

BULGARIA BREAKS WITH TURKEY

INDEPENDENCE IS PROCLAIMED AT TIRNOVA

Prince Ferdinand Will Back Up Action With War if Necessary.

Sofia, Oct. 5.—Bulgaria, a tributary principality, under the suzerainty of the Sultan of Turkey 10-day proclamation of independence from Turkey. This action was taken at Tirnova by Prince Ferdinand, who was elected Prince of Bulgaria in 1877. The Bulgarian cabinet was present with the Prince, having met him yesterday at the frontier and journeyed with him to Tirnova.

The party reached Tirnova last evening. Tirnova is the ancient capital of the Kingdom of Bulgaria. It was here that the ancient Kings of Bulgaria were crowned.

War Improbable.

London, Oct. 5.—Turkey is not inclined towards war with Bulgaria and it is believed that she will call a conference of the powers to consider the matter of Bulgaria's presentation of independence. It is thought from other capitals of Europe are that the powers will intervene to prevent any outbreak of hostilities in the near East.

All the chancelleries of Europe are busy to-day with efforts to discover a modus vivendi which will result in the maintenance of peace. France has decided to act as mediator for the purpose of preventing war between Turkey and Bulgaria, and that M. Pichon, the French minister of foreign affairs, was to-day actively engaged in continuing negotiations to this end which he began a week ago in a known fact that British officials have made mediatory proposals to the government of Turkey and Bulgaria. Germany, as announced in Berlin, has associated herself with these proposals. Germany will not counsel Turkey to go to war.

The proclamation of Bulgaria has been preceded by a conflict between Bulgaria and Turkey concerning the control of the Eastern railroad in eastern Bulgaria. Bulgaria took possession of this line in September because of a strike and started to operate it with military forces. When the strike had been settled she refused to return control to Turkey, which action led to a sharp conflict between the two states.

In spite of the peaceful endeavors of the powers concerned in this near eastern difficulty, the military forces of both Turkey and Bulgaria are preparing for eventualities. The Turkish army is stronger numerically, but the Bulgarian army is in a better condition of efficiency. That all energies are being bent towards the maintenance of peace is clear. The foreign offices of Europe are keeping the wires hot to-day in an effort to find an agreement to take the place of the treaty of Berlin, which Austria-Hungary and Bulgaria have torn up and thrown into the faces of its signatories.

The treaty had governed the situation in the near east for the past thirty years. The action of Bulgaria and Austria-Hungary is practically condemned in all official and diplomatic quarters of London but at the same time the British government is prepared to cooperate in any pacificatory steps which may be decided upon.

Another Complication.

News, no less interesting than that of Prince Ferdinand, is brought in the Vienna dispatches to the effect that Austria-Hungary has practically decided to annex the occupied provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Emperor Francis Joseph has addressed an autograph to the heads of all the states of these provinces. This communication is being delivered to-day. Prices on all the bourses of Europe have broken sharply on these two political developments.

U. S. Merely Looker-on.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 5.—The position of the American government in regard to the acute situation in the Balkans is largely that of a looker-on. It is a situation which will say with which the signatories to the treaty of Berlin have to deal. The United States government not being a signatory to the Berlin treaty, has no voice in complications or developments which may arise out of that convention.

German Influence at Work.

Constantinople, Oct. 5.—Turkey is convinced that Austria, backed by Germany, encouraged Bulgaria to declare her independence in order to strike a blow at the Kaimli ministry and compromise the new legislation. It is not known what steps Turkey will take, but the impression prevails that a European conference will be held to consider the whole question.

News in Berlin.

Berlin, Oct. 5.—News was received at the Foreign Office last night that Turkey had been informed that Bulgaria was determined to proclaim her independence at Tirnova to-day.

France as Mediator.

Paris, Oct. 5.—France has decided to elect the role of mediator to prevent war between Turkey and Bulgaria. The foreign minister already has begun a series of conferences with the other powers to reach an understanding of the purpose of which should be the maintenance of peace when the official news of Prince Ferdinand's proclamation at Tirnova arrives.

The foreign minister conferred this morning with M. Isvolsky, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, and Nikola Yusha, the Turkish ambassador. This

HYDERABAD DEATH ROLL IS 50,000

Allahabad, British India, Oct. 5.—The latest reports from Hyderabad estimate the flood casualties at 50,000. Order is being gradually restored and the bodies buried.

RUSHING WORK ON SEUR.

Five Miles of Track to Royal Collieries Graded.

Lethbridge, Oct. 5.—The work on the grading and track laying of the Royal Collieries spur track is progressing rapidly. Five miles of the grade are completed with one mile yet to make. Steel is laid for one thousand feet, and the C. P. R. have all the material except the rails on hand for the track laying. Some of the rails are here now. At the mine the slope is down one hundred feet. The company intends having an hotel erected at once.



RIGHT-HON. JOS. CHAMBERLAIN.

A dispatch to-day says that the great tariff reformer has no intention of dropping out of politics.

PRINCIPAL OF KNOX COLLEGE.

Toronto, Oct. 5.—The Rev. Alexander Gardner, pastor of St. James Presbyterian church, has accepted the principalship of Knox College.

WINNIPEG TO ELECT LAURIER SUPPORTER

(Special to the Times.)

Winnipeg, Oct. 5.—Alex. Haggart, chief of the license board for the Winnipeg district, was nominated for the Commons at the Conservative convention on Saturday night, but not without strenuous opposition.

The failure of the party to get George Galt to run and J. M. Akins (C. P. R. solicitor) the man nominated by the Hon. Robert Rogers, in a telegram received from him from Montreal, directed no doubt by the chiefs of the party, let the nomination to one of the weak ones, namely, Alex. Haggart, E. L. Taylor and R. H. Bonner, all lawyers.

Mr. Bonner's vote was the lowest and the contest between Messrs. Taylor and Haggart caused a discussion lasting until 11 o'clock. Mr. Haggart finally got it, but Mr. Bonner's supporters declined to make it unanimous. As between D. C. Cameron, a business man, and a lawyer like Mr. Haggart, there can be only one result, namely, victory for the Laurier candidate.

HUDSON BAY AND PACIFIC.

Ottawa, Oct. 5.—The Hudson Bay & Pacific Railway Company will apply to parliament next session for an act extending the time for commencing its lines of railway.

KOOTENAY ELECTION DATE STILL UNCERTAIN

Report of Postponement From Nelson Not Regarded as Official.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 5.—The announcement from Nelson that the returning officer in the Kootenay had further deferred the date of election in that constituency is not regarded as official by the Hon. R. W. Scott this morning, though he confessed that he had no official information on the point. The reason given that the voters' lists are not complete is not regarded as serious by the secretary of state because the British Columbia lists are printed by the King's printer at Victoria and in order to save time, Mr. Scott has instructed the returning officer to give out the official supply and to send official copies to him here.

NEW DISCUS RECORD.

New York, Oct. 5.—A world record discus throw of 140 feet 10 1/2 inches was made by M. J. Sheridan, of the Irish-American Athletic Club, at the Pastime Athletic Club yesterday. The former record was 132 feet 11 inches, made by A. J. Dearborn, of the New York Athletic Club.

