build a ship, abandon thy goods, seek life; throw away thy possessions, save thy life, and place in the vessel all the seed of life." He was told of what proportions to build the vessel,, and he was given permission to warn the people of his kingdom that danger was about to befal them. But they took no heed of him. We will give the story as it appears in the old inscriptions. "As soon as the morning became clear, a black cloud arose from the foundations of heaven. Ramnan growled in its bosom; Nebo and Marduk ran before it-ran like two thronebearers over hill and dale. Nera the Great tore up the stake by which the ark was moored. Ninib came up quickly; he began the attack; the Annunnaki raised their torches and made the earth to tremble at their brilliancy; the tempest of Ramana scaled the heaven, changed all the light to darkness, flooded the earth like a lake. For a whole day the hurricane raged, and blew violently over the mountains and over the country; the tempest rushed upon men like the shock of an army; brother no longer beheld brother, men recognized each other no more. In heaven the gods were afraid of the deluge; they betook themselves, to flight, they clambered to the firmament of Anu; the gods, howling like dogs, cowered upon the parapet. Ishtar wailed like a woman in travail; she cried out, the lady of life, the goddess with the beautiful voice: 'The past returns to clay, because I have prophesied evil before the gods-and these to whom I have given birth, what are they? Like the spawn of the fish they encumber the sea.' The gods wept with her over the affair of the Anun-. . Six days and nights the wind connaki. . tinued, the deluge and the tempest raged. The seventh day at daybreak the storm abated ; the deluge which had carried on warfare like an army, ceased, the sea became calm and the hurricane disappeared, the deluge ceased. I surveyed the sea with my eyes, raising my of the human personality, as distinct from its | voice; but all mankind had returned to clay,

neither fields nor woods could be distinguished. I opened the hatchway and the light fell upon my face; I sank down, I cowered, I wept, and my tears ran down my cheeks, when I beheld the world all terror and all sea. At the end of twelve days a point of land stood up from the waters, the ship touched the land of Nisir; the mountain of Nisir stopped the ship and permitted it to float no longer. One day, two days the mountain of Nisir permitted the ship the float no longer. Five days, six days the mountain of Nisir stopped the ship and permitted it to float no longer. The seventh day at dawn I took out a dove and let it go; the dove went, turned about, and as there was no place to alight upon, came back. I took out a swallow and let it go; the swallow went, turned about, and as there was no place for it to alight upon, came back. I took out a raven and let it go; the raven went and saw that the water had abated, and came near the ship, croaking and flapping its wings, and returned no more."

And when at last the waters had abated so that there was no longer any need to remain in the ark, Shamashnapishtim "sent forth the inhabitants of the ark towards the four winds," and made a propitiatory offering to the gods. The gods in return invested him with divine powers, and honored his wife in a similar manner. As for the ark, for many hundred years after the deluge its remains where they lay on one of the summits of the Gordyaean mountains were regarded as sacred and miraculous relics, and thousands of people made pilgrimages to see them, to scrape off a bit of the bitumen that covered the hulk and make of it 'amulets of sovereign virtue against evil spells."

RUBBER

If you are of middle age, the chances are that your great-grandfather never saw a piece of rubber. Of course there are many other things in common use today that he never saw or even heard of, but rubber is a natural product, and it is amazing to think that people of his day found so little use for it that, except when small pieces were kept as curios in the homes of sailors who had been to South America, it was only to be found a hundred years ago in civilized lands in some artists' studios, who had fragments of it wherewith to rub out pencil marks. Europeans had never heard of rubber before Columbus brought home some of it on one of his voyages; but even when it had become known, the ingenuity of our ancestors was three centuries in discovering any practical use for it, and then they only hit upon the use above mentioned. About seventy years ago it began to appear likely that this "gum elastic," as it was once called, could be put to some general use. At that time ship captains began to bring to Massachusetts crude shoes made in Brazil by Indians out of rubber. About that time also Goodyear began experimenting in "vulcanizing" rubber, that is in melting it with sulphur, which was the real beginning of the introduction of rubber into the arts. It is interesting to know that this discovery was made almost simultaneously in England and America, the English discoverer being named Hancock. About this time also a Scotsman, named Mackintosh, invented the waterproof material, to which he gave his own name, but our modern mackintoshes are very different from those made by him. He only covered cloth with rubber dissolved in turpentine. The name has survived the process. As soon as it was known that by the process of vulcanizing rubber could be made of any degree of desired-hardness, the uses for it began to multiply; but it is interesting to note that some of them, which now appear the most self-evident, were not at once thought of. For example, several years elapsed before it occurred to any one that rubber could be used in the form of tubing to convey liquids. People who used to "run with the machine" in the old days of volunteer fire depaartments, will remember the hose made of leather and rivetted with copper which was then in use. One of the first uses to which rubber was extensively put was the manufacture of combs. - In this solid form the commercial name of rubber is vulcanite. Its use for this purpose has been greatly cut into by celluloid. For a time it was thought that gutta percha, which, though similar to rubber in some respects, is in others quite different from it, was the more important gum of the two; but with the laying of the first Atlantic cable it began to be seen that rubber had before it almost an illimitable future. It was used as a covering for the copper strands, which carried the electric current, being protected from wear and tear by a covering of wire. Rubber footwear came in common use about 1850, and for a time it had a great vogue. It then lost popularity, and although the number of "rubbers" now made is very much larger than ever, this kind of protection for the feet has not retained the hold upon public favor that it once had. A great revolution in the use of rubber occurred when an Irishman named Dunlop, living in Dublin, invented the rubber tire. It took him a long time, but at length he succeeded in making a tire, which he put only a disc of wood, and rolled round his yard as a boy trundles a hoop. Then he made a set of tires for his velocipede, as we used to call bicycles when they first came out, and was thus the first man to ride upon cushions of air. The invention was acquired by a man named Du Clos, who placed it on the market. This invention made the motor car a possibility, for as every one knows, such a car would be well-nigh useless without pneumatic tires.

When we reflect upon what has been done and can be done with bicycles, motorcycles and motor cars, it seems as if we must give Dunlop the credit for one of the greatest inventions of all time. The uses to which rubber are now put are almost innumerable. It enters into almost every department of human industry.

The scientific name of rubber is caoutchouc. The rubber tree will grow in many parts of the Torrid Zone but its quality greatly varies with different localities. The best comes from South America, and the American supply is also the largest. Africa comes next, and it is interesting to note that whereas American rubber comes from a lofty tree, that from Africa is produced chiefly by a climbing shrub. More than a hundred species of plants yield rubber, and among them are lettuce and poppies. Very considerable rubber is produced in Assam and the adjacent Australia. No general rule can be laid down as to when rubber yielding trees and shrubs will be productive, the time varying from two to twenty-five years.

Although rubber is produced in so many countries, and the cultivation of rubber trees. and shrubs is a very easy matter, fear is expressed that the demand will soon outstrip the supply. Moreover, common as it is, rubber is a expensive, as every owner of a motor car known. Hence there has been much experimenting in the production of an artificial rubber. For a long time this seemed to be impossible, but a recent announcement has been made to the effect that it has been produced by treating turpentine. And yet it is only a laboratory product, but the statement is made that it has reached the stage which the manufacture of artificial indigo had when it was first announced. This was not very long ago, and at the time the cultivation of the indigo plant was rapidlyy increasing. A chemist discovered how to make this dye from coal-tar and the manufactured article has almost driven the natural article out of consumption, it now being used only for very special dyeing. So it may be in the corrse of a few years with rubber. A manufactured article may supply all that is needed for the coarser uses to which this material is put.

ECONOMICS FOR THE GENERAL READER

"I have tried," Professor F. W. Taussig says in the introduction to his "Principles of Economics," "to state the principles of economics in such form that they shall be comprehensible to an educated and intelligent person who has not before made any systematic. study of the subject." The need of a work along just this line is very apparent. It is a more or less common assumption that economics is something to be studied by specialists, to be taken up in a particular line of investiga-

tion. Why this belief should have been so widely accepted is almost inconceivable, for the subject of economics touches every man intimately and a clear understanding of it will do much toward bringing about better industrial and social conditions. The majority of the books on the science, however, have been written for the specialist, for investigators, and it is in this that Professor Taussig's work is a new departure. He has had in mind those who are interested in economics whether they be business men, college students, professors or scientists.

Professor Taussig does not avoid difficulties or severe reasoning, but centres his attention on the larger problems and the important trains of reasoning, and treats these deliberately and fully. The refinements which play a large part in the discussion which economic writers carry on with each other are neglected. The book deals with the present day. There is in it very little of economic history, very little about the phenomena of semicivilized or barbarian communities. The experiences and problems of the countries of advanced civilization are primarily kept in view; American problems naturally receive considerable attention, though Professor Taussig is chiefly concerned with principles which are of general application in all the leading countries of modern times.

The text of the volume is divided into eight books considering The Organization of Production, Value and Exchange, Money and the Mechanism of Exchange, International Trade, The Distribution of Wealth, Problems of Labor, Problems of Economic Organization and Taxation. These books are in turn divided into chapters where the subjects are taken up in detail.

"Yes, sir, in a year from now this Amalgamated Balloon stock will be worth ten thousand dollars, and I'll sell it to you for fifty cents.

"If it'll be worth ten thousand dollars in a year from now, why don't you keep it your-

A private who had fought bravely during the Boer war had occasion to seek employment of a well known general. This private had the misfortune to lose his nose while in action.

The general was so tickled with the appearance of the man that he burst into a loud laughter, to the discomfiture of the soldier. When his laughter had subsided, the general said:

"My good fellow, where did you lose your. nose?"

"I lost my nose, sir," said the nettled private, "in the same battle that you lost your head."



The election which had resulted in The history of the Conservative success for the great party led by Mr. party had showed that it was always Borden had shown that the people of ready to meet conditions of on a vital issue had declared kind.

& Company in Canada, died in the General hospital at 11 o'clock last night. A week ago he was removed from his home to the hospital suffering from cident.

with R. G. Dun & Company for forty-

three years. For some time he was

manager of the branch of the firm in

Memphis, Tenn., and thirty-six years

ago he left that city and established the

business in Toronto. Since then he has

managed the company's business for en-

tire Canada. He was born in Maple,

Ont. His son, Mr. F. B. Mathews, is

district manager of R. G. Dun & Com-

Montreal Firemen Injured

MONTREAL Nov. 2 .- One of the

horses attached to the hose wagon of

No. 9 fire station was killed, and Cap-

tain Buelow and three of his men were

badly injured tonight when a street

Miners Crushed to Death

EUREKA, Utah, Nov. 2 .- Caught by

cave-in today in the Chief Consolidat

ed mine, Walter Ferguson and William

Allen were crushed to death. John John-

Degree from McGill

MONTREAL, Nov. 3 .- At a special

convocation of McGill university this

afternoon the degree of doctor of laws

was conferred upon Sir Lomer Gouin,

tures to the value of \$24,050 being is-

sued yesterday by the building inspector

as follows: To Messrs. Bevan, Gore &

car crashed into the fire wagon.

son sustained serious injuries.

pany in Winnipeg.

tives surrounded him. "If anyone interferes be landed behind the Baker. He added that

detectives were in

federal department of

The evidence cons

papers of the Inter

tion of Bridge and

Workers, seized in a

of the association. E

Joseph Markey of t

over to the federal

motion on behalf of

court has been filed.

next Saturday the ev

WINNIPEG. Nov.

on newly formed ic

35 miles north of W

toon, four children

air hole into the co

help arrived. They

neighboring farmers

beneath, and all wer

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.

railroad may be inv

shopmen was made

officials of the Fede

for the Wabash sy

gotiations with the

ed a critical stage

lour.

a flat wage increase

Delinquents Convicted

VANCOUVER, B. C

shi, convicted gf m

years; Mah Hung,

years; Pilateo, shoot

kill, three years; "Dr

years: John Taylor

slaughter, two years

Woods, attempted mu one year; Donald Mo

assault and pointing

The above sentence

vere delivered in the

by Mr. Justice Murph

yesterday found guil

enced by Mr. Justic

years in the penitenti

SURPRISES D

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nonths.

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false pretences, tw

MANY SEN

sizes Are Awar

Punishme

Four Children

Shopmen Ma;

the trust company.

association for an app

court, the evidence

emphatically for Canadian interests and for their own fiscal policy on lines vatives to guide aright the destinies of of independence with the British Emire. —and in this connection it was but right to remember that the voice bia today they would get a fair inof many staunch Liberals had been dex of what was the task set before raised on behalf of the best interests | the government at Ottawa in devising of Canada.