ELEVEN DIE IN TENEMENT BLAZE

ESCAPE CUT OFF, FLAMES ENVELOP OCCUPANTS

Awful Scenes During Fire of Incendiary Origin in New York.

New York, Oct. 5.—Eleven persons were killed, more than a dozen injured and thirty more escaped with their lives only by the narrow margin in a fire of incendiary origin which wrecked the tenement house at 73 1/2 Mulberry street to-day. That a deliberate attempt was made to destroy the house, and its occupants as well, there is no doubt in the mind of the police and firemen.

Three barrels stuffed with rubbish and soaked with oil were blazing fiercely in the lower hall cutting off the escape of the fifty or more persons who were sleeping on the upper floors. Some of them died in their beds where they were first overcome by the smoke and then enveloped by the flames. Others who had been aroused too late felt unconscious before they could reach a window and were burned to death.

Some of the men were seen jumping from the upper windows to the street, being pushed as they fought for positions of safety on the crowded fire escape.

SUSPENSION OF U. S. ATHLETE.

Action of English Association May Have Important Bearing on Anglo-American Relations.

London, Oct. 5.—The suspension of J. C. Carpenter, of Cornell, which was ordered on Saturday at a general committee meeting of the Amateur Athletic Association in connection with his fouling Lieutenant Halswell in the 400-metre race in the Olympic games, may have important results with Anglo-American athletics. According to the rules of the Amateur Athletic Association no English runner can compete against him or other athlete who hereafter shall take part in a contest in which he is entered.

FATAL SUNDAY QUARRELS.

New Orleans Resorts Scenes of Deadly 'Doings' Yesterday.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 5.—Two killed and one fatally wounded was yesterday's record for Sunday quarrels in New Orleans. Jos. Bowers, a carpenter, was killed by Jas. Comer, a saloon keeper, who claimed he shot in self defence; Lottie Gaddy, a negress, was killed by her husband because of jealousy, while Walter S. Blardone, was fatally wounded by Katie Kingston in a resort run by the woman.

BIG WHEAT EXPORT.

Three Million Bushels Pass Through Welland Canal En Route for Europe.

(Special to the Times.)

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 5.—During the past fifteen days there passed through the Welland Canal in Canadian bottoms upwards of three million bushels of grain for export via Montreal.

FLYING WILBUR MAKES ANOTHER RECORD

Remains Up With Passenger for 55 Minutes, Attaining a High Speed.

Le Mans, Oct. 5.—Wilbur Wright, the American aviator, who holds the world's record for an aeroplane flight, established another world's record on Saturday afternoon, for distance with a passenger.

With a French journalist by his side, he remained in the air for 55 minutes and 37 seconds, circling and covering a distance officially estimated at 38 kilometres, or about 26 miles. His best previous flight with a passenger was 11 minutes 35 1/2 seconds.

By his flight on Saturday Mr. Wright partially fulfills the conditions of a contract made by him and Laveur Weller, who represents a syndicate, whereby Mr. Wright will receive \$100,000 and the syndicate will take in the patent rights of the Wright machine for France and the colonies, with the privilege of manufacturing aeroplanes on this model. With another flight of fifty kilometres, carrying a passenger, Mr. Wright completes the fulfilment of the Weller contract.

ROBBERY AT LADNER.

Thieves Invade Post Office and Secure Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars.

Vancouver, Oct. 5.—Burglars this morning broke into the post office at Ladner, twenty miles from Vancouver, stole away a youthful employee and soiled \$250 in cash from the safe. The police suppose the robbers escaped to the United States.

LOTS AT A DOLLAR APIECE.

Ottawa, Oct. 5.—Five town lots have been sold by the government for a dollar each.

ONTARIO MAY GIVE LAURIER A MAJORITY

(Special to the Times.)

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 5.—R. L. Borden left for Ottawa last night and will be re-nominated in Carleton to-day. He has addressed seventeen meetings in the last week, a sure proof that his party managers are panic-stricken at the trend of public opinion towards Liberalism. It looks to-day as if the Liberals will carry at least forty-three seats, and perhaps a majority in this province.

KOCH THEORY IS REJECTED

TUBERCULOSIS CONGRESS AVERSE TO HIS VIEW

Roosevelt Delivers Address on Progress of Crusade Against Consumption

Washington, Oct. 5.—A signal victory was on Saturday won by the opponents of the theory advanced by Dr. Robert Koch, the eminent German scientist, minimizing the danger of infection from bovine tuberculosis bacilli when the sixth triennial international congress on tuberculosis just adjourned placed itself squarely on record in opposition to the views of the German savant.

The congress, by a unanimous vote, adopted a resolution recognizing the

STRIKE ON C. P. R. IS AT AN END

RESULT IS VICTORY FOR LEMIEUX ACT

Mechanics Accept W. Whyte's Terms, Returning to Work Unconditionally.

(Special to the Times.)

Winnipeg, Oct. 5.—The strike has ended in the complete surrender of the Canadian Pacific mechanics and the acceptance of the findings of the board of conciliation. This is a great victory for the Lemieux act after two months struggle.

The men returned to work yesterday afternoon following a mass meeting of the strikers in the morning.

The railway promises to re-engage the men to the extent of the vacancies at present, but will not dismiss the competent strike-breakers. The men lose their pensions and seniority.

It was settled in the west a week ago that the executive of the men on the western section should accept William Whyte's terms. He promised that all married men would be taken back at once. The balance of the board of conciliation under the Lemieux act are the terms accepted.

The men blame their leaders for not having sufficient funds in sight before entering on the struggle.

NEW SECRETARY OF STATE.

Charles Murphy, K. C., is sworn in as Member of the Privy Council.

Ottawa, Oct. 5.—Charles Murphy, K. C., was this morning sworn in as a member of the Privy Council. A week hence he will be sworn in as secretary of state in the meantime Hon. R. W. Scott continues in that position.

POLITICAL MEETING

The Electors of Victoria Are Invited to Attend a Meeting to Be Held in the

Odd Fellows' Hall, Spring Ridge

This (Monday) Evening, OCTOBER 5TH

SPEAKERS:

HON. WILLIAM TEMPLEMAN DR. ERNEST HALL R. L. DRURY

Chair Taken at 8 o'clock. All Are Invited

"possibility" of human infection from the bovine tuberculosis bacilli.

Whether or not Dr. Koch has receded from his position by silently acquiescing in the resolution is not known.

A pleasant scene at the closing of the congress was the appearance of President Roosevelt. The president, in an address, spoke of the rapid strides made in recent years in combatting disease, stating that "it was not so very many years since the attitude of man toward such a disease as that of consumption was one of helpless acquiescence." He referred to the United States government's work in re-opening the Panama canal.

"You have come here to conduct war on what is, in the whole, the most terrible scourge of the world, the greatest scourge of the medical world, tuberculosis. It remains for them to find out just what can be done. The task, then, will be for the representative governments to give all possible effect to the conclusions of the scientific authorities."

The next meeting of the conference will be held at Rome, Italy.

WAVES GOOD-BYE AS HE IS SWEEPED TO DEATH

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Brewster Cameron, aged 63 years, a merchant of El Paso, Texas, was drowned here on Saturday evening. With F. H. Fulford, of Belair, Md., and C. D. Pigball, of Buffalo, he was sitting on the bank of the river about half a mile above the falls, and where the bank is very steep. When the party attempted to arise, Cameron, who was somewhat stiff from sitting in the one position, lurched forward into the river. His companions made every effort to rescue him, and a park policeman also made an attempt as Cameron neared the falls, but in vain. Cameron retained consciousness to the end, waving his hands to those above just a moment before he passed over the falls.

CHAMBERLAIN NOT TO RETIRE FROM POLITICS

Health of Great Tariff Reformer is Much Improved.

Birmingham, Eng., Oct. 5.—Members of the family denied yesterday the report published in the News of the World that the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain intended shortly to retire from the House of Commons. On the contrary, they declared that his health is much improved and that he has prepared an address to his constituents.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

Admiral Nebogatoff Engaged in Writing Naval History of Affair.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 5.—Following the example of General Kuropatkin, who wrote a history of the land campaign of the late war between Russia and Japan, Admiral Nebogatoff, who commanded a squadron of Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet at the time it was defeated by the Japanese under Admiral Togo, is writing a naval history of the war. The first volume, dealing with events prior to the decisive battle of Tsushima straits, has been completed.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

Competitions to Be Held Throughout the West on November 17th.

Ottawa, Oct. 5.—The Canada Gazette gives notice that civil service examinations will be held on November 17th at Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Vancouver and Victoria. It has been decided that as an interim arrangement candidates securing the highest percentage at these examinations may be eligible for the third division of the inside service, until such time as the new rules and regulations of the commission have been approved.

TORIES HOPELESS OUTLOOK IN QUEBEC

(Special to the Times.)

Montreal, Que., Oct. 5.—Chas. E. Casgrain has declined the Tory nomination in Bagot. The Conservative managers only claim fifteen seats and may not get more than eight in the whole province of Quebec.

BEER FOR THE YUKON.

Duty of Fifty Cents on Liquor Imported to Fair North.

Ottawa, Oct. 5.—An ordinance is published placing a duty of fifty cents per gallon on porter, beer and ale imported into the Yukon territory. This does not apply to Canadian or British products. The ordinance becomes effective on November 1st, and cancels free importation, at the request of the Yukon commissioner and council.

HON. R. LEMIEUX, K. C.

The acceptance by the C. P. R. mechanics of the findings of the Board of Conciliation, appointed under the Lemieux Act is a striking vindication of that measure.

EVELYN SAYS HARRY WILL ALWAYS BE MAD

Strange Comment on Slayer of Stanford White by His Child-wife

New York, Oct. 5.—Mrs. Nesbitt Thaw, in a signed statement given out by her on Saturday night, in the presence of her attorney, Daniel O'Reilly, makes the claim that for the past two months Harry K. Thaw has not contributed to her support, and that, contrary to general opinion, no sum of money has ever been settled on her either by Thaw or his family. Both Mrs. Thaw and her lawyer declined to add anything to the statement in the way of explanation or comment.

Mrs. Thaw, continuing comments on Thaw's mental condition, says: "Thaw's present mental condition is what it always has been and always will be." And with this she makes the statement that it is incurable.

U. S. FLEET AT MANILA.

Manila, Oct. 5.—The U. S. battleship fleet is engaged in coaling preparatory to its cruise to Japan. The fleet will depart on October 9th.

NOMINATIONS IN EAST.

Montreal, Oct. 5.—Nominations for the Commons yesterday were: Hapilton East, Mayor Stewart, Conservative; Hamilton West, Samuel Barker, Conservative.

Brookville, Ont., Oct. 5.—Hon. G. P. Graham was nominated among great enthusiasm. His election is considered certain even by the Tories.

LIVES PAY FORFEIT IN RUNAWAY ACCIDENTS

Aged Widow and Texan Merchant Killed—Children Are Painfully Injured.

New York, Oct. 5.—Mrs. Van Cleaf, 74 years old, a widow, was killed almost instantly, and her son, John Van Cleaf, a wealthy broker, was injured yesterday in a runaway accident on Upper Broadway.

Mr. Van Cleaf took his mother out for an airing behind his best roadster, and when they were returning home a fire engine whistle frightened the horse and it ran away. Mrs. Van Cleaf and her son were thrown from the carriage. Mrs. Van Cleaf struck the ground with her head and died a few minutes later from a fractured skull. Mr. Van Cleaf will recover.

Hardware Merchant Killed.

Houston, Tex., Oct. 5.—In a runaway accident in the city park yesterday, H. W. Corlies, a member of a leading hardware firm, was killed and Mrs. F. M. Treadway and her three children were painfully injured. Little Lily, 11 years old, suffered a broken leg, and Henricks, Daisy and Lawrence, Davis, two small children, sustained painful injuries.

NEGROES SHOT BY MOB.

Hickman, Ky., Oct. 5.—Dave Walker, a negro, his 3-year-old daughter and his baby child were killed outright, the mother, who was holding the baby in her arms, was fatally shot and three other children will probably die as a result of a mob's visit to the Walker home near here. In addition the oldest son is missing and is supposed to have been burned with the negro's cabin, which was fired by the mob. Walker had cursed a white woman and threatened a white man with a pistol. The torch was applied to the negro's house, and as the occupants came out they were shot down.

STREET CAR FATALITY.

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 5.—Alex. Falconer, about 28 years old, a retired school teacher, fell from a street car last night and fractured his skull. He was taken to a hospital and died from his injuries during the night.

RALPH SMITH MEETS SLANDER

SOCIALISTS PUT TO ROUT AT NANAIMO

Liberal Candidate Answers Charges Made by J. H. Hawthornthwaite.

Ralph Smith held a grand rally in Nanaimo on Saturday night, thus closing a most successful week's campaign. Beginning in the vicinity of Victoria and extending throughout the length of the constituency. The meeting on Saturday night was a fitting close to a splendid series of gatherings and Mr. Smith in his own town met the Socialist leader and a number of the latter's supporters, and delivered some hot blows.

As was fitting, in view of the results, the meeting was held in the room of the Athletic Association, in the arena, which was fitted up through the generosity of S. M. Robins. This meeting place, with raised seats arranged in amphitheatre style, seats about 1,500 people, and was crowded on Saturday night. In the same room has appeared a number of boxing and wrestling bouts between many of the best known athletes on the coast.

On Saturday night the Socialist leader, J. H. Hawthornthwaite, who used to boast of some ability as an athlete in his earlier days, was put out of the ring by Mr. Smith.

The Socialist leader had been circulating a report that Mr. Smith, during one of the meetings at Ottawa, had

stated four times that the government, four times against it, and scored his forty seven times. Mr. Hawthornthwaite was present on Saturday night and Mr. Smith pressed this home.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite explained that he had not been quite correctly reported on the point, but made a statement which was to the same effect.

Mr. Smith then showed that he was ill with pleurisy at the time referred to, and had to leave Ottawa. He had never dodged a vote, but was unable to be present. What was more, he explained he had returned \$8 a day for every day he was absent from the House, and which he felt he was not entitled to draw pay.