Dominice. Here population was soon Mr. Shepherd had travelled his large constituency from end to end and was to pour in. There would be difficulties therefore thoroughly conversant with owing to the wide area of the provits needs and requirements. He could ince and its peculiar be depended on to do everything in his features, but these difficulties would power to advance the interests of his but bring out the best that was in the district as well as those of the province people; and they would find themand the Dominion of Canada at large. selves in a position to set a lesson for He, the speaker, had just returned the whole of Dominion in the manner from an extensive tour of the Mainland in which they would successfully districts and he came back with a bet-ter appreciation of the potential wealth should set themselves to succeed in of the Island and of its great future. education, in physical development and as well in commercial expansion. He had been particularly struck with Dr. Young concluded an excellent what he had seen of the marvellous speech by paying a tribute to the growth of the fruit growing industry worth of their representative. Mr on the Mainland. He had seen miles

upon miles of orchards in commercial great applause. bearing and the growers were shipping hundreds of cars of the finest fruit to the prairie provinces. He had it brought home to him that here was a splendid industry which needed the protection which could be given to it by the federal government, and this was one of the industries which would have been assuredly hard hit by the reciprocity pact. He had been assured by many of the farmers with whom he had talked on the Mailand that Vancouver Island had a great future in fruit growing, and he looked forward to the day when that industry would be flourishing to a great degree in this section of the province.

In concluding he said he would make but a brief reference to the vital issue which had been decided by the people of Canada on election day in September.

They had declared in no unmistakable fashion that they were determined to maintain their independence at all hazards, and remain under the folds of the Union Jack. (Applause.)

Mr. Thompson Sings

Mr. Thompson was next heard in Scotch songs in costume, and he was but owing to the late hour at which they followed by Miss Emery and Miss were delivered it is impossible to give Critchley in a pianoforte duct. The popular Scotch comedian, Mr. Will ing. Time and space will only permit Lochrane, then contributed to the en- of the mention of the names of others joyment of the occasion by reciting a number of his inimitable stories. He These were Mrs. Emery, Mrs. Riley and was loudly applauded, the enthusiasm of | Mr. Bishop. the audience being a fine tribute to his ability as an entertainer. What proved perhaps the treat of the evening came

next-when Miss Agnes Wallace was introduced by Mr. Lochrane as the youngest piper in the world. This winsome Scotch lassie proved a mistress in the art of pipe playing, and she elicited rapturous and well merited applause.

Hon. Dr., Young, was then introduced, and on rising he was greeted with cheers. He was sure that the premier would have been delighted, as he was delighted, to have been present, and

Sir John A Macdonald had demonstrated the ability of Conser-Canada. If they were to take conditions as they were in British Colum-る olicies for the development of the 7 0 topographica The second 0 LINE CONSTRUCTED UNDER CONSTITUCTION TO BE CONSTRUCTED Shepherd, and resumed his seat amidst After some further musical selections furnished by Miss Price, Mrs.

Whitney, Miss Wilkinson and Miss Marorie. Mr. Shepherd was introduced. His rising was the signal for a great outburst of applause. He contented himself with a very brief speech, the major part of which was given over to an expression of thanks for the splendid efforts which had been exerted on his behalf by his supporters in North Saanich and the Islands. He mentioned that a number of important matters affecting his constituency had received his attention and he would be able to lay a strong case before the govern ment when he got to Ottawa. Among these questions was that of the regulation of fishery licenses and rural mail delivery. He and his colleagues from this province had devised a plan which he believed would meet with the hearty approval of all. He trusted that

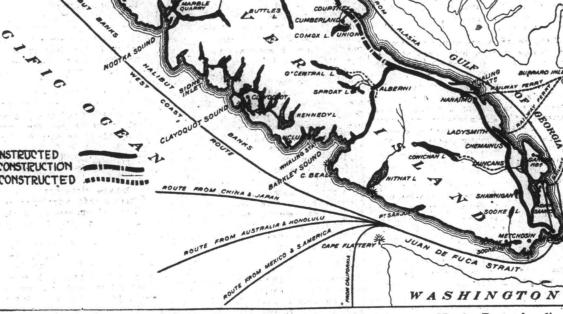
his record at the federal capital would be such that when he next came before them his course would meet with their hearty approval. (Applause.) Mr. Hayward and Mr. Eberts also de-

livered brief but interesting addresses; an extended report of them this mornwho contributed to the programme.

> The proceedings closed with rousing cheers for the Conservative stalwarts and the singing of the National Anthem. Owing to the fact that many of those who had gone out by train wished to participate in the dance the train was courteously held until after midnight,

Thomas Kahrl was accidently killed few days ago while working in Jones

logging camp at Evans bay. James Smith, formerly of Everett, and P. Lacombe, a French-Canadian, were the victims last week of fatal logging camp accidents, at Kingscombe vitnessed not only the magnificent at-Inlet and Wellsborough channel respec tendance of the sympathizers with the tively.



Sketch map showing line which the C. P. R. is to build from Oyster River to Hardy Bay, also lines already built and those under construction.

Campbell river, the famous fishing resort, which is situated about midway of the island on the east coast. Active work on the building of this line will, it is believed, be commenced in the early spring. On reaching Campbell river the C. P. R. will have traversed about one-half of the distance to its ultimate goal-Hardy Bay. Owing to the rough topographical features of the coast line just north of Campbell river, it is supposed that from that point the line will run for a short distance in a westerly direction until the centre of the island is reached, and then a more or less direct northerly course will be taken to Hardy Bay. In this route a fine section of the island will be opened for settlement as there are agricultural tracts at various points, which can be made suitable for a large farming, population. Its effect on the mineral development of the island will be very great, as there are known to be vast bodies of mineralized ore

along the proposed route, which will thus be made accessible to the prospec tor, who heretofore has been completely shut out from a land which is at pre sent a virtual terra incognita. Hardy Bay, about whose future as

terminal port there can now be no doubt. is one of the finest harbors on the coast. It lies only a few miles south of Cape ott, which is the most northerly point westerly winds. It affords ample, and

the southbound passenger traffic from Prince Rupert, the settlements along the northern coast and the Queen Charlette islands would debark at Hardy Bay, and take train south to the various points of destination, whether Victoria, Seattle or Vancouver.

On the other hand, the northbound traffic would be similarly influenced in favor of the train, route 'through the island, and people from the Puget Sound cities, bound to Prince Rupert and the towns of Alaska would prefer the shortened water route by using the train from Victoria to Hardy Bay, at which point would be found large steamers of the most modern type plying to all the northern ports. That these arguments have at last

appealed to the foremost railway company in the world is now seen by the announcement which the Colonist is enabled to make this morning. The carrying out of the project will usher in a new era for Vancouver island, and the news of the intention of the C. P. R. in this connection will be received on all sides with great approval.

MONTREAL, Nov. 3 .- Twenty small gasoline launches, two boat houses, a ing the employees. bakery, a wheel wright shop and small manufacturing plant were destroyed by fire which broke out in the village of Lachine, nine miles from here, on Lake on the island, and is on the east coast, St. Louis, tonight. The total damage thus escaping entirely the prevailing is about \$15,000. The chief of the fire department and two of his men were safe anchorage for vessels of any size badly burned.

premier of Quebec. Principal Peterson announced that one of the first visits C. P. R. on the island from Comox to | bay, and running through to Victoria, | cumstances. It developed that he had time before, in which she was to be paid by the new governor-general, His taken out a life insurance policy a short Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, on his arrival in Montreal on December the beneficiary. 12, would be to McGill university and Mrs. Vermilya collapsed when in

that the same degree would be conferformed that the experts had found poisred upon the royal visitor. on in the viscera of Bissonnette, but she showed no concern after recovering Building Permits-Building activity and declined to make any statement. continues brisk, permits for new struc-When first examined after Bisson

nette's death. Mrs. Vermilya declared the policeman was engaged to marry This was disproved by the discovher. ery later of his will, leaving all his property, amounting to about \$1,500, to his fiancee, Miss Laura Rivard, of Minnesota. Mrs. Vermilya finally was taken, ill, suffering from convulsions, and appeared to be in almost the same con-

GOLUMBIA

dition that had marked both Smith and 1 \$2,400: to George Sangster, dwelling on Bissonnette before they died.

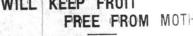
Another surprise was caused last night when she asked permission to \$1,800 each; to McCarter Bros., two call her lawyer and made her will. dwellings on Woodland avenue, \$1,950 doctor was called and announced that each. she was suffering from pneumonia.

Archie McLean, the young jockey who Reports received by the police from let with a serious accident during the Peoria, Illinois, where Mrs. Vermilya last Ashcroft race meeting, will be saved formerly lived, indicated that bodies had his tongue, which it was at first thought possessed a morbid fascination for her, had been bitten quite off. His recovery and that she had informally attached herself to an undertaking establishment | will be regarded as a remarkable case there and spent most of her leisure aidof surgical success.

Watson Snowdon, who is on trial at Vancouver for the Urguhart murder, is This was further established by the stated in Prince Rupert to have been iscovery of friendship for an undertaker here, C. C. Boyson, whose name run out of that city for operating a

was brought into the present investiga "blind pig." Dr. McNeil has been appointed medition through his having acted in the eal inspector for the Prince Rupert pubfunerals of Smith and Bissonnette. Further questioning of several inter- lic schools.

rouble. He seemed to be re-The court recommended that covering from this ailment when on ditional light and fog alarm sho Tuesday acute pneumonia developed, of established at some point on the no which he died. One of the leading ern shore of the channel. authorities on financial conditions in Canada was the late Mr. Mathews. He WILL KEEP FRUIT was 66 years of age, and was connected



The suspension of the cer

dates from Oct. 14, the date of the

Provincial Authorities Confiscate Two Carloads of American Apples Found Infected

Two carloads of apples from United States were condemned by provincial fruit inspectors stationed Westminster during the New week. The fruit was confiscated cause of codlin moth with which found to be infected. Mr. Lyne, as ant fruit inspector, states that o count of the high reputation for liness enjoyed by British Col fruit, it is considered necessary to stringent measures to maintain high standard.

"I do not think," said he, " the other district on the American ent is so free from fruit pests a ish Columbia. The advantage position in trading with other co that are also free from these is not perhaps sufficiently und In Australia, for example, the stipulation that no fruit may be ed from any place within an ar miles of a district in which cod! exists. Now we have in view trade with Australia. In fact.

had the varieties there are brok could handle 100,000 cases of this season, and considering that of the area planted under British Columbia not more than cent has yet come into bearing. portance of preserving to ourse future market can well be unde Mr. Lyne states that fall stock is just beginning to com the quality is superior to that init in former seasons.

Woman Commits Suicide

Elliot, two storey brick building for LONG BEACH, Cal., Nov. stores and offices on Cormorant street, Gertrude Conkle, wife of C. C. opposite police headquarters, to cost a resident of Seattle and well kno \$10,500; to D. Feray, additions to dwelrailroad and 'financial circles of ling on Ladysmith street, \$250; to Jalado and the northwest, committee lond Bros, dwelling on Chapman street, cide at the home of her brother in city on Tuesday morning.' She South Turner street, \$3,500; to J. Linscyanide of potassium. News of her more, two dwellings on Russell street, was suppressed by the authorities tonight. Mrs. Conkle arrived in Beach about three months ago and visiting at the home of her brother. the house it was stated tonight she had been watched for many by her relatives, who feared she we

attempt self-destruction. An hour be the suicide, Mrs. Conkle was the cen of a merry party given in her h at her home.

C. P. E. Barnings

MONTREAL, Nov. 3 .- This week earnings, ending Thursday, on the P. R. system make a record. The figure are \$3,750,000. A year ago they we \$3,271,000, showing an increase \$479,000.

Louise Vermilya from Pains Like Supposed CHICAGO, Nov. 2. ours of the promise ner of a report climax or anti-clir sed in the minds he death of her root

ur Bissonnette, and

s of eight of

ices, Mrs. Lo

MORAN COMPANY

Tuesday, November 7, 1911

to be Reinforced to Extent of

Million Dollars by Eastern

SEATTLE, Nov. 2 .- The reorganiza

of the Moran company, shipbuild-

with an addition of \$1,000,000 . of

money to the capital and the

lent of the shipyards here, is

ated in a friendly suit begun

am, Griscom and Jenks of New

foreclose for the payment of a

mortgage, secured by first

ze bonds, held by the New York

H. Bogle, who represents Bertram,

om & Jenks in the matter, said

that the suit is of a friendly na-

and that it will result in the re-

of the Moran company. The addi-

capital to be put into the ship-

ing company is available in the

is of Bertram, Griscom & Jenks,

in addition to being the largest

holders of the Moran company, are

tween \$400,000 and \$500,000 of the

capital will be used in building a

drydock, capable of taking any

that comes to Puget Sound; \$250,-

will be used to install new ma-

idends even on the preferred stock.

e plan of reorganization contem

ates that the company will not only

at pay something to its stockholders.

FIGHT FOR EVIDENCE

County Authorities and Detectives at

Indianapolis in Mix-Up Over

INDIANAPOLIS. Ind., Nov. 2 .- The

f-court wrangle continued today

ssion of evidence in the Mc-

the building of a trust com-

ns with the railroad had reach-

wage increase of four cents an

MANY SENTENCES

sizes Are Awarded Various

Punishments

NCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 2 .- Ishiba-

invicted of manslaughter, four

Mah Hung, procuring, three

Pilateo, shooting with intent to

tree years; "Dr." Lew, theft, two

Naganaki, attempted rape, five

erday found guilty and was

is in the penitentiary.