His explanation was greeted with loud applause, and completely stilled his antagonist.

John Oliver, M. P., who spoke at the meeting, was also interrupted to no small extent. He, however, was able to turn the tables on his interrupter every time.

Col. Gregory, of this city, spoke, going into the Dominion government timber policy at some length, and contrasted it with the provincial government's policy.

The meeting throughout showed Mr. Smith to advantage, and the Socialists must have felt that they had lost ground by the part they took in the proceedings.

ROOSEVELT AND CAMPAIGN.

Bryan Does Not See Why Presidential Capacity Should Be Used as Party Asset.

Lipcoln, Neb., Oct. 5.—Mr. Bryan gave out the following statement on Saturday:

"When I criticized the president for using an office which belonged to all the people as a party asset, I did not know that I was using language so much like that which has been employed before, but no attention has been called to an editorial in the New York Tribune of October 25th, 1892. It criticizes President Arthur for taking part in the campaign in behalf of the Republican ticket, and says:

"Why should he assist in the campaign of any party? He is the president of the whole country, and not the manager of elections in any part of it."

"This is so completely in harmony with my criticism that I am glad to endorse it, although it was not brought to my attention until to-day."

NEW YORK CENTRAL.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 5.—The Express to-day says: A wholesale shake-up in the personnel of the New York Central lines, all the way from the president down to the superintendents is said to be about to take place. The programme calls for the retirement of Wm. H. Newman, as president of the New York Central lines. He is to turn the reins over to Chas. A. Daly, now vice president in charge of the passenger traffic.

NEGROES SHOT BY MOB.

Hickman, Ky., Oct. 5.—Dave Walker, a negro, his 3-year-old daughter and his baby child were killed outright, the mother, who was holding the baby in her arms, was fatally shot and three other children will probably die as a result of a mob's visit to the Walker home near here. In addition the oldest son is missing and is supposed to have been burned with the negro's cabin, which was fired by the mob. Walker had cursed a white woman and threatened a white man with a pistol. The torch was applied to the negro's house, and as the occupants came out they were shot down.

STREET CAR FATALITY.

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 5.—Alex. Falconer, about 28 years old, a retired school teacher, fell from a street car last night and fractured his skull. He was taken to a hospital and died from his injuries during the night.

Campbell's Prescription Store. IS SHOWING A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF Fine Perfumes FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF. "DINNA FORGET" per oz .75c. OTO VIOLETS (Camel brand) per oz. \$1.50. "DINNA FORGET" SACHET POWDER, per oz. \$1.00.

PEANUT BUTTER, per jar .25c. APPLE BUTTER, per jar .35c. HONEY, PURE, 1-lb. glass jars, .25c and .35c. NEW FIGS, 2 packages for .25c.

HAVE YOU TRIED RAM LAL TEA YET? Windsor Grocery Company, OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE GOVT. ST.

We may live without poetry, music and art. We may live without conscience and live without heart. We may live without friends; we may live without books; but civilized man cannot live without coals. Orest Meredith should have added civilized woman cannot live without a Gas Range.

VICTORIA GAS COMPANY, LTD. Corner Fort and Langley Streets

New Canned Goods Now Arriving at the Anti-Combine Grocery. Note These Prices: EARLY JUNE PEAS, tin 10c. SUGAR CORN, 2 tin for 25c. LARGES TINS TOMATOES, 25c. JELLY, 3 pints for 25c. TROPICAL FRUIT, 1 tin for 25c. CROSS & BLACK POWDER, best 25c. BERRY OR STRAWBERRY JAM, 7 lb. tin, 50c. PURE FRUIT ISLAND POTATOES, per 10 lb. 50c. ONIONS, 10 lbs. for 50c. OF 50 lbs. for \$1.00. FRESH KIPPERED HERRING, 2 lbs. for 25c. SEND US YOUR ORDERS. COPAS & YOUNG Anti-Combine Grocers Corner Fort and Broad Streets

Granite and Marble Works. Memorials, Tablets, Granite Coffins, etc., at lowest prices consistent with first-class work and workmanship. A. STUART, COR. YATES AND BLANCHARD STREETS.

RING UP 606 FIRST CLASS SERVICE IN HACKS, BUGGIES and EXPRESS WORK Also Wood and Coal orders. SPECIALTY. BOARDING HORSES Loose Boxes, \$20 per Month ISLAND TRANSFER CO., 741 FORT STREET

VOLUNTEER BOUNTY ACT. Ottawa, Oct. 3.—Saturday's militia orders announce that duplicate discharge certificates cannot be issued. Applicants for land grants under the terms of the Volunteer Bounty Act, 1905, who have lost their discharge certificates, should forward certificates of service from the commanding officer and from two members of the corps in which they serve, accompanied by an identification certificate from a justice of the peace, clergyman or other responsible person living in the neighborhood in which they reside.

9 Acres For Rent ON FAIRFIELD ROAD On the line of the New Cemetery Car Line extension. Good house. Orchard. Close to Beach. City Water \$40 Monthly. Pemberton AND SON 625 Fort Street

TO-DAY You Can insure! TO-MORROW Your Family May Need the Money. Have You Protected Them? THE CANADA LIFE HEISTERMAN & CO. GENERAL AGENTS. 1207 Government St.

BULGARIA BREAKS WITH TURKEY

afternoon he will meet the Austro-Hungarian, British and American ambassadors, as well as the Bulgarian diplomatic representative, Mr. Stan Ceff. The situation is considered most grave. The proclamation of the independence of Bulgaria actually has been made, and it would probably be useless to attempt to induce Prince Ferdinand to withdraw it. It is known that the Bulgarian cavalry is mobilizing on the frontier and that Prince Ferdinand has determined to stick to his guns.

MISS LAUT IS ON VISIT TO THE CITY

Noted Lady Writer is a Guest at Empress Hotel. Miss Laut, the well-known writer on the early days of the Pacific coast and the middle west, is in the city. When seen by the writer of the Times Women's Page she readily consented to be interviewed. Womanlike, her first remark was about her surroundings. "What a beautiful hotel this is," she said. "I really think it must be the most beautiful in the world; certainly the most beautiful in Canada. The Plaza of New York is larger of course but it is not so artistic."

THANKSGIVING SERVICES IN ST JOHN'S CHURCH

Appropriate Services Preached Yesterday by Rector and Curate. Thanksgiving services were held in St. John's church yesterday. The decorations were appropriate to the occasion and included many flowers as well as grains.

MOTHER AND CHILD KILLED. Auto With Five Occupants Plunges Over 25-Foot Embankment.

Mahanoy City Pa., Oct. 5.—In an automobile plunge over a twenty-five-foot embankment at Gordon yesterday, Mrs. Peter Young, 35 years of age, and her daughter Helen, aged 3 years, were killed, and her husband, Peter Young, and Peter Young, Jr., aged 4 and Charles Clark, nephew of the dead woman, all of Ashland, sustained fractured skulls and internal injuries. Little hope is entertained for the recovery of the injured. The steering gear of the machine failed to work and caused the accident.

WILLIAM G. NORRIS HAS PASSED AWAY Pioneer of This City Died Yesterday at Advanced Age.

The death occurred yesterday of William George Norris of this city, one of the pioneers of Victoria and of the province. He had reached the advanced age of 90 years and seven months, but up to within a few days of his death enjoyed very good health and looked a man of many years younger than he was.

HISTORICAL EXHIBITS. Relics of Old Times in British Columbia Will be Shown in Victoria.

The authorities in connection with the provincial exhibition at New Westminster have asked the government to allow the historical exhibits to remain in the Royal City for a few days longer in order that they can be thoroughly appreciated by the residents. They will accordingly remain until Wednesday.

FATAL QUARREL OVER TREE. Wills, Cal., Oct. 5.—Frank Valler, a workman in a sawmill near here, on Saturday night shot and killed John Henderson, a fellow workman, and then turned his shotgun weapon upon himself with fatal results.

The corpse of the missing dog stranded in Paris in 1900 achieved but one rescue from the Seine in eight years. Of the fourteen dogs, one only now remains. No bird can fly backwards without turning. The dragon-fly, however, can do so and can outstrip the swallow in speed.

CHINESE FATALLY INJURED IN FIRE Section of Steveston Burns to The Ground—No Apparatus to Fight Flames.

(Special to the Times). Vancouver, Oct. 5.—Thirty-five thousand dollars' damage was done to-day by a fire which burned out the Chinese section of Steveston, the little fishing town near here. Two Chinese were so badly injured that they will die. The fire started at 5 o'clock. There was no fire apparatus and the buildings were burned down within an hour.

BASEBALL LEAGUES. Yesterday's Results. Butte, 2; Seattle, 6. Aberdeen, 2-1; Tacoma, 4-2.

Saturday's Games. Vancouver, 3; Spokane, 4-0. Aberdeen, 2; Tacoma, 1. Seattle, 1; Butte, 2.

Northwestern League. Won. Lost. Pct. Vancouver 54 81 .479 Tacoma 74 66 .529 Aberdeen 69 514 Spokane 73 75 .493 Butte 61 72 .459 Seattle 65 87 .428

National League. Won. Lost. Pct. Chicago 98 55 .641 Pittsburgh 88 68 .564 New York 85 55 .603 Philadelphia 80 70 .533 Cincinnati 73 81 .474 Boston 63 87 .420 Brooklyn 52 99 .344 Washington 50 105 .323 St. Louis 51 98 .342

DETROIT. Detroit left last evening on the Charnier for Vancouver on a business trip.

Headquarters for Choice Nursery Stock. Practically all the fruit for which first-class prizes were awarded at the Exhibition was grown on trees obtained from this Nursery. We have now the finest and best assorted stock of all kinds of Fruit Trees and Ornamental Stock in this province. Visit nursery at Carey Road, or write for Catalogue and price list.

FOR YOUR BREAKFAST. B. C. HAM, per pound .25c. B. C. BACON, per pound .25c. SWIFT'S PREMIUM BACON, per pound .30c. SWIFT'S PREMIUM HAM, per pound .25c. STRICTLY FRESH EGGS, per dozen .45c. BAKER & JOHN GROCERS YATES ST., Cor. Vancouver GIVE US A TRIAL.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. In Chambers this afternoon, before Chief Justice Hunter, probate was granted of the will of the late John Robbins. In Stokes vs. Stokes the defendant was granted leave to amend his petition, the costs to be his in any event. In Woodruff vs. Vipond an amendment of the statement of claim was allowed, costs to go with the cause.

The funeral of the late Mrs. George Olive Dunsmuir took place this afternoon from her late residence Craigdarroch, Fort street, at 2:30, and from the St. Andrew's Presbyterian church at 3, the interment being at Ross Bay cemetery. The services were conducted by Rev. Leslie W. Clay. The pall-bearers were Hon. E. Dewdney, A. C. Gillespie, George Gillespie, Senator Macdonald, George Thompson, J. Musgrave, Mark Bates, Sr., of Nanaimo, and A. W. Jones.

WANTED—A driver. Apply at Greenhouses, Esquimalt road. WANTED—Two-wheel cart; taken from side of road, with broken axle, close to Willows station, on Cadboro Bay road, on the 14th of September. If not returned to Willows immediately, it will be given to police. Russ Humber. FOR SALE—Cheap, several rafts suitable for bathhouses or landings. Box 518, Times Office. A Boston bull dog, brindle back, white head and neck. Anyone found harboring same should be prosecuted. R. C. Wood, Plymley Garage. PROF. OLIVER will open his classes for gentlemen Monday, Oct. 5th, in No. 2 Hall, A. G. U. W. For particulars apply 22 Johnson street. COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS, R and B per month, 1011 Schooby (3rd Clure), 5 minutes from Government St. FOR SALE—Bell piano player, almost new, cheap for cash. Apply Box 113, Times.

COMPANION-HELP-Young lady seeks post in the city; good references. Box 108, this office. TO RENT—A very beautiful modern house, ample grounds; only suitable party of means. Telephone 58 or 61. WANTED—Talking machine, in perfect order. Particulars with lowest price to A. L. Z. this office. WOULD YOU LIKE TO HEAR at once from owner having good farm for sale. Not particular about location. Please give price and reason for selling, and state which possession can be had. L. Darbyshire, Box 153, Rochester, N. Y.

CARD OF THANKS. Mrs. J. B. Ballantyne and family desire to thank their many friends for kindness and sympathy expressed during their recent bereavement, and also for the many beautiful floral offerings.

NOTICE TO JURORS. All Grand and Petit Jurors summoned to attend a Court of Assize on Monday, October 6th, are excused from attendance. F. G. RICHARDS, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Victoria, October 1st, 1908. DIED. NORRIS—At the Royal Jubilee hospital, on Sunday, Oct. 4th, William George Norris, aged 90 years and 7 months, a native of London, England. Funeral will take place from his late residence, 827 Fort street, on Tuesday at 2:30 p. m., and from St. John's church at 3:45 p. m. No flowers, by request.

WESCOTT'S Dissolution of Partnership. Bargains thick as blackberries in every department. Don't miss this fine opportunity to purchase. Remember it's the early bird that catches the worm. GENTLEMEN'S HABERDASHERY. MEN'S HEAVY WOOL UNDERWEAR, enormous price-cutting, per garment, only .25c. MEN'S WOOL UNDERWEAR, regular price \$1. for .65c. Regular price 75c for .50c. MEN'S NECKWEAR, pretty four-in-hand ties, all the popular shades, each .15c. THE CHINOOK, the famous elderdown blanket, at unapproachable easy prices. COMFORTER QUILTS, full size, unmatched bargains at \$1.25 to \$2.00. Ladies' Dress Skirts—Regular price \$7.50 for \$4.99. Regular price \$7.99 for \$5.99. Regular price \$8.99 for \$6.99. Regular price \$5.75 for \$3.75. Regular price \$5.99 for \$3.99. Regular price \$4.25 for \$2.99. LADIES' PANAMA SKIRTS, black, navy and brown. Reg. \$9.50 and \$11 for \$6.50 and \$8. MISSES' SKIRTS, Tweeds and Plain Cloths. Regular prices \$2.25 and \$4.50 for \$1.50 and \$3.25. COLORED DRESS GOODS, Reg. prices, per yard, 60c, 75c and 85c. for 40c, 50c and 60c. Reg. prices, per yard, 40c, 50c and 60c for 25c. FANCY TWEED MIXTURES, light and dark, all marked down, per yard, to 25c. MELTON CLOTH, red, brown, green, navy and grey, 40 in. wide. Reduced, per yard, to 30c. TWEED EFFECTS, all the popular color harmonies, reduced, per yard, to 15c. LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HOSIERY, excellent values, from, per pair, to 25c. Furs for Ladies and Children—Greatest Values Ever Offered. BLANKETS, all new stock, marked down to your own price. WHITE WOOL BLANKETS, per pair, \$1.15, \$3.50, \$4.75 and \$6.00. KIDDERDOWN QUILTS, splendid, genuine goods, with prices cut down as low as possible—\$5.50 to \$8.50. COLORED PANAMA CLOTHS, all marked down, per yard, to 50c. EVERYTHING SOLD STRICTLY FOR CASH NO GOODS CHARGED. WESCOTT BROS. QUALITY HOUSE 649 YATES STREET