John Taylor Channel, man-

namiting case. Detectives

McNamara Case

trust company.

able to carry all its fixed charges,

heaviest stockholders.

anization, refinancing and enlarge-

Capitalists

Certifior Three Hines for

1911

COUR

pertson had ariner susnd the firs y the Cou estigate it stranding rice at Nobie ot. J. Gaudin presided and nd C. Eddie

erday held es was care in charge at and in viola-R. steamship ons given by any account out calling the fact." He also an, Robbins, deafness, to it the wheel. n the becket arboard heln ssuring him. the man at east had been

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er giving over

e certificates late of the ac-

night surprised the detectives guarding her in her home by a request that a lawyer be summoned to draw her will. She said she was suffering from the same kind of pains in the stomach that had preceded the deaths of the nine. The report is that of a toxicologist. TO RE-ORGANIZE The report is that of a toxicologist, Walter Haynes, who has examined the viscers of the dead policeman for traces of polson or other indications of the cause of his death. Seattle Shipbuilding Concern

Propose Municipal Salooz LAKEPORT, Cal., Nov. 2.-Supervisorial district No. 2, comprising Lower lake, is scheduled to vote on the license question November 28. For this election the women are registering in numbers. Presumably to avoid a "dry" vote, citizens are urging the novel idea of a municipal saloon. The proposition is that the supervisors get out a license for one saloon in the district-that to be under the management of a board of five

the profits of the saloon to be devoted to town improvements. The proposition is said to meet with little favor,

directors to be elected by the people, and

Mexican Elections

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 2 .- By a vote of 153 to 19 today the chamber of deputies decided that Francisco I. Madero had been elected president of Mexico The vote approving the election of Jose Pino Suarez as vice-president was 134 to 24. The minority in both cases was based upon the claims that the election should be declared null on account of alleged irregularities. Next Monday was definitely agreed upon as the date for the inauguration. Madero returned today from Chihuahua.

Now completed, the official "History of the South African War" has cost in all a net sum of \$173.000.

The earliest body of Odd Fellows in the United States was Washington ery and the remainder will be used lodge No. 1. It was founded in Maryworking capital. The details of land, April 26, 1819.

reorganization have been worked and as soon as the legal stens B. C. BIG GAME ben settled work on the additions the plant will be begun. It is ex cted that the new drydock and maine shops will be completed this win

BRINGS HUNTERS Mr. Bogle said that the refinancing d reorganization of the plant would no manner affect the existing concts held by the Moran company. The company since 1907 has paid no

Season Closing Brought Many Nimrods to Canadian West, But Rush Predicted by Warden in 1912

VANCOUVER, Nov. 2.—Notwithstanding the 'taci that the present season has wit-nessed one of the heaviest invasions, of British Columbia by big game hunters from all parts of the world, next year will see a far greater rush to the splendid game preserves, of British Columbia, according to a statement made yesterday by Mr. Bryan Williams, provincial game warden. Practically all of the big game hunters who came here at the opening of this season have signified their intention of returning next year.

which the evidence was depositwhen Frank P."Baker. county t year. The present season has been a remark "The present season has been a remark-ably good one for the hunters, and in con-sequence they have returned home well sat-isfied with the results of their solourn in British Columbia," said Mr. Williams. "Practically every kind of game has been very pientiful this season, and it has proved, an easy task to obtain splendid trophles." According to Mr. J. A. Tait, a well-known guide of the Cassiar district, who is in the city at present after having spent the sea-son in the 'far north, some of the largest secutor, emerged with a suit case ich he said contained papers that onged to him personally, the deteces surrounded him. If anyone interferes with me he will landed behind the bars," said Mr. ing the last year by some other organ ker. He added that he believed the izations. Public meetings and petiguide of the Cassiar district, who is in the city at present after having spent the sea-son in the 'far north,' some of the largest bags ever obtained in the . Cassiar were brought down from that portion of the province within the past four weeks. Mr. Tait brought down several skulls of grizzly and black bears for the provincial game warden's department. These skulls are be-ing collected by Mr. Bryan Williams for the department of agriculture at Washing-ton, which is seeking specimens of the dif-ferent species of bear to be found in Brit-ish Columbia. A request was also made to Mr. Williams by the Washington authorities for a descriptive treatise on the different kinds of bear native to this province, and he has prepared and forwarded a compre-hensive article. The specimens which have been collected by the provincial game warden's office ontain among them some of the finest gript and black bear ever obtained in this province. It is the intention to try and obtain one or two specimens of the rare white bear sometimes found on Gribble Isl-tained so far consist of eleven grizzly and it. Black bear. "The request for this information from the department of agriculture at Washing-ton is, I think, another evidence of the manner in which our splendid game re-sources are becoming known from one end of the world to the other," said Mr. Wil-liams. "The material we have forwarded it appear in the official bulletin issued at Washington and will advertise in one of the most efficient ways the opportunities awaiting hunters of this particular kind of big game in British Columbia." ectives were in the employ of the tions were the principal instruments of department of justice The evidence consists of books and pers of the International Associan of Bridge and Structural Iron rkers, seized in a raid on the offices the association. By a ruling of Judge ph Markey of the county crimina it. the evidence has been turned er to the federal grand jury. but a ion on behalf of the iron workers' ciation for an appeal to the supreme has been filed. Pending a hearing Saturday the evidence is held by Four Children Drowned INNIPEG, Nov. 2 .- While walking newly formed ice on Netley creek, iles north of Winnipeg, this afterfour children went through an ole into the cold rushing waters th, and all were drowned before arrived. They were children of boring farmers. Shopmen May Strike ICAGO, Nov. 2 .- That the Wabash oad may be involved in a strike of en was made known today when als of the Federation of Craftsmen



Over \$29,000 Recently Taken from Bank of Montreal in New Westminster Found Under Sidewalk

NEW WESTMINSTER, Nov. 2 .- In tearing up the sidewalk at the corner of and Victoria streets, a few Fourth blocks distant from the Bank of Montreal, the scene of the robbery on September 15, several workmen were surprised to find four bundles of five and ten dollar bills and a bag of gold coin, amounting in all to \$24,380. The monwas afterward identified as part of the loot which had been taken from the bank. Great excitement prevailed among

the workmen. The police were immediately notified and soon scores of dedetectives and police officers arrived. Chief of police Bradshaw took charge of the money. The bills were found only one block from T. J. Trapp's garage, where the robbers unsuccessfully attempted to

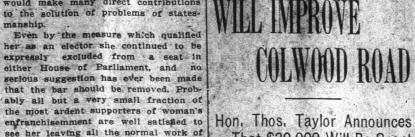
steal a motor car on the night of the robbery. A board had evidently been emoved from the sidewalk, the money placed underneath and the sidewalk relaid as before.

Two men are under arrest in Vancouver on a charge of vagrancy, and it is understood that the police authorities will endeavor to connect them with the



Politics is Subject of Controversy-Manner of Its Adoption

> WELLINGTON, N. Z., Nov. 4 .- The effect upon New Zealand politics of granting the franchise to women is a question which has been far more keenly debated outside of New Zealand than within it. Prior to their enfranchise ment the question was never made a party one, and there has hardly been a question at all since. It has sometimes been said that the women of New Zealand obtained the franchise without having had to work for it. This is not correct. For several years a considerable agitation had been carried on in favor of the reform by the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and dur-



for Traffic

ready famous Malahat Drive.

Board of Trade

THE VICTOR ONIST

would make many direct contributions

politics, even outside of parliament, to the coarser side. But even in the discharge of that elementary but fundamental duty which has been entrusted to her woman has contributed little if anything to the raising of a standard which was, not previously very high In spite of the caucus and the "mandate," the choosing of good legislators is still the chief duty of an elector and

the supreme need of a democracy. It was natural to assume that without touching the details of statesman ship enfranchised woman would at least be guided by her moral instincts and her intuitive appreciation of 'character to cleanse and elevate politics by making the character of a candidate the paramount consideration. Character, as Mr. Joseph Chamberlain has said, is the first essential in public life. It was expected that woman would take the same view, but disappointment

Waterworks company engaged in laying has followed. the new main-which operations have The point was recently the subject of been to a considerable extent responsian interesting controversy between two ble for the deterioration of this conrepresentative women of New Zealand. stantly used trunk road-and will be Mrs. Leo Myers, of Auckland took the energetically pushed forward to comview unfavorable to the claim of her pletion, work being continued throughsex, and expressed herself as follows: out the winter by Road Superintendent "What great good, what moral re-Peatt with an augmented force of men. form, has women's franchise wrought The expectation is that no less than in New Zealand? Is there a better \$30,000 will be expended upon the resclass of man in the 'Seats of the toration of the Colwood road to first Mighty?" Is the political states class order, together with the improvehigher? Is the tone of our national ment of Admirals and Esquimalt road.

leave you to answer. But to the in WHEAT CORNER quiring, open mind the result of women's suffrage has made no appreciable difference, but has merely increased the number of impressionable, incompetent voters."

life elevated to a nobler standard?

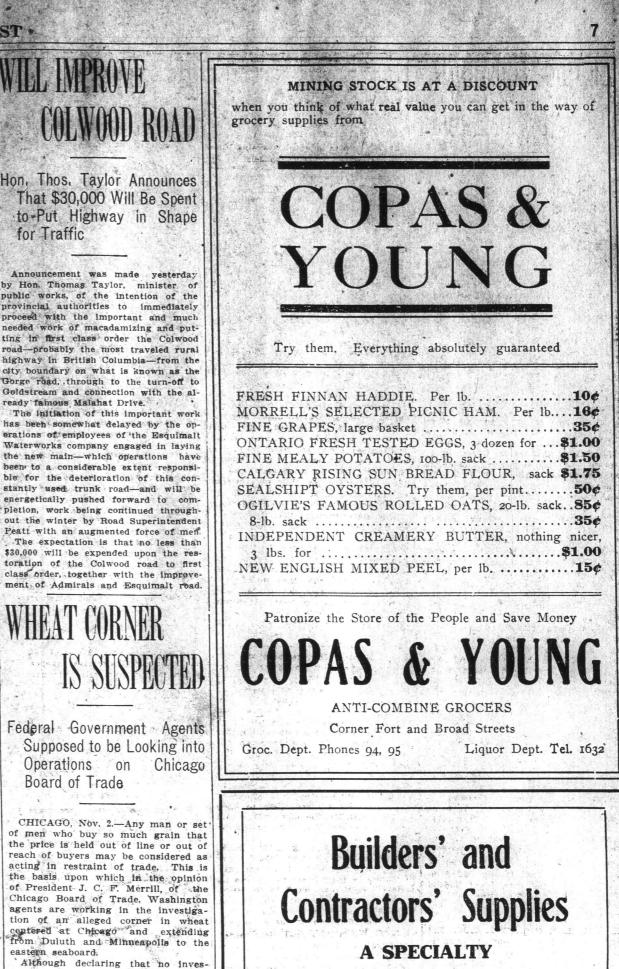
The reply of Mrs. Cole, of Caristchurch, met this statement by a direct denial, and countered the attack by raising the class issue:

"We challenge the lady to prove her contention, also that 'the Seats of the Mighty' are not better filled than heretofore. Though here again standpoint is everything. If one believes that wealth and social position should be the adjuncts of the men who should represent us, rather than moral worth, and a love of humanity, then possibly

all our law makers are not equal to those of the past in that respect. We declare, without fear of contradiction, the price is held out of line or out of that recent parliaments compare more reach of buyers may be considered as than favorably with those elected soleacting in restraint of trade. This is ly by men." In a previous statement on the sub-

of President J. C. F. Merrill, c ject Mrs. Cole had grappled more closely with a problem which puzzles many Chicago Board of Trade, Washington a disinterested observer who has not agents are working in the investigation of an alleged corner in wheat the slightest desire to see the possescentered at Chicago and extending from Duluth and Minneapolis to the sion of wealth and social position made the condition of admission to the legeastern seaboard. islature.

"The men elected as representatives Although declaring that no investigation of the Chicago Board of to parliament are today of good standing in the community with one or two. Trade, Washington agents are working in the investigation of an alleged exceptions, where for many years a corner in wheat centered at Chicago man who has represented a constituand extending from Duluth and Minency and use and custom has made it



The Hickman-Tye Hardware Co., Ld

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"Lorna"

arm should be on the north-

IOM MOTH

Confiscate Two an Apples

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at fall nursery

Suicide Nov. 3.-Mrs. of C. C. Conkle, well known in circles of Colorcommitted suir brother in this ning. She drank ews of her death authorities until arrived in LC ths ago and V f her brother. ted tonight t for many ye feared she wo 1. An hour bef e was the cen en in her ho

rnings 3.-This week's rsday, on the C. cord. The figures r ago they were an increase of CANADA'S WORK

FOR THE EMPIRE

Earl Grey Speaks of What He Has Observed in Later Years of His Service as Governor-General

ter, two years; Robert Allen, LONDON, Nov. 2 .- It was decided topretences, two years; Homen attempted murder and suidide, day to present the freedom of the city year; Donald McDonald, common of London to Earl Grey. This honor is and pointing a gun, nine rarely conferred.