PICKLING SEASON IS HERE

AND THESE ARE JUST RIGHT FOR JUST NOW
 GREEN TOMATOES, 10 lbs 25c
 PICKLING ONIONS, 10 lbs 25c
 GREEN PEPPER, per lb 20c
 ENGLISH MALT VINEGAR, per gallon 75c
 CROSS & BLACKWELL'S VINEGAR, per bottle 25c

Pickling Spice, Capsicums, Celery Seed, Mustard Seed, Green Ginger and Garlic, all, per lb. . . 40c

W. O. WALLACE

The Family Cash Grocery
 Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts. Phone 312

NEW HAT PINS

Novelties in Brooches

PRICES, 50c Up
 See Our Window

Redfern's Government Street
 VICTORIA

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY

WE ARE OFFERING YOU

Fine English Worsted Suits

From \$25.00 to \$30.00

INCLUDING BLUE AND BLACK SERGES

Don't delay, but come and see them for yourself

PEDEN'S 611 FORT STREET

Money to Loan

Upon Improved Property
 At Current Rates

Robert Ward & Co., Ltd.

521 Fort Street VICTORIA, B. C.

BLOCKS

We Carry a Complete
 line of Blocks for
 all purposes

Tackle Blocks
 Logging Blocks
 Snatch Blocks
 Wire Rope Blocks

E. B. MARVIN & CO.

THE SHIP CHANDLERS 1206 WHARF ST.

To Make Good Concrete Work

YOU SHOULD USE WASHED
 AND GRADED MATERIAL

WE SELL IT

B. C. Sand and Gravel Co., Ltd.

Office and Bunkers, FOOT OF JOHNSON STREET
 Phone 1383

WARLEE & CO., IMPORTERS OF AND WHOLESALE

AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
 All Kinds of Grass Linen, Cotton Crepe and Silk
 Ladies' and Children's Underwear Made to Order. Oriental Art, Ebony and
 Bazaar Furniture.

107 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B. C. Est. Douglas and Blanchard Sts.

HORSES FOR SALE

LADY SMOKER AGED 100.

A CARLOAD OF HORSES
 NOW ON VIEW
 At
OUR STABLES, RICHMOND
 ROAD
 Near Jubilee Hospital.

Rattray & Graham
 VICTORIA, B. C.

Mrs. Maria Ludlam, who has been entertained at Oudby, Leicestershire, vicarage on her hundredth birthday, was a recipient of a number of parcels of tobacco. When visited by a reporter she was enjoying her pipe of tobacco and chatting to her youngest daughter, aged 73. Her only dread is, she says, the awful motor cars, hundreds of which pass through this well known village daily.

A chain making machine at Bradford, England, makes two miles of chain a

**CANADA'S SHARE IN
 EVANGELIZING WORLD**

**National Campaign in Interests of United Missionary Effort Opened in City Yesterday--
 Noted Speakers Here**

The local campaign in connection with the Laymen's Missionary Movement opened in this city yesterday. The movement was fully explained in the afternoon at a mass meeting held in the New Grand theatre, when N. W. Rowell, K. C., of Toronto, a prominent figure not only in church circles but also in affairs of state, addressed a large gathering. The speaker showed a thorough mastery of the subject and his words carried conviction to the hearers. The object in view is to awaken an interest in missionary work among the men of the Dominion so that each denomination may be able to push the work of evangelization as never before. The movement aims at awakening Canada to do its share in the spreading of the gospel to foreign lands in common with a grand movement among all Anglo-Saxon speaking people. In this way it is hoped that the gospel may be carried to any part of the world, native teachers working under the guiding eye of Anglo-Saxon missionaries.

The scheme is truly a gigantic one and in order to enlist all parts of the Dominion a series of conferences are being held at different points extending from Halifax to the Pacific. Workers who are enthusiastic in the movement are now here and will confer with the church workers in Victoria for several days, after which Vancouver will be visited and the campaign carried on there. Among those taking an active part in the movement are some of the most influential men in Canada and the West.