Earl Grey was entertained at a anquet at Newcastle, presided over above sentences, nine in number delivered in the assize court today by the Duke of Northumbebrbland. In the course of his speech, Earl Grey Justice Murphy. The one excep-Was the case of Naganaki, who was said the people of Canada were busy laying on firm lines the foundation senof a great empire, and their work by Mr. Justice Morrison to five was only just beginning. "Now, gentlemen," went on Earl

RPRISES DETECTIVES Grey, "may I make a confession? A few years ago I was haunted by the Louise Vermilya Says She Suffer of the future of the empire, in time of danger principally because of m Pains Like Those of Her lack of proper self-respecting imper-Supposed Victims ial spirit in the self-governing na-

tions of the empire. I rejoice to say AGO, Nov. 2 .- Within a few that fear is now largely dispelled by irs of the promised delivery too the a full and abundant stream of evidner of a report that will bring to ence that comes from Canada, New imax or anti-climax the suspicion Zealand and Australia, which goes to used in the minds of the police by show that in the self-government dodeath of her roomer, Policeman Ar-Bissonnette, and by the previous ths of eight other relatives or acquaintances, Mrs. Louis Vermilys to-

this agitation. Petitions containing the signatures of 10,000, 21,000 and 30,-000 women were presented to parliament on three different ocasions. The last and largest of these petitions represented about, 21 per cent. of the estimated female population of the country at the time.

These petitions nad supporters among the leading men on both sides of politics, but were mainly the work of the women themselves. It was an enthusiatic and well managed movement, but perfectly peaceful and orderly. It lacked the pugnacious and spectacular elements of the temperance movement which had just then began to assume its, aggressive political phase. The agitation for women's suffrage accordingly failed to impress the public mind as deeply as the kindred crusade, but it was none the worse off for that. A movement which has a considerable number of enthusiastic partizans, and excites no opposition commensurate in scale, organization, or intensity, seems to be just the one best calculat ed to make headway with the politiclans of a democracy, even though the actual number of supporters may be

but a small proportion of the whole people. Nevertheless, it was only by a lucky accident that the women's cause tri-

umphed so speedily. The pushing of the question when an electoral bill was before the house of representatives in 1893 had placed the politicians in a very embarrassing position, and it is beyond a doubt that Premier Seddon. expected to gain the advantage of running with the hare and hunting with the hounds by letting it through, the popular chamber and getting it killed in "another place." But that master of parliamentary strategy was disappointed for once. By the majority of 20 votes to 18 the legislative council accepted the clause which admitted women to the franchise, and thus' a reform was brought into operation for which' some of them had worked, but for which it cannot be said that the public mind was fully prepared. Even in its initial stages the experiment excited more curiosity than opposition. Curiosity disappeared after 90,290 women out of the 109,461 enrolled had

acquiescence has been the general attitude ever since. The safest general statement that can be made concerning the operation of the reform is that it .. as disappointed in approximately equal proportions the hopes and the fears of the eager partizans of both sides. Woman has assuredly not been unsexed by her political enfranchisement. The

"red ruin and the breaking up of families" which was so freely prophesied as inevitable has not been realized. Bu if domestic life has not been poisoned minions the belief exists that there is or embittered by the change, it cannot a greater and better future for them be said that public life has received all inside rather than outside the the moral stimulus which was expectat history supposed that women a salary of \$10,000 a year.

difficult to unseat him. But these are neapolis to the eastern seaboard Although declaring that no investirare instances and are not likely to be gation of the Chicago Board of Trade repeated. No man of known immoral itself' is under way, to the best of his character or of unsteady habits is liketo obtain the women's vote, exceptknowledge, President Merrill said tonight significantly: ing as instanced above, and as these "I do know that federal agents who are rare instances they are not likely were here Tuesday went to the northto be repeated in years to come."

west markets yesterday This made it Mrs. Cole has put as good a face as look as if the department of justice possible upon a serious difficulty, but considered there was some underhas certainly not removed it. What standing between some big wheat does she really mean by saving that owners here and at other centers." "use and custom" has made it difficult Rumors were current this evening to unseat representatives of intemperthat a former stenographer of the ate or otherwise undesirable character? weighmaster's office of the board had Whose use and whose custom? It given evidence to the government. can only be that of the men with whose According to reports 60 per cent. of evil practice the women, coming to the the country's wheat supply is conpolls with untramelled minds and souls rolled by an illegal combination of as yet unspotted by the political world spiculators, and 17.000.000 bushels of found it easier to make terms than to the total holdings of the clique are break away. It is also to be noted that Chicago elevators. in eighteen years, during which time Threats that warehouse receipts for there have been three general elections, nillions of bushels of wheat in store woman has, acording to the admission ere might be seized as evidence in a of her own advocate, shown herself unonspiracy trial had a paralyzing ofable to break away from the immoral fect on the exchange today. In the tradition established by her lord and last few minutes of trading the marmaster, but has rather made ...s evil ket broke nearly 2 cents from top figuse and custom her own. It is, inded, ures, and closed in a whirl of exstrange that woman's first essay in this cited selling, within 1/4 cent of the lowrespect was her best. est point of the day, 95%c for De-

At the general election of 1893, when cember. women examined the franchise forathet An interesting feature in connecwomen exercised the franchise for the ion with the grain situation is the first time, several of the most undesirperfecting of a deal by which millions able characters were removed from pubof bushels of grain have been translic-life in this country. The result was erred to a group of milling interests. hailed as a triumph for wornan's moral By the terms said to have been agreed sense, confounding by her preference upon, the millers can remove the grain for men over measures and for characfrom the Armour warehouse at any ter over catch words the knavish tricks of the politicians and preparing to It is understood that the deal was sweep the legislative stables clean. negctiated on a basis that secures the Unfortunately, however, the most notorilling interests against loss should ious of the undesirables were returned the market drop before the grain is to public life at the general election of delivered. One theory is that the gov-1896, and no reason for the supposition rrinent proceedings were originally that either then or at any subsequent started with a view to heading off time they did not receive just as large such a mammoth transfer of the bread a support from the voters added for supply of the United States.

the first time in 1893 as from the oth-About the calmest looking person in ers. In summing up it may be said that he Chicago grain trade this afternoon the first of the authorities quoted was President George I. Macey of the above is the wife of a brewer, and the Armour Grain company. He said 'The government is welcome to any second is the president of the New Zealand Woman's Christian Temperance information concerning our business Union. It is the duestion on which the which we have. All any agent of the government needs to do is to tell us two ladies naturally take opposite sides that is really at the bottom of the rare what he wants and we will give it to controversies that take place regarding him if we have it."

Storm on Lazes. SOUTH HAVEN, Mich., Nov. 2 .---

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 2 .- The valu-South Haven tonight is in the grip of able pacing stallion Exmore, 2.10, a son the worst early season blizzard in years .. of Expedition, owned by Henry B. Reah, No serious damage has been reported of Pittsburg, dropped dead here today. The Cumberland "Islander" is pleased to say that the town lock-up is now

their garages and lock out striking

drivers until satisfactory arrangements

Philadelphia is to have a city plan-

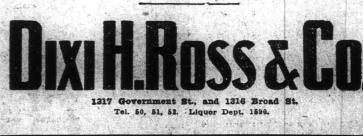
ng bureau whose chief is to receive

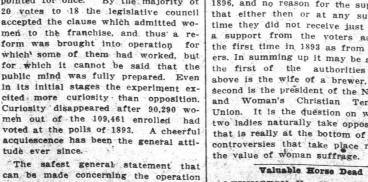
London Taxicab Drivers comparatively comfortable. LONDON, Nov. 2 .- The London taxicab companies decided today to close

James King, the well known Vancouver pioneer who was some few weeks ago reported dead in Eastern Canada, has returned to the Terminal city in the flesh, disputing the accuracy of the It is estimated that this year's orange crop of Florida will bring \$10,-000,000.

EXTRACT OF WILD FLOWERS OF EXMOOR A deliciously fragrant and most beautiful perfume-an odor that lasts long. It is made from nothing else but the Devonshire wild flowers. Buy just as much or as little as you please; 50c per ounce, sold here only. **CYRUS H. BOWES** Government St., near Yates. Chemist **Hasty Preparations For** Hasty Meals

MUSHROOOMS, stuffed, per tin..... MULLIGATAWNEY, GREEN PEA, OX CHEEK, and other soups, per ARMOUR'S LUNCH TONGUE, per tin 900 ARMOUR'S OX TONGUE, \$1.50, \$1.00, or 65c DAVIE'S POTTED TONGUE, per tin 10c DAVIE'S DEVILLED HAM, per tin 150 VEAL OR HAM LOAF, per tin 150 FRENCH TRIPE, per tin 400 CORNED BEEF, per tin 40c or





are reached.



Horf, R. L. Borden and Members of His Cabinet Enthusi-

astically Welcomed by Halifax People

IBADER FONOREI

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 2 .- This great winter port of the Dominion gave a welcome today and tonight without precedent or parallel to the uncrowned king of Canada.

Mr. Borden put in a busy day inspecting the navy yard, attending the Canadian Club luncheon, and taking a sail around the harbor. Attended by the minister of marine and other members of the government, he took passage at 3 o'clock this afternoon on the steamship Aberdeen. The prime minister's 124. vessel was saluted, and subsequently convoyed by H. M. C. S. Niobe and Canada.

Tonight Mr. Borden was the guest of honor at a magnificent banquet, attended by nearly 1,000 people, who crowded the monster Mayflower rink. The meeting was distinguished by a most enthusiastic loyalty to the Conservative party and to its great leader. When Mr. Borden rose to speak there ensued a scene of most remarkable enthusiasm. The entire audience rose to their feet, cheering wildly, and singing by common impulse the National Anthem, and then cheering over and over again until the prime minister imposed silence upon Great demonstrations of welcome also

greeted Hon. George E. Foster, Hon. Frank Cochrane and other members of the cabinet, who responded to the toast of "The Cabinet," eloquently proposed

by Mr. A. D. Crosby, Mr. Borden's running mate at the last two elections in Halifax. There were but three toasts-"The King," "Mr. Borden" and "The Members of Mr. Borden's Cabinet."

Mr. Borden's response to the toast his honor was in part as follows:

"The policy of the Liberal-Conservative party as presented to the people in the recent contest is before you. I will not dwell upon it tonight. Among some of its principal items are such encouragement of the great and basic industry of agriculture as will enable those who till the soil to receive the highest return for their products, to turn out their products in the highest form, and at the same time preserve the fertility of the land.

"Hand in hand with this is the aid and encouragement which we propose for the purpose of establishing and maintaining permanent highways of a character suitable to our conditions. Some such effort is needed in the interest of effective schemes of transportation which ought to be the aim of every progressive government.

"Regulation of our tariff upon reasonable business principles is an important article of our policy that is to be car-

Stealing From Mails SEATTLE, Nov. 2 .- Nathaniel C. Lewis, janitor of the United States post ffice w,as arrested today, charged with robbing the mails. After his arrest Lewis confessed to post office in-spectors that he had stoleh jewelry, lothing and small articles. He looted a silverware package this morning. te was under surveillance, and put the plunder in his locker.

Cold Wave Comes

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2 .- A cold wave has tightened its grip on the country from the Rocky mountains eastward to New England and southward as far as Northern Texas and across the Gulf

states to Northern Florida. Temperatures below freezing were reported from most of this territory today, and weather bureau officials said there appeared to be no warmer weather in sight for a couple of days at least. The first zero weather of the autumn was reported from Huron, S.D. Other tempera tures reported were: Omaha 16, Sloux City, Iowa, 10; St. Paul 16; Amarillo Texas, 16: Oklahoma City 26: Memphis 30; Nashville 28; Asheville, N.C., 20 Chicago, St. Louis and Indianapolis 22; Cincinnati 26: New York 36: Philadel-

Short of Gasoline

VIIMA, Arizona, Nov. 2.-Aviator Cal P. Rodgers had his first bitter experience with the Arizona wastes today. though he has been flying over them for the last two days. Flying at an altitude of more than 3,000 feet, Rodgers was compelled to land at Stoval Siding, 60 miles east of Yuma, late today because his supply of gasoline was exhausted. Stoval Siding is not a very populous village, consisting merely of the station nouse and many sand dunes. There was a telegraph operator there, however, and this is what saved Rodgers from a much more unpleasant experience. As soon as he landed, Rodgers rushed to the sta-

tion and telegraphed to Yuma for special train to bring him a supply of gasoline.

Mme. Albani's Experience

LONDON, Nov. 2 .- Mme. Albani, who has just taken farewell of the musicloving public at the Albert Hall, once went over to Berlin to sing in Wagner's "Lohengrin," and the old Emperor was so delighted with her performance that next day he sent to her a beautiful white swan of the sweetmeat kind, together with a diamond bracelet. To a friend the English singer remarked that only once before had she been equally

delighted, and that was on the occasion of her marriage with the impresario, Mr. Ernest Gye, when "Punch" included here in his series of "Fancy Portraits" with the legend "A thing of beauty is a Gye for ever!"

ENDS IN TRAGEDY

Quarrel Arising Out of Machinists Strike at Portland Leads to Fatal Shooting

Wortman came to Portland from Sar

Chief Clerk in Government Printing Of

fice Succeeding Recently-Appointed

King's Printer Veteran in Service

ellow citizen-soldiers of the Fifth nent, with which corps also he has

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 2 .- William A. Wortman, a union machinist, was shot and killed late today by Burt Hicks, proprietor of a small machine

shop. The shooting occurred in a store at ried out by the establishment of a per- Grand Avenue and East Morrison Tripoli received at the war ministry

wallowing in mu speed of deer acros was indeed, a long and relief were our on the river bed its of dust. With a shout o alighted and picked him await our retur of a little marsh. hundred vards furt looked in the still af ing on the pools a With feelings of pl thought of the toil occasions; we recke tussocks from eigh luck perhaps even i of human hopes! C and in ten minutes the game carrier. beginning, it was li prospects elsewher taught us that this in the district, and crawling through th we could hope, even no more than three appointment, theref on what had been o ed off slowly throu were not vain. A sole reward two sni Six birds to two gui ing! It was disgu was that no other might retrieve our other favorite reson away; the upper par contained only stone was nothing for it l grumbled as we ca denly and simultane of Ta-shan opposit billiard ball; nothi climbing up there. several deep gullies the only semblance If they were pigeon should certainly fin even put up a stra was doubtful, becau portsmen, were to se, the wood was with we started to the first gully, we the hot sunlight in of a grove of smal there was a wild f into the gloom scur gun, and down c e hoth rushed for little brown owl. me another, then I was really some e

ascertain all necessary facts in connection with the conditions and cost of production, and which will advise as to the conclusions which ought to be drawn from the facts so ascertained.

"We propose also to extend that re form of the civil service which we initlated while in the opposition, and which the late administration carried out in part upon our initiative.

"So far as trade relations are concerned, we believe that the true idea of reciprocity can be found within the vast dominions of this empire, with its wonderful variety of natural and other a motion as if to draw a revolven products which can be exchanged to When his opponent did this, Hicks says the mutual advantage of all. We do he drew his pistol and shot, hitting not claim to be infallibe, but we do Wortman in the abdomen. claim that as servants of the people of Hicks has recently had trouble with Canada we shall give to our public du- | union machinists, his men striking a ties the best that is in us and no man the time the federated shop employees can do more.

of the Harriman system walked out "This little province by the sea has Since then his shop has been the storm given to the public life of Canada three centre of considerable disorder, an prime ministers, and all of them have extra patrolman having been placed on been of the same political faith. The that beat and two arrests for brawling been made. names of Sir Charles Tupper and Sir In addition to a fully loaded auto-

John Thompson are honored today by every citizen of Canada, irrespective of matic pistol, which Hicks surrendered to the police, two extra clips of cartparty. One of them passed away in the ridges were found in his pocket. full maturity of strength and vigor, and leaving a great name behind him, The Francisco last March and resided with other, Sir Charles Tupper, the grand his mother, Mrs. Mary old man of Canada, has attained his Wortman had been doing picket duty ninetieth year, and beyond the seas in for several weeks. the old Motherland he takes as keen an interest in the welfare of this great do- MR. RICHDALE'S minion as he did in the days when he

led with marvelous vigor and ability the Conservative party for his province and dominion. "The courage, faith and achievements

of these great leaders will not fail to be an inspiration to us, and I shall be more than satisfied if I may be enabled to perform my allotted task with such advantage to my country as that which characterized their aims and their efforts. I thank you from the bottom of my heart."

Finance Minister

accession to the post of King's Printer, vice Col. R. Wolfenden, deceased. The appoint-ment will be one commending itself to all. Mr. Richdale has for sixteen years past been identified with the work of the print-ing office as a member of the staff, enjoy-ing the complete confidence of the depart-mental head and at all times showing him-self capable, courteous and energetic. From none will congratulations to Mr. Richdale be more cordial and sincere than from his fellow citizen-soldiers of the Fifth rest. LANSDOWNE, Ont., Nov. 2 .- Hon. W. T. White, minister of finance, made his nomination speech to the Conservatives of Leeds this afternoon. In the course of his address, Mr. White explained how it came about that he found himself minister of the crown without having a seat in the House of Commons. Although a Liberal in the past, he felt that in the negotiation of the reciprocity treaty the government had made a mistake and joined the ranks of the Liberal-Conservative party.

"I entered by the door," said Mr. White; "I did not climb up some other way. After the eelctions I retired to my desk with no intention of continuing in politics, when Mr. Borden sent for me and asked me to enter his cabinet." On the tariff question, he said: "I think I am safe in saying there is in contemplation no immediate change in the tariff. In future there will be no change without the most careful study, and the most just consideration of the claims of all who may be interested."

street, after the men had fought their manent tariff commission, which will way from the sidewalk, where the quarrel commenced. Hicks surrendered himself to the police. He admits the shooting, but says it was in self defence.

from the latter of which subjects even According to the story that Hicks of non-capitulation powers are free." told the police. Wortman had followed A dispatch to the Daily Mirror from him for several blocks, and when Tripoli, dated November 1, says: "The Hicks stopped at the store entrance, Turks yesterday shelled the town from Wortman walked up to him and applied a vile epithet. Hicks responded Fort Hamedi, which the Italians were in kind and the men clinched. They obliged to abandon. The fleet replied, wrecking the fort. It is reported that scuffled through the store entrance and half way back to the main aisle, many Turks were killed. All is quiet when, Hicks, declares, Wortman made today."

Wortman.

NEW POSITION

BRUISES AFTER DEATH Evidence Given by Undertaker in Mus

der Trial Buns Counter to Common Belief

issued a decree subjecting the Italians

to an income tax and municipal dues.

REDDING, Cal., Nov. 2 .- Evidence nding to upset the theory of the prosecution in the trial of Daniel Fleming of Seorge Villier, of Tacoma, was introduced today by the defense. The strong est evidence was given by W. P. Buckley, an undertaker at Tacoma, who at the coroner's inquest proved an equally strong witness for the prosecution, laying the foundation for the theory that bruises cannot be caused lipon a body after death. Buckley was called to the stand today by the defense and said that he desired to change his testimony on that point. He declared that experi-

ments performed by him as deputy coroner of Tacoma proved that a blow upon a dead body would cause an abrasion that could not be told from a ruise received before death. Villiers was killed upon the roof of

Southern Pacific freight car, and Tleming is charged with having beaten and choked him to death. A photograph of bruises on the neck of the body purporting to show that they were received before death is a part of the evidence in the case.

Adhering to the practice of promotion for loyalty, ability and experience in the provincial service, it is understood that the official appointment will shortly be an-nounced of Mr. William Richdale, comptrol-ler of stationery in the government print-ing house, to fill the office of chief clerk, just vacated by Mr. W. H. Cullin, upon his accession to the post of King's Printer, vice Col. R. Wolfenden, deceased. The appoint-ment will be one commending itself to all A. M. Dick, a local undertaker, testified today that in preparing the body for shipment to Tacoma, he tied a cord about the neck. ' The photograph of the bruises was taken in Tacoma. Buckley on the stand today cited the

xperiments he had made in Tacoma since he was first called in this case. He said that four days after the blows had been struck, bruises became visible. He told of experiments upon several odies, all of which resulted, he said, the same way.

Trial Judge Barber, who had been sked to commit Fleming to jail during the trial, announced today that he would decide tomorrow. Fleming is now at liberty on \$25,000 bail.

Kidnapped by Mexicans

fellow citizen-soldiers of the Fifth regi-ment, with which corps also he has been during many years past, connected. The issue of the Gazette of yesterday for the first time displays the official im-print attesting that it has been "printed" by William H. Cullin, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty," official announce-ment of Mr. Cullin's appointment also ap-pearing in the issue. Other appointments of the week include those of Mr. Leonard A. Dodd of Yale as registrar under the "Marriage Act" for the Yale mining division, and of John Stilwell Clute, Sr., of New Westminster, as a mem-ber of the board of managers of the Royal Columbian Hospital. Announcement is also made of the acceptance of the resignation by Samuel A. Speers of Creston of his commission as a justice of the peace. Additions to the list of commissioners in this behalt of Messrs. F. F. H. Crowe, Vic-toria; W. W. G. McAllister, Alberni; James Murray, Central Park (Richmond) and Jo-seph Hoskins, Vancouver. MEXICO CITY, Nov. 2 .--- Unable comply with the demands of a band of Zapatistas for money, H. L. Hall, an American owner of a large hotel Cuernavaca and well known throughout the republic, was kidnapped yesterday, according to news reaching the capital

crew were found. says that the Turkish troops have advanced to posts 200 yards from the NELSON SCHOOL QUESTION town. The minister of the interior has

Small Hope of Provincial Government Making Extraordinary Grant

Savs Hon. Dr. Young

The provincial department of education has as yet received no new request from the city council of Nelson for special financial assistance in connection with public school mainten ance during the remainder of the year, although Mayor Selous is quoted in current press despatches as saving

that he "has every reason to believe the provincial government would pay a nortion of the cost of operating the schools until the end of the year, the grant by the council having been exhausted." Hon. Dr. Young holds out

but little hope that any such suggested application for financial assistance would be successful, indeed pointing out that previous requests of similar Oakland for the alleged murder of character have been of necessity refused.

Dominion Cooperage, Production

The amount of cooperage produced i Canada during 1910 has been compiled h the Dominion Forestry Branch at Ottaw Reports were received from one hundre and thirty-three firms, of which ninety-for Reports were received from one hundred and thirty-three firms, of which ninety-four were in Ontario, showing that slack and tight cooperage was produced in Canada to the value of one million seven hundred and forty thousand dollars. As the hardwood forests of Canada are already greatly de-pleted, and as the Canadian products trans-ported in barrels are chiefly flour and ap-ples, requiring only slack cooperage, the tight cooperage stock manufactured in 1910 amounts to only one-fifth of the total value. Barrels made from tight stock are used as containers of oils, alcoltolic liquors and other liquids, and as Canada has practi-cally no wood of sufficiently clear quality for such stock, the most of it has to be imported as staxes or stave bolts from the United States. Of the total, slack cooperage made up one million three hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars, which is two two hundred thousand dollars less than the 1909 value. Notwithstanding the de-crease in value of slack cooperage for 1910, the number of pleces produced was five hundred thousand more than in 1909. Practically no cooperage is manufactured in Canada for export, and whatever quan-tity is shipped out is the cooperage left on the manufacturear

it can be a shipped out is the cooperage left on the manufacturers hands after the do-mestic market has been satisfied. In the middle of the last decade the export trade was quite of the last decade the copier age industry, but in 1910, exports of staves, heading and barrels amounted to only one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars

Men Laid Off

ailment of the shop force of the Missouri Pacific railway within a week was made here today when 280 men were dropped. Five hundred and thirty shopmen in all have been laid off this week.

day in the supreme court of the United States hoping that their cases would be reached. They were disa ointed. The court was unable to dispcze of busines ahead of the cases before adjourning for the day. These probably will be taken tonight. Mr. Hall was at a point near

with much slaughter, their dead piling tion will make an effort to have the of the north end of Lady Islan up on the quay. The casualties among the imperialists for two days, October 28 and 29, were 30 killed, and 160 wounded. The rebels had about 700 killed and wounded.

The fighting, continues the correspondent, until the last three days had not been serious. The rebels had the advantage in artillery, but their shells did not explode. The imperialists had the advantage in troops, but they were

poorly provisioned. No prisoners were taken. Rebels captured alive were show or decapitated.

It is learned that the most barbarous outrages were perpetrated on innocent persons in the villages. An officer of Yin Tchang's staff explained that the outrages were committed by only forty men of the Hupeh division.

General Yin Tchang refused permision to the correspondents to proceed to the front and placed them under the strictest surveillance. At headquarters all telegrams undergo the strictest censorship. The staff officers, says the orrespondent, are quartered in an express with engine attached for imme

diate service. Foreign Officers.

The chief of staff, Colonel Yin, is now at the front directing operations. The reneral staff consists mostly of Ger

man and Japanese trained men. but the campaign does not reflect much credit. them, as they are seemingly igno-

rant of the country. The soldiers are not bothered by the fficers and do as they please. Comng from the northern provinces, they have no sympathy with the rebels. Prior to the opening of operations on

ctober 27, General Yin Tchang told the respective commanders that the advance must be made and rewards were offered to the soldiers for every man captured. The advance was slow be cause the imperialists had to advance through pools of water for much of the distance. The rebels, who at first numbered' not more than 1,000, shot from, the house tops until compelled to re-

ting the houses on fire. General Wong Chou Yuen, comnanding the fourth division, stood bravely holding revolvers and shot the soldiers who refused to fight.

Dispatches received in Peking tonight ay the rebels occupied Chi Hsin Sen on Monday last, but the following day the mperialists drove them to Laing Tze Kweng, an impregnable pass in the nountainous country. The rebels have orn up a half mile stretch of railroad and blocked the tunnel, and now hold-

Hankow Burning

LONDON, Nov. 2 .- A special dispatch rom Shanghal says the imperial troops set fire to the native city of Hankow on Monday night. The city, the dispatch adds, has been burning fiercely since.