The immigration into Canada in 1897 was 21,716. In 1907 it was 217,000. In 1908 it was 217,000. In 1909 it was 217,000. In 1910 it was 217,000. In 1911 it was 217,000. In 1912 it was 217,000. In 1913 it was 217,000. In 1914 it was 217,000. In 1915 it was 217,000. In 1916 it was 217,000. In 1917 it was 217,000. In 1918 it was 217,000. In 1919 it was 217,000. In 1920 it was 217,000. In 1921 it was 217,000. In 1922 it was 217,000. In 1923 it was 217,000. In 1924 it was 217,000. In 1925 it was 217,000. In 1926 it was 217,000. In 1927 it was 217,000. In 1928 it was 217,000. In 1929 it was 217,000. In 1930 it was 217,000. In 1931 it was 217,000. In 1932 it was 217,000. In 1933 it was 217,000. In 1934 it was 217,000. In 1935 it was 217,000. In 1936 it was 217,000. In 1937 it was 217,000. In 1938 it was 217,000. In 1939 it was 217,000. In 1940 it was 217,000. In 1941 it was 217,000. In 1942 it was 217,000. In 1943 it was 217,000. In 1944 it was 217,000. In 1945 it was 217,000. In 1946 it was 217,000. In 1947 it was 217,000. In 1948 it was 217,000. In 1949 it was 217,000. In 1950 it was 217,000. In 1951 it was 217,000. In 1952 it was 217,000. In 1953 it was 217,000. In 1954 it was 217,000. In 1955 it was 217,000. In 1956 it was 217,000. In 1957 it was 217,000. In 1958 it was 217,000. In 1959 it was 217,000. In 1960 it was 217,000. In 1961 it was 217,000. In 1962 it was 217,000. In 1963 it was 217,000. In 1964 it was 217,000. In 1965 it was 217,000. In 1966 it was 217,000. In 1967 it was 217,000. In 1968 it was 217,000. In 1969 it was 217,000. In 1970 it was 217,000. In 1971 it was 217,000. In 1972 it was 217,000. In 1973 it was 217,000. In 1974 it was 217,000. In 1975 it was 217,000. In 1976 it was 217,000. In 1977 it was 217,000. In 1978 it was 217,000. In 1979 it was 217,000. In 1980 it was 217,000. In 1981 it was 217,000. In 1982 it was 217,000. In 1983 it was 217,000. In 1984 it was 217,000. In 1985 it was 217,000. In 1986 it was 217,000. In 1987 it was 217,000. In 1988 it was 217,000. In 1989 it was 217,000. In 1990 it was 217,000. In 1991 it was 217,000. In 1992 it was 217,000. In 1993 it was 217,000. In 1994 it was 217,000. In 1995 it was 217,000. In 1996 it was 217,000. In 1997 it was 217,000. In 1998 it was 217,000. In 1999 it was 217,000. In 2000 it was 217,000. In 2001 it was 217,000. In 2002 it was 217,000. In 2003 it was 217,000. In 2004 it was 217,000. In 2005 it was 217,000. In 2006 it was 217,000. In 2007 it was 217,000. In 2008 it was 217,000. In 2009 it was 217,000. In 2010 it was 217,000. In 2011 it was 217,000. In 2012 it was 217,000. In 2013 it was 217,000. In 2014 it was 217,000. In 2015 it was 217,000. In 2016 it was 217,000. In 2017 it was 217,000. In 2018 it was 217,000. In 2019 it was 217,000. In 2020 it was 217,000. In 2021 it was 217,000. In 2022 it was 217,000. In 2023 it was 217,000. In 2024 it was 217,000. In 2025 it was 217,000. In 2026 it was 217,000. In 2027 it was 217,000. In 2028 it was 217,000. In 2029 it was 217,000. In 2030 it was 217,000. In 2031 it was 217,000. In 2032 it was 217,000. In 2033 it was 217,000. In 2034 it was 217,000. In 2035 it was 217,000. In 2036 it was 217,000. In 2037 it was 217,000. In 2038 it was 217,000. In 2039 it was 217,000. In 2040 it was 217,000. In 2041 it was 217,000. In 2042 it was 217,000. In 2043 it was 217,000. In 2044 it was 217,000. In 2045 it was 217,000. In 2046 it was 217,000. In 2047 it was 217,000. In 2048 it was 217,000. In 2049 it was 217,000. In 2050 it was 217,000. In 2051 it was 217,000. In 2052 it was 217,000. In 2053 it was 217,000. In 2054 it was 217,000. In 2055 it was 217,000. In 2056 it was 217,000. In 2057 it was 217,000. In 2058 it was 217,000. In 2059 it was 217,000. In 2060 it was 217,000. In 2061 it was 217,000. In 2062 it was 217,000. In 2063 it was 217,000. In 2064 it was 217,000. In 2065 it was 217,000. In 2066 it was 217,000. In 2067 it was 217,000. In 2068 it was 217,000. In 2069 it was 217,000. In 2070 it was 217,000. In 2071 it was 217,000. In 2072 it was 217,000. In 2073 it was 217,000. In 2074 it was 217,000. In 2075 it was 217,000. In 2076 it was 217,000. In 2077 it was 217,000. In 2078 it was 217,000. In 2079 it was 217,000. In 2080 it was 217,000. In 2081 it was 217,000. In 2082 it was 217,000. In 2083 it was 217,000. In 2084 it was 217,000. In 2085 it was 217,000. In 2086 it was 217,000. In 2087 it was 217,000. In 2088 it was 217,000. In 2089 it was 217,000. In 2090 it was 217,000. In 2091 it was 217,000. In 2092 it was 217,000. In 2093 it was 217,000. In 2094 it was 217,000. In 2095 it was 217,000. In 2096 it was 217,000. In 2097 it was 217,000. In 2098 it was 217,000. In 2099 it was 217,000. In 2100 it was 217,000.

independent workers had 200 missionaries in the field and the contributions were about \$600,000 a year. Now about a cent a week per capita was given for foreign missionary work and about 2 cents for home missions. It would require about 16 cents a week to do the work effectively.

The question might be asked, Was Canada able to undertake this and do her home missionary work? He admitted that at one time he had held that until the home ground was covered, the work should not be extended. He felt now he had held a wrong idea. The best way to do the home work effectively was to extend the work. The Christian life was founded on the paradox that he that would save his life must lose it.

When the empire was in peril in South Africa the sons of Canada were ready and laid down their lives on the altar in the cause of empire. In this noble work they were not asked to do the work of the world. It was a call to duty and he felt Canada could be depended upon to do its part.

The annual value of farm products in Canada was \$450,000,000. One per cent of that without taking into account the other industries, would give sufficient to do the work of world wide evangelization required of Canada. It was not a question of men nor a question of means. It was the question "Were we willing?"

The immigration into Canada in 1897 was 21,716. In 1907 it was 217,000. In 1908 it was 217,000. In 1909 it was 217,000. In 1910 it was 217,000. In 1911 it was 217,000. In 1912 it was 217,000. In 1913 it was 217,000. In 1914 it was 217,000. In 1915 it was 217,000. In 1916 it was 217,000. In 1917 it was 217,000. In 1918 it was 217,000. In 1919 it was 217,000. In 1920 it was 217,000. In 1921 it was 217,000. In 1922 it was 217,000. In 1923 it was 217,000. In 1924 it was 217,000. In 1925 it was 217,000. In 1926 it was 217,000. In 1927 it was 217,000. In 1928 it was 217,000. In 1929 it was 217,000. In 1930 it was 217,000. In 1931 it was 217,000. In 1932 it was 217,000. In 1933 it was 217,000. In 1934 it was 217,000. In 1935 it was 217,000. In 1936 it was 217,000. In 1937 it was 217,000. In 1938 it was 217,000. In 1939 it was 217,000. In 1940 it was 217,000. In 1941 it was 217,000. In 1942 it was 217,000. In 1943 it was 217,000. In 1944 it was 217,000. In 1945 it was 217,000. In 1946 it was 217,000. In 1947 it was 217,000. In 1948 it was 217,000. In 1949 it was 217,000. In 1950 it was 217,000. In 1951 it was 217,000. In 1952 it was 217,000. In 1953 it was 217,000. In 1954 it was 217,000. In 1955 it was 217,000. In 1956 it was 217,000. In 1957 it was 217,000. In 1958 it was 217,000. In 1959 it was 217,000. In 1960 it was 217,000. In 1961 it was 217,000. In 1962 it was 217,000. In 1963 it was 217,000. In 1964 it was 217,000. In 1965 it was 217,000. In 1966 it was 217,000. In 1967 it was 217,000. In 1968 it was 217,000. In 1969 it was 217,000. In 1970 it was 217,000. In 1971 it was 217,000. In 1972 it was 217,000. In 1973 it was 217,000. In 1974 it was 217,000. In 1975 it was 217,000. In 1976 it was 217,000. In 1977 it was 217,000. In 1978 it was 217,000. In 1979 it was 217,000. In 1980 it was 217,000. In 1981 it was 217,000. In 1982 it was 217,000. In 1983 it was 217,000. In 1984 it was 217,000. In 1985 it was 217,000. In 1986 it was 217,000. In 1987 it was 217,000. In 1988 it was 217,000. In 1989 it was 217,000. In 1990 it was 217,000. In 1991 it was 217,000. In 1992 it was 217,000. In 1993 it was 217,000. In 1994 it was 217,000. In 1995 it was 217,000. In 1996 it was 217,000. In 1997 it was 217,000. In 1998 it was 217,000. In 1999 it was 217,000. In 2000 it was 217,000. In 2001 it was 217,000. In 2002 it was 217,000. In 2003 it was 217,000. In 2004 it was 217,000. In 2005 it was 217,000. In 2006 it was 217,000. In 2007 it was 217,000. In 2008 it was 217,000. In 2009 it was 217,000. In 2010 it was 217,000. In 2011 it was 217,000. In 2012 it was 217,000. In 2013 it was 217,000. In 2014 it was 217,000. In 2015 it was 217,000. In 2016 it was 217,000. In 2017 it was 217,000. In 2018 it was 217,000. In 2019 it was 217,000. In 2020 it was 217,000. In 2021 it was 217,000. In 2022 it was 217,000. In 2023 it was 217,000. In 2024 it was 217,000. In 2025 it was 217,000. In 2026 it was 217,000. In 2027 it was 217,000. In 2028 it was 217,000. In 2029 it was 217,000. In 2030 it was 217,000. In 2031 it was 217,000. In 2032 it was 217,000. In 2033 it was 217,000. In 2034 it was 217,000. In 2035 it was 217,000. In 2036 it was 217,000. In 2037 it was 217,000. In 2038 it was 217,000. In 2039 it was 217,000. In 2040 it was 217,000. In 2041 it was 217,000. In 2042 it was 217,000. In 2043 it was 217,000. In 2044 it was 217,000. In 2045 it was 217,000. In 2046 it was 217,000. In 2047 it was 217,000. In 2048 it was 217,000. In 2049 it was 217,000. In 2050 it was 217,000. In 2051 it was 217,000. In 2052 it was 217,000. In 2053 it was 217,000. In 2054 it was 217,000. In 2055 it was 217,000. In 2056 it was 217,000. In 2057 it was 217,000. In 2058 it was 217,000. In 2059 it was 217,000. In 2060 it was 217,000. In 2061 it was 217,000. In 2062 it was 217,000. In 2063 it was 217,000. In 2064 it was 217,000. In 2065 it was 217,000. In 2066 it was 217,000. In 2067 it was 217,000. In 2068 it was 217,000. In 2069 it was 217,000. In 2070 it was 217,000. In 2071 it was 217,000. In 2072 it was 217,000. In 2073 it was 217,000. In 2074 it was 217,000. In 2075 it was 217,000. In 2076 it was 217,000. In 2077 it was 217,000. In 2078 it was 217,000. In 2079 it was 217,000. In 2080 it was 217,000. In 2081 it was 217,000. In 2082 it was 217,000. In 2083 it was 217,000. In 2084 it was 217,000. In 2085 it was 217,000. In 2086 it was 217,000. In 2087 it was 217,000. In 2088 it was 217,000. In 2089 it was 217,000. In 2090 it was 217,000. In 2091 it was 217,000. In 2092 it was 217,000. In 2093 it was 217,000. In 2094 it was 217,000. In 2095 it was 217,000. In 2096 it was 217,000. In 2097 it was 217,000. In 2098 it was 217,000. In 2099 it was 217,000. In 2100 it was 217,000.

Following the address of Mr. Rowell, Hon. Mr. Cushing spoke briefly. He alluded to the fact that in the past the missionary funds of the church had too often got what was left when other church enterprises were provided for. He felt that Canada could undertake the contract, if the responsibility was only accepted. Honest men met their debts. Too often the obligations owed to God and humanity were not met. The movement demanded more sacrifice than had ever been given before in the history of the church in the world. He felt that Canada could undertake the contract, if the responsibility was only accepted. Honest men met their debts. Too often the obligations owed to God and humanity were not met. The movement demanded more sacrifice than had ever been given before in the history of the church in the world. He felt that Canada could undertake the contract, if the responsibility was only accepted. Honest men met their debts. Too often the obligations owed to God and humanity were not met. The movement demanded more sacrifice than had ever been given before in the history of the church in the world. He felt that Canada could undertake the contract, if the responsibility was only accepted. Honest men met their debts. Too often the obligations owed to God and humanity were not met. The movement demanded more sacrifice than had ever been given before in the history of the church in the world. He felt that Canada could undertake the contract, if the responsibility was only accepted. Honest men met their debts. Too often the obligations owed to God and humanity were not met. The movement demanded more sacrifice than had ever been given before in the history of the church in the world. He felt that Canada could undertake the contract, if the responsibility was only accepted. Honest men met their debts. Too often the obligations owed to God and humanity were not met. The movement demanded more sacrifice than had ever been given before in the history of the church in the world. He felt that Canada could undertake the contract, if the responsibility was only accepted. Honest men met their debts. Too often the obligations owed to God and humanity were not met. The movement demanded more sacrifice than had ever been given before in the history of the church in the world. He felt that Canada could undertake the contract, if the responsibility was only accepted. Honest men met their debts. Too often the obligations owed to God and humanity were not met. The movement demanded more sacrifice than had ever been given before in the history of the church in the world. He felt that Canada could undertake the contract, if the responsibility was only accepted. Honest men met their debts. Too often the obligations owed to God and humanity were not met. The movement demanded more sacrifice than had ever been given before in the history of the church in the world. He felt that Canada could undertake the contract, if the responsibility was only accepted. Honest men met their debts. Too often the obligations owed to God and humanity were not met. The movement demanded more sacrifice than had ever been given before in the history of the church in the world. He felt that Canada could undertake the contract, if the responsibility was only accepted. Honest men met their debts. Too often the obligations owed to God and humanity were not met. The movement demanded more sacrifice than had ever been given before in the history of the church in the world. He felt that Canada could undertake the contract, if the responsibility was only accepted. Honest men met their debts. Too often the obligations owed to God and humanity were not met. The movement demanded more sacrifice than had ever been given before in the history of the church in the world. He felt that Canada could undertake the contract, if the responsibility was only accepted. Honest men met their debts. Too often the obligations owed to God and humanity were not met. The movement demanded more sacrifice than had ever been given before in the history of the church in the world. He felt that Canada could undertake the contract, if the responsibility was only accepted. Honest men met their debts. Too often the obligations owed to God and humanity were not met. The movement demanded more sacrifice than had ever been given before in the history of the church in the world. He felt that Canada could undertake the contract, if the responsibility was only accepted. Honest men met their debts. Too often the obligations owed to God and humanity were not met. The movement demanded more sacrifice than had ever been given before in the history of the church in the world. He felt that Canada could undertake the contract, if the responsibility was only accepted. Honest men met their debts. Too often the obligations owed to God and humanity were not met. The movement demanded more sacrifice than had ever been given before in the history of the church in the world. He felt that Canada could undertake the contract, if the responsibility was only accepted. Honest men met their debts. Too often the obligations owed to God and humanity were not met. The movement