Parliamentary Demands

LONDON, Nov. 3 .- The Peking correspondent of the Times says the national

uth 80 chains, thence east 80 ence north 80 chains, thence courts deal more severely with the deserters. MAUDE AMELIA ALEXANDE Fred C. Johnson, Age Fred C. Johnson, Ager August 7, 1911. Kamloops ratepayers have adopted hylaw providing for a considerable en largement of the corporation limits. LAND ACT Coast Land District, District of Com

south of

Range 3. TAKE notice that Mary Somervile, of Toronto, Ont., tion married woman, intends

permission to purchase the described lands: Commenci

planted 80 chains south of th

LAND ACT

Salt Spring Island

encement, with the rocks adja

LAND ACT

LAND ACT

LAND ACT

September 5th, 1911.

JOHN HAL

Harbor, S the

JOHN HALL

The

apply for pern following des

JOHN HALLET

"Chail



re of north end of Lady Island. 80 chains, thence north 80 s east 80 chains, thence so Olander Joseph Garner, of Salt Sprin 80 chains. Island, by occupation a rancher, give notic that I intend on the 6th day of Decembenext, at eleven o clock in the forenoon, i apply to the Water Commissioner at his o hains to point of commencement. MARY AMELIA SOMERVILE Fred C. Johnson, Agent August 7, 1911. apply to the Water Commissioner at his of-fice at Victoria for a licence to take and use one cubic feet of water per second from Garner's creek, a tributary of Ford's creek to be diverted at a point about 100 yards above place where to be used. The water will be used on lot N ½ of N ½, Sec. 79 for Cowichan Land District-District

De usea on lot A 72 of A 73, Sec. I to a Industrial purposes. I intend to apply at the same time for permission to store two accrefect of the sail water in a reservoir at the farm, near the centre, in two small ponds. OLANDER JOSEPH GARNER, DIANDER JOSEPH GARNER, Dated this 26th day of October, 1911.

Salt Spring Island Take notice that John Halle Ganges, Salt Spring Island, occup artist, intends to apply for perm-to purchase the following des-lands: Commencing at a post plant the south east corner of a small known as "Sister," situated at mouth of Ganges Harbor, Salt S Island, thence following the sinuo of the coast line to the point of COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS FOR BOYS

The Laurels, Rockland ave., Victoria, B.C. Headmaster, A. D. Muskett, Esq., assisted by J. L. Moilliet, Esq., B.A., Oxford. Three and a half acres extenof the coast line to the poin appertaining thereto. The for forms one of the charted "Cha lands." cadet corps. Xmas term commences September 12th. Apply Headmaster.

> LIQUOR ACT, 1910. (Section 42.)

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the Cowichan Land District-Distric **Cowing Light District District Salt Spring Island** Take notice that John Ha anges, Salt Spring Island, occ rtist, intends to apply for per o purchase the following d first day of December next, application will be made to the Superintendent of Take Trace Take and the source of the source Provincial Police for renewal of the hotel licence to sell liquor by retail in the hotel known as the Sidney Hotel, situate at Sidney, in the Province of British Columbia.

known as "Sister," sit mouth of Ganges Harbo Island, thence following Dated this 24th day of October, 1911 of the coast line to the point mencement, with the rocks adj TESTER & TAYLOR, appertaining thereto. Applicant. s one of the charted lands.

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT-DISTRICT OF SAYWARD September 5th, 1911.

Take notice that Thomas J. Whiteside, Vancouver, B.C. contractor, Intends to ap-ply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Cortes Island: Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of Timber Licence No. 27196 (Survey No. 455); thence west 80 chains; thence south 30 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, con-taining 240 acres, more or less. Dated September 14th, 1911. THOMAS J. WHITESIDE, Geo. Black, Agent. Cowichan Land District District Take notice that John Halls Ganges, Salt Spring Island Take notice that John Halls Ganges, Salt Spring Island, occup artist, intends to apply for permit to purchase the following desc lands: Commencing at a post plant the south area to append of a small i

the south east corner of a small SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT-DISTRICT OF SAYWARD

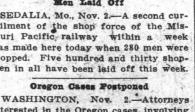
known as "Sister," situated at mouth of Ganges Harbor, Salt s Island, thence following the sinu-of the coast line to the point of mencement, with the rocks adjacent constraints thereto. The for appertaining thereto. The forms one of the charted lands."

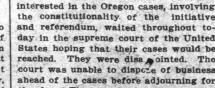
Take notice that Maria J. McGuire, of Vancouver, married woman, intends to ap-ply for permission to purchase the following desorbed lands: Commencing at a posi-planted on the shore at east side of Indian Reserve, Squirrel Cove, Cortes Island; thence south 50 chains; thence east about 40 chains to the west line of T.L.27196 (Survey No. 455); thence north to the shore; thence northwesterly along the shore to point of commencement, containing 240 acres, more or less. September 5th. 1911. Cowichan Land District-District of Salt Spring Island Take notice that John Halley Ganges, Salt Spring Island, occupa

Dated September 14th, 1911. MARIA J. McGUIRE, Geo. Black, Agent artist. intends to

artist, intends the following to purchase the following lands: Commencing at a post lands: a summer of a su SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT-DISTRICT OF SAYWARD

lands: Commenced as a small is a known as "Deadman's Island," in Gam-Harbor, Salt Spring Island, thence f lowing the sinuosities of the coast to the point of commencement, with rocks adjacent and appertaining there JOHN HALLEY. Take notice that Chester McNeill, of Van-conver, B.C., student, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following de-scribed lands: Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of TL.27196 (Sur-vey No. 455), Cortes Island; thence north 50 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence south 50 chains; thence east 60 chains to point September 5th, 1911.





up for consideration tomorrow. assembly which is aching as a restrain-

the pass with a small body of men.

tire, the shells from the warships st



view, you will descry, some four miles away, a bare hill standing apart from many other bare hills that flank the port. The Chinese call it Ta-shan (the great hill); but to the exiled Japnese, who see in its outline a resemblance to great and sacred mountain of their own naland, it is known as the Dairen Fuji. Noy climbs it, for a reason presently to be exained. Below it, in the valley, is a long and vide river-bed, stones only at the upper end, ut near the sea mud. A miserable watercourse eanders down its length, having for its tribuawries one or two muddy rivulets fringed th bent grass, and in one corner of the valey is a tiny marsh. Here, in their season, you ay find a new snipe, and perhaps, an oc-isional duck or teal. This inviting spot I anged to visit with a companion, L., taking us our guns and cartridges. In the street ard by stood a "droshky," one of the many at had in palmier days belonged to Russians t which have since, by ways devious and obure, come into the hands of the original mers of the soil. To describe these conveyces is difficult, but their qualities may be nmed up in the one adjective, "negative." nce they had springs, but springs are painlly lacking now. Once they were clean; that "lang syne," for hordes of Shantung coolhave driven and roosted in them since. nce they were drawn by well-fed, welloomed horses; now sorry jades fed on"kaong" stalks and bed straw, drag them wearily

There, then, the carriage stood, and, prering the evils we knew not to those we ew. in other words a doubtful drive to a rtainty dusty tramp into it we jumped withdelay and by its aid eventually we reachour destination. The drive was long and ne-breaking. The road, if, indeed, it was a ad, ran up hill and down like a switchback ilway a switchback punctuated at irregular arming depth. This was where the lumber. ng country carts had worn the thin upper stratum of soil down to the bed rock. The shock of the drops was broken somewhat owing to the fact that invariably there lay below a deep pocket of dust. Into this we fell, and immediately, as though a shell had burst, a ense cloud rose, engulfing carriage, horses Along the level stretches of the road s were little better, for the dust lay indeep everywhere; and our sorry nags, too d and ill-fed to lift their feet, simply ughed through it. Through the veil we ght occasional glimpses of the landscape hinese mud hovels, mangy dogs, unwashed naked children, and gaunt black pigs lowing in mud, or scampering with the ed of deer across the brown stubbles. It indeed, a long ride to Ta-shan, and joy relief were ours when at last we emerged the river bed itself. stony, but at least free lust. With a shout our driver reined up. We hted and picked up our guns, then bidding await our return, walked in the direction little marsh, which lay invitingly a few dred vards further on. Very pleasant it ked in the still afternoon, with the sun shinsecond woodcock. on the pools and the lush green grass. h feelings of pleasurable anticipation, we ight of the toil levied from it on previous sions; we reckoned on finding among its cks from eight to a dozen snipe, with perhaps even more. Alas for the vanity man hopes! Only four birds were there, in ten minutes all four were hanging from ame carrier. Not merely was it a poor ming, it was likewise an evil omen for our pects elsewhere, since experience had it us that this was the only snipe ground district, and that from the tiny streams ling through the mud and the bent grass. ould hope, even with good luck, to glean ore than three or four birds. With disintment, therefore, we turned our backs hat had been our chief hope, and ploughi slowly through the mud. Our fears not vain. An hour's toil brought for reward two snipe. There were no more. irds to two guns for an afternoon's shoot-It was disgusting. And the pity of it hat no other place offered in which we retrieve our fortunes. Lao-hotan, anlavorite resort, was at least five miles the upper part of the Ta-shan river bed ned only stones. It was hopeless; there othing for it but to go home. Thus, we ded as we cast our eyes around. Sudand simultaneously they fell on the hill shan opposite. Its top was bare as a ball; nothing was to be gained by g up there. But about the base were al deep gullies thickly covered with tres ly semblance of a wood for miles around. were pigeons in the neighborhood we d certainly find them there. We might up a stray woodcock, though this tful, because Dainy, with its myriad , were too close at hand. In any vood was worth exploring, and forthstarted to explore it. Entering the & gully, we passed immediately out of sunlight into the dark cool shadow "rove of small firs, and simultaneously was a wild flutter of wings, and away the gloom scurried a bird. Bang! went in, and down came a small brown object. both rushed forward to pick it up. It was ttle brown owl. We looked sheepishly at as really some excuse in the half-light for

rapidily becoming steeper; it was hot work toiling through the undergrowth. At last, perspiring and breathless, we reached the top and open ground. A hundred and fifty yards higher up the hillside stood five or six tall firs; above them the bare rock soared into the sky. We sat on the grass to bemoan our evil fortune, and three pigeons at the same 'moment floated into sight and settled among those trees. My companion looked at them and sighed. "A stern chase is a long chase, particularly after a pigeon," quoth he, as I snatched up my gun and hurried off. He was right. The pigeon is a bird gifted with disagreeably acute powers of vision; it is likewise of an eminently suspicious disposition. These were no exception to the rule. They rose before I had gone 30 yards, and drifted higher up the hill, alighting finally on a bare rock, where they could easily be seen by their enemy, and, unfortunately, could equally easily see him. Nevertheless, a mean bag being an excellent incentive to effort, I panted after them, hoping against the hopeless that they might be foolish enough to allow me to come within range. With eyes glued on the birds, I pressed forward, when b-r-r-r-t, right under my feet, rose a brown bird. "Another owl!" thought I, and would not be drawn. But in the neck of time I discovered my mistake. This was no owl, but a woodcock very much alive. He was lifting to drop over a dip in the hill when I discovered my mistake. Hurriedly raising the gun to my shoulder, I fired, and as the faint puff of smoke drifted away, an instantaneous impression was photographed on my brain of a bird disappearing at an extraordinary acute angle. I could not say he was hit, yet the final angle of his drop was so different from the initial that I felt certain I had not missed. In the meanwhile L. came hurrying up; he too, had noticed the strange way in which the bird had dropped out of sight, and agreed with me that it must certainly be hit. Away we ran to the spot where it had vanished. Nothing was to be seen, though we searched high and low among the grass and bushes. A quarter of an hour passed in a fruitless hunt. Then, a few yards ahead of us, a cock rose without warning sound, and with a dip of a wing was out of sight behind a tree. "That," exclaimed L. "must be your bird!" Hardly had he said this when we stooped down and picked out of a tuft of grass my woodcock. Our drooping spirits thus raised, we pressed on after the second bird, hoping to put him up again; but

that afternoon we were not fated to succeed, for, shout and beat the bushes as we would, be refused to be dislodged. Reluctantly we at last abandoned the quest, and, returning to the river bed, worked the banks of a little pool we had left untouched earlier in the afternoon. Here fortune again smiled, and a snipe and a teal were added to the bag. It was not one to boast of, but at all events we had worked hard for it, and it was better than nothing at all. The sun was now setting: it was time to think of home, so, returning to our "droshky," we jogged back in the twilight to Dalny, promising each other that ere long we would without fail look again, for that

and we could see nothing; moreover, we were too busy with our own affairs to heed / extraneous matters. The shouting went on; it seemed to move from place to place; it gradually increased in volume; finally it concentrated in the very gully in which we ourselves were. At this moment we emerged from the trees, and simultaneously far down I caught the flash of steel. That could only mean one of three things-soldiers, gendarmes, or police -all three equally unwelcome. In some trepidation I wondered what it might forbode. The explanation was soon forthcoming. A figured appeared in the open; it was a policeman. He was shouting frantically and waving his arms at us. What he said could not at that distance be heard, but its purport was unmistakable. He wished us to come down at once, and, being not without experience, we thought it advisable to comply with his re-quest. So down we scrambled. Like ourselves, he was hot and panting, but courteous and bland, under the circumstances, I afterceremonious formality he proceeded to explain that he was the police officer in charge of a large Chinese village hard by, he had come to see what it all meant. The following colloquy then took place:

'Shooting !" replied we. "Shooting what?" he asked.

"Woodcock." And we held up, somewhat rashly, our victims.

"Do you know that this is a strategic zone and that not only is shooting forbidden here, but you are even prohibited from putting toot on this hill?"

"No, certainly not!" I replied.

"But," said he, "there is a notice yonder to that effect. And he pointed to a small white stone mark some distance away.

"There is nothing on that stone but paint," I answered.

"That is true," he retorted, "but on the other side is a small wooden post, and it is on that the notice is written."

We have not seen it." I protested.

The policeman smiled sceptically. "Are you quite sure?" he asked. Of course we were and indeed, it was not till afterwards that we found the post in question, a small block of square-hewn wood scarcely 18in. high covered with Chinese characters. "Where do you come from?" he went on.

The answer was obvious. We gave him our names, nationality, and addresses. He pricked up his ears when he heard them, reflected for a few moments, and then said.

"I am glad you are not-" and he mentioned a nationality not at that moment very amicably disposed towards his own, "for then I should have been under the painful necessity of referring your case to a higher authority. But since you are and, therefore, good friends, I will take upon myself the responsibility of letting you go without further question. But, please, don't come here again.' "Strategic zones" are not things to be lightly tampered with, and glad, therefore, were we to get off thus easily. With mutual expressions of esteem we parted, and then I understood why no one ever climbs the Dairen Fuji, and also why it holds woodcock when a town bristling with sporting guns is so near at hand.-Karigane in Field.

the hammer. Taking the weapon to a local gunsmith he found out what was the matter at a cost of fifty cents, and sent back to the factory for a new striker and firing pin. The firing pin was all right when it came, but unfortunately the wrong hammer was sent. To save further time the gun was boxed and returned to the factory. The entire expense of this breakage was \$4 and the weapon was out of use for two months. The arm now had cost the owner \$91.

A short while after, in the midst of the spring duck shooting, the unfortunate proprietor of this gun decided to have a pair of fullchoked barrels for the special purpose of wildfowl work. They came presently, costing \$17.50 with express. Now the sportsman had spent \$108.50 on the weapon, and it should be a good-'round arm, adapted either to the trap, duck shooting, or the uplands.

However in the course of events the shooter had bought a quail gun that he liked better, and a duck gun that was more to his taste, so the piece that is the subject of this sketch has been laid upon the shelf, perhaps for good.-Recreation.

BIG GAME HUNTING IN THE CASSIAR DISTRICT

Seven years ago I came to the town of

Telegraph creek, at the head of navigation on

the Stikine river, 150 miles from Wrangell.

It is annually the starting point for many pros-

pectors, trappers and big game hunters and I

don't think America, or the world, for that

matter can show a better big game country

than Cassiar. It is quite possible to kill on

the one trip moose, caribou, sheep-three spe-

cies: stnei, dalli and fannini-goat, grizzily and

black bear. Parties who go out from Telegraph

creek seldom fail to get legal number of heads.

Hunters usually arrive by the Hudson's Bay

Company's last steamer about the last week in

August and arrange with the company or other

outfitters for guides, cooks, horses and equip-

ment. As a rule the wages of the men are \$3.00

a day, and they are all Tahltan Indians.

Horses hire at \$2.50 a day each, and every-

thing in the way of an outfit can be obtained

in Telegraph creek. Four good trails lead out

to the game districts: the Government tele-

graph trail north and south of Telegraph creek.

the H. B. C. trail to Dease lake, and the old

Ashcroft trail. Returning, the hunters each

"town" about the middle of October, before

much snow falls in the mountains, and when

several parties are there at the same time,

there is feasting and rejoicing among the In-

dians, and occasionally among the whites as

well. Once, when all was ready for the "kiyou

time," it was discovered there was no fiddler;

he was already in the "skookum house" for par-

taking too freely of H. B. C. rum-or Perry



and before he could run I shot him through the shoulders. His horns measured 17 1-4 inchrs at the base and 38 around the curve, but they have shrunken from hanging all summer in the hot cabin. I know sheep horns will shrink, because I once made a knife handle of a piece of green horn, and it shrunk so much I had to file the steel down to the handle and tighten all the rivets. This is considered the best head for the district, and I am told it has the record for Ovos fanini.

A Great Country for Game

This is a great country for moose and bears. One '--- I saw seven moose in a bunch and got the biggest bull of the lot, but his horns were poor-only 49-inch spread. On my way home a grizzily was sighted coming toward the trail and I dropped my pack and ran to meet him. We met in a little meadow and as he sat up to look at me, I shot at his brisket and he went . down with a howl, but was up again in a second. I knocked him over again, and again he was up and prancing around among the willows like a cat with a fit, until I had given him five out of an available six shots-all at distances under 100 feet. Though a big fellow, he made no attempt to show fight.

The country is full of wolves and they more than "raise hell" with the game, killing moose whenever they feel so inclined. On the hunt just referred to I'saw several places where they had killed moose the last winter. Some people seem to think a wolf cannot kill a moose, but he can. I personally know of an ordinary Siwash sleigh dog that killed a big bull moose all by himself. This happened near my camp, two winters ago. There was about five of snow on the ground, which naturally put the moose at a disadvantage; but if a dog a moose under any circumstances, how about a couple of big wolves, weighing perhaps 200 pounds each? I was told last February by some Indians who had been hunting sheep, that their three sleigh dogs killed a three-yearold ram. They said: "Sorry for poor sheepwe don't want kill 'em-got lots of meat that time-too bad!" Speaking of wolves, there is only a \$15.00 bounty on them; not enough to induce anyone to make a business of wolf hunting. They destroy a lot of game, and something should be done. Down on the Liard river they run in bands of forty or fifty, but are so well fed that I never heard of their attacking a man. The Indians say that a billy goat is the only thing the wolves can't kill, and that a goat can kill a grizzly. I have seen goats in bands of from 20 to 50 on the mountains along the Iskoot river, 75 miles by government trail south of Telegraph creek. The billies come down below timber line in the fall and are very easy to hunt, though sometimes hard to kill. My partner once shot seven .30-30 bullets into an old billy before he got him down to stay. - F. Bullock Webster, in Recreation. 2 34 1 24

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On the following Saturday afternoon we once again found ourselves in the Ta-shan bed. The little marsh and the streams were this time an utter failure. Only one snipe was found, but as we approached the first gully of the hill a fat woodcock flapped out into the sunlight, drifted in leisurely manner round a bend, and vanished in the covert. This was a promising augury, and in the best of spirits we set to work the same time, the area covered by the five gullies was not great, though their slopes were long and steep enough to make the quest for the birds an arduous undertaking. Among the short firs the little owls of the previous week were still present in numbers; but, taught by experience, we left them alone. Just outside their sanctuary a woodcock rose hurriedly from some long grass and in spite of four barrels, sailed away unhurt. We marked his line, and followed hard after him. The way led over the ridge of a gully and into a little shallow cup-like inclosure on the further side. Thick grass grew everywhere, dotted at intervals with dwarf firs or oaks, and bright sunlight filled the quiet place, making it an ideal refuge for the longbilled birds. As we looked down into it from the ridge we felt certain something would be found there. Nor were we mistaken. A big woodcock, roused from his musings by the sound of our footsteps as we brushed through the undergrowth, rose lazily in front of us, and fell an easy victim to a single barrel. Lower down were some thin. straggling bushes fringing a tiny rivulet, and there another bird was put up, and in due course shot; but a fourth, flushed among some big fir trees in the next gully, and was badly missed. So we went on, toiling up and down those gullies, backwards and forwards across them. We were breathless and bathed in perspiration, but the birds were there, and all the ills of the flesh were in consequence forgotten. Of the cartridges expended we carefully kent no count. but I know that one bird, which we chased from end to end of the covert, and eventually shot far away on the open hillside, must have been saluted with a dozen barrels at least. By four in the afternoon we had five birds to our credit, and were high up in the steepest gully chasing the sixth, when I heard a faint shout far below. Tall trees were around us,

"PUTTING MONEY IN" A CHEAP SHOT-GUN.

A certain man had need of a duck gun on short notice, so he sent to the nearest dealer for a cheap hammerless 12-gauge, weighing 7* pounds, both barrels full choked. The cost of the arm was \$25, with \$1 express, a total of \$26. Later he had occasion to turn the weapon on quail, therefore returned it to the factory and had one barrel modified to sixty per cent. The cost of boring was \$1.50 and express \$1.25 each way, which brought the cost of the gun up to \$30. Now the owner concluded to have a single trigger put on the gun in place of the two triggers. The cost of this, including express two ways, was \$27.50, thus bringing the entire cost of the gun, up to that time, to \$57.50.

The following season while shooting in Mississippi the gunner had the misfortune to burst one barrel, probably from some obstruction in it and no blame was attached to the makers. But he had to return the weapon to the factory, and did not see it again that win-

In the spring, the owner having meantime gone to South Dakota, the gun was returned to Mississippi, thus necessitating three express charges for this trip-total \$15 for the barrels and \$3.50 express, or \$18.50. The gun had now cost \$76.

Again the hunter went south for quail, and while shooting in Alabama concluded to have one tome' -' the new tubes rebored to an improved cylinder-both had been choked sixty per cent. This time the gun was sent to a gunsmith in Birmingham, Ala. The cost, including express, was \$3.50-total amount in the arm at this time, 79.50.

Now the single trigger went wrong, whereupon, not wishing to lose the use of the gun for a great length of time, the owner sent it to a gunsmith in Memphis, Tenn. The repairs and express charges amounted to \$5. Gun expense \$84.50. The trigger worked all right for about two weeks, and then had to be sent east to the factory, where it remained about three months. Nothing to pay except express -\$2.50. Total expense, \$87.

While chicken shooting in Nebraska the following fall, a firing-pin broke in two, and one of the pieces dropping back into the lock, broke

Davis' Pain Killer. A deputation visited the constable and asked the musician's liberation for the occasion, promising his safe return to the jail at midnight. After this he was led back to captivity.

The return trip to Wrangell is made by small craft. Some parties have canoes come from Wrangell to meet them; others build rough scows, costing about \$20.00 each. As one of the best grizzly countries on the coast is along the lower river, they usually do a little hunting on the way down.

A Ride in a Snow Slide

In December, 1908, I was out after sheep, and in a couple of days got two fair rams (Ovos stonei). The best horns measured 15 inches around the base and 39 inches long; the others 14 and 30. The big ram had been shot before, as one eye was out, and there were several bits of lead sticking in the bone back of the empty socket. Hunting sheep in the winter when there is four or five feet of snow is hard and dangerous work, and I very nearly lost my life when I returned next day after the dead sheep. I snowshoed to the foot of a steep slope where the wind had packed the snow very hard, and here I left the shoes. It was a difficult climb, carrying my rifle and axe, though not over a half-mile to the crest. When two-thirds of the way up heard a loud roar-and apparently the whole top of the mountain was coming down on me. was upset, buried, rolled, squeezed and whirled down the hill at a fearful rate. It luckily chanced that a little knoll near the foot of the hill formed an eddy in the snow, and I was literally "boiled" up to the surface while the drift was still moving. Rifle, axe, cap, mitts and overshoes were missing, but I was glad to find all my bones whole. My partner would not believe the story I told him until the next day he saw where I came out of the slide. The rifle was recovered the first week of the following July, not a bit the worse for lying six months in the snow.

In the fall of 1909 I was in the mountains again-just myself and my dogs. After about three days' hunting I found a bunch of ten sheep, which saw me and ran. A big ram and two ewes separated from the main bunch and started around the mountain, and to head them off I ran three good miles in time that would make Longboat jealous-only to find they, had not gone that way. As there was only one other possible course for them to pursue. I started again, straight over a mountain and reached its summit so badly blown that I couldn't have hit a flock of barns. After resting I went cautiously downward and soon saw the sheep. They were watching for me to follow them around the hill and never thought to look upward. I had approached in plain sight to within 200 yards when the ram saw me, GOLD RIFLE SIGHTS AGAIN

In the days of the muzzle loading rifle gold and silver front sights were in common use. They were believed to be the most quickly caught, and the most easily defined against a black background or game. Later military and sharpshooters decided that such sights reflected too much light, they glittered, and were not adapted to fine work at the target. For game shooting ivory quite replaced gold and silver, and was said to be superior to either for really fine shooting.

Now the gold sight is coming back again. a gold bead in a setting of iron being a most popular sight with hunters. It seems that fashion merely swings round in a circle, bringing all things back to us again sooner or later. Perhaps we will again sometime see the old bar sights, fixed flat on the barrel after the style of Cooper's Leather Stocking rifles. -Outing.

General Phil Sheridan was at one time asked at what little incident did he laugh. the most.

Answered

"Well," he said, "I do not know, but I always laugh when I think of the Irishman and the army mule. I was riding down the the line one day when I saw an Irishman, mounted on a mule which was kicking its legs rather freely. The mule finally got its hoof caught in the stirrup, when, in the excitement the Irishman remarked: 'Well, begorra, it you're goin' to git on I'll git off.'"

Important Sales in the Mantle Department---Monday \$15 Coats in Many Styles, \$7.75 Irish Linen Pocket Handker-

COLONIST

VICTORIA

chiefs at Popular Prices

Amriswyl Embroidery—Handkerchiefs are an exceptionally good line for the money. They are hemstitched and are neatly embroidered in floral designs and may be had at the following prices, 50c, 35c, 25c, 20c and 10¢ John Brown Linen Handkerchiefs, with plain or embroidered corners, suitable for hand-embroidery work. Will make excellent gifts. Prices ranging from \$1 each down to....25¢ Initial Handkerchiefs, in a variety of styles, and good values at, each, 25c, 20c, 15c.....10¢ Plain Pure Linen Handkerchiefs at, each, 25c, 20c, 15c, and10¢ Embroidered Handkerchiefs, made of pure linen, in a wide variety to choose from, at prices ranging from 15c each up to\$1.50 Handkerchiefs, with lace edges, very dainty, and representing excellent values at, each, IOC, 250 Colored Border Handkerchiefs, in wide range of colors and styles, ranging in price as follows: 50c, 20c, 121/2c, 10c and5¢ Cross Bar Handkerchiefs, at; each, 20c and 121/2¢

Women's Waists---An Interesting Assortment at Moderate Prices

FLANNEL AND FLANNELETTE WAISTS

Flannelette Waists of good quality in a variety of colored hair lines on a plain cream ground, have high detachable collars of self. These are strictly plain tailored and may be had in all sizes. Prices, each \$2.25 and\$2 Flannel Waists in fancy stripes and various colors, also a variety of colored hair lines on a cream ground. These are plain tailored garments, have high turn-over collar and turnback cuffs. Prices \$4.75 and\$3.75 Fancy Crepe de Chene waists in stenciled designs, colors brown, blue and green. These garments are very attractive, have yoke and neck made of tinseled net, peasant sleeves and undersleeves to match the yoke. Price \$14.50 Messaline Waists in black and brown, are plain tailored, have high collars and are splendid values at\$5.75 Ninon Waists in smart beaded effects. These are black waists with white beaded effects and white waists with blue or black beaded effects to choose from, have peasant sleeves and Dutch

\$15 Coats in Diagonal Serges and Broadcloths for \$7.75 Monday

This is an inducement that should attract many thrifty shoppers to this store, and is a fair example of the advantages that our three-store buying powers mean to you. There are 50 coats in this lot, made of good diagonal serges and broadcloths, in col-

ors navy, greens, browns, greys, reds, black, and black and white checks, and no two are exactly alike. Some have close-fitting military collars, roll collars with notched revers, in plain material, and others are inlaid with velvets or trimmed with military braid.

The sleeves are in a variety of styles. Some are perfectly plain tailored, others have deep turnback cuffs or cuffs trimmed with braids or wide bands.

All sizes and all one price on Monday-\$7.75.

See Window Display on View Street.

Japanese Dressing Gowns at \$5.75

See the View Street windows for a display of these garments. They come in a variety of colors, including blues, browns, greens and blacks. Are made of good Japanese silk, well quilted, embroidered in floral designs and finished with a cord at the waist. They are neatly lined with silk in contrasting colors, and are excellent value at, each, \$5.75.

Fashionable Footwear for Women

Gun metal calf and tan Russia calf are, beyond all doubt, the most fashionable leathers this season, and we consider that they will deserve their popularity. Not only are they neat in appearance and comfortable, but their water-resisting. qualities make them particularly well adapted for Winter street wear.

Here you will find a good selection to choose from, including all the latest shapes, and the prices are the usual Spencer values.

Tan Russia Calf Boots, in button and lace styles, many new shapes to choose from, and all sizes now in stock, at, per newest American models. They are comfortable, durable Button and Lace Boots, with cloth tops, gun metal or patent leather. Very smart models. Per pair\$4.00 Patent Leather Button Boots, have cloth tops, are very at-

Shawl Coats at \$15--An Inducement for Monday's Shoppers

These come in a variety of colored plaids with deep fringe finish to the bottom of the wide collars and at the bottom of the coat. Although a little unusual in style, they are very attractive, and come in so many colors and patterns that you are sure of finding a garment that will please you.

Special on Monday, \$15.00.

The Linen Department Specials for Monday

Table Damask, 72in. wide, at, per yard, 75c, 66in. 50c, 54in-35¢ John Brown Table Linen, in floral and set designs. Per yard, \$2.25, \$2, \$1.75 and\$1.50 Unbleached Table Linens, 54in. wide, per yard 35c, 66in. 5oc, Damask Table Cloths, in an assortment of designs and pat-Damask Table Cloths, size 2 x 21/2. Price, each\$1.25 Damask Table Cloths, size 2 x 21/2, extra quality, each \$1.75 Table Napkins, size 22 x 22in. Per dozen, \$2, \$1.75, \$1.50 and\$1.25 Linen Huckaback Toweling, suitable for guest towels, in rose, shamrock and thistle designs, 25in, wile. Per yard. .75¢ Plain Linen Huckaback Toweling 18 and 25in. wide. Per Hemstitched Towels, made of fancy linen, embroidered ends. edges. Price \$3.50, \$3, \$1, 75c and50¢ Muslin Pillow Shams. Size 32 x 32in. Per pair, \$4.75 and-Bolster Covers, made of pure line nand hand-embroidered. Linen Sheets, size 21/2 x 3 yards. Per pair, \$15, \$12.50 and-Five O'Clock Tea Cloths, hemstitched, drawn and embroidered. Sizes 36 x 36, 45 x 45 and 54 x 54. Price each, \$4.50, \$3.75, \$3, \$2 and\$1.75

High Grade Princess Slips in **Many Elaborate Styles**

A new shipment of handsome Princess Slip has just been opened, and is now on sale in the Whitewear Department at prices that are mod erate for these high-grade garments. Some of the most attractive and elaborate garments that we have had since our fire-one year ago-are included in this lot, and we consider that the compare in value very favorably with anything that we have seen so far this season.

Princess Slip, made of heavy Japanese silk. Has a very deep yoke of embroidered lace headed with beading and has straps over the shoulders The skirt is finished with a 12-in. pleated flounce with a wide band of embroidered lace insertion, Price\$17.50

Princess Slips, in ivory satin, top trimmed with German Valenciennes lace, silk embroidery i sertion and beading threaded with ribbon. T bottom of the skirt is finished with a 2-in. ac cordion pleated frill and a 5-in. band of lace beautifully embroidered with gold. This is an exceptionally handsome garment, and is good value at\$25.00

Princess Slips, made of high-grade French lawn Has hand-embroidered panel down the from and finished fine lace and beading at the neck The skirt is finished with a Io-in pleated flounce and has two rows of embroidered in sertion and headed with an embroidery inser-

tion with hemstitched edges. Price..\$18.75 French Nainsook Slip, with a deep yoke of embroidery set with fine lace insertion, beaded and threaded with ribbon. This garment has bands of ribbon over the shoulder, and the skiri is finished with a 12-in. flounce of tucked embroidery with scalloped edges, headed with neat embroidery insertion. Price ... \$18.75

MANY OTHER DAINTY STYLES TO CHOOSE FROM. ASK TO SEE THEM.

Women's and Children's Hosiery Department

Women's Cashmere hose in all sizes, 2xI rib. black only, fast color. Three pairs for \$1 Plain Cashmere hose for women, black only. Per Ribbed Cashmere hose for women, remarkable All Wool cashmere hose for women, black only, black only, all sizes. Per pair50c Children's Hose. These are the famous "Little Darling" brand and may be had in the follo



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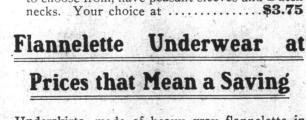
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Right. Hon. Walter

VOL. L., 508



Underskirts, made of heavy gray flannelette in all sizes. They are plain garments finished Flannelette Skirts for Women, made of soft white flannelette and finished with a tucked flounce. blue flannelette, generously cut. Special.65¢ Women's Gowns, made of heavy flannelette, in colors pink, blue and white. The yoke is neatly tucked and set with insertions. All sizes. Women's Gowns, made of heavy white flannelette, with handsomely embroidered yoke. Underskirts, made of good quality flannelette, with a soft finish. Colors pink, blue and white. All made with deep flounce. In sizes 30, 32 and Night Gowns, made of extra good quality flannelette. Large sizes. Price\$1.75 Women's Drawers, in white and pink flannelette of fine quality, and finished with frill of same. finished with frill of embroidery. Price. .65¢ Women's Drawers, made of heavy flannelette,

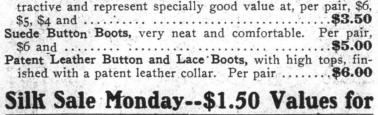
Toy Department Opens Mon-

day

This department is situated on the second floor and is reached most easily by the elevator in the

main building. We have made some exceptionally heavy purchases this season and you will find one of the best and most complete assortments ready for you to choose from at prices that easily uphold the record of the Spencer store for good values.

SECOND FLOOR, MAIN BUILDING.



50 Cents

750 Yards Silks, including fancy foulards, shot check taf-fetas, black and white checks, satin Paisley, fancy pailette, ottomans and fancy plaids. The regular values of these goods range up to \$1.50 a yard, and will be sold on Mon-450 Yards Silks, with fancy stripes on light grounds, and taffetas in colors fawn, grey, stone grey, mauve, moss green, bronze and dark wine. On sale Monday at, per yard **25¢**

The Staple Department--Special At-

tractions for Monday

White Wool Blankets, a superior quality, at, per pair \$3.50 White Wool Blankets, full double bed side, at, per pair \$4.25 Grey Wool Blankets. There are 80 pairs of these blankets, representing specially good value at, per pair \$2.50 50 Pairs Grey Blankets at, per pair, \$4.50, \$4 and \$3.50 priced for Monday at, per pair\$1.25 White Grecian Quilts of an excellent quality at ,each, \$1.75, Wool Filled Comforters at, each, \$2.50, \$2 and \$1.50 Wool Filled Comforters, with a heavy quality sateen cover. in all sizes. Regular \$4 a dozen. On special sale Monday Tea Toweling, in red or blue checks, at, per yard, 20c, 150 White Cotton, full 36in. wide. Monday Special per yard 10¢

David Spencer, Limited

Seasonable Underclothing for Men

A STYLE TO PLEASE ALL

Men's Shirts and Drawers, made of a heavy wool mixture, sizes, plain or stripe, medium weight. Per garment. .75¢ Natural Wool Mixture Shirts and Drawers, made by the famous Penman company. Medium weight, suitable for Fall and Winter wear. Special today, per garment75¢ Lamb's Wool Natural Color, Medium Weight Shirts and _Drawers, Penman brand. All sizes. Special, per garment, Sovereign Brand Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, made in durable and comfortable garments\$1.25 Robin Hood Brand Men's Underwear, made of imported natural wool. All sizes. Per garment, \$1.50 and \$1.25 Undershirts and Drawers-Men's imported natural wool shirts and Drawers in medium weight for Fall wear. The shirts are double-breasted and button at the shoulder and come in

Boys' Shirts in Imported Union Flan-

nel and Oxford Shirting

Union Flannel Shirts for Boys, are made in fancy striped material, with soft turndown collars that button down at the points and at the back, also with an ordinary collar band of sateen for wearing starched collars. Either of these shirts ing. Has a starched collar band and a soft band cuff.' This shirt is a medium weight that will be most useful for fall and winter wear, and may be had in sizes from 11 to 14,

ing fast colors, sky, pink, red, cream, tan an black, and come in sizes from 4 to 7, at, per

Men's Sweater Coats

Heavy Wool Coat Sweaters, made to button up at the neck. Have collars attached and come in colors green and khaki, green and fawn, also in colors grey and green, grey and navy, als navy and grey. You will find this line a specially good investment. They are very warm. will not shrink, and will outwear several cheap er garments. Price\$4.75 Heavy Coat Sweaters, in grey only, made of good worsted. They are hand knit, have collars at tached and three pockets\$5.75 Men's Sweaters, made in the pull-over-the-hea style, with high roll collars. Are heavy weight and may be had in all sizes, in colors gre blue, red and brown. Special value at, each \$2.75 Men's Sweaters, made in the pull-over-the-he

Hair Preparations

	We carry a full line of all the well known and tried hair tonics, shampoos and dandruff cur- at the lowest possible prices. Should your have be either oily or dry and brittle ask us and wo will tell you the most suitable hair dressing The following is a list of some of the best prep arations, giving you an idea of what you save by dealing with us: Newbro's Herpicide, 85c and
	Howard's Hair Restorer
ĺ	(Restores the hair to its natural color.)
	Wales for the hair \$1 85 \$1 00 and
	Danderine, 90c, 45c and
l	Allen's Hair Restorer
l	Lambert's Hair Growth, 85c and
And a state of the	(This is the most reliable preparation on the
	7 Sutherland Sisters' Hair Grower, 90c and 450 Coke's Dandruff Cure, 90c and
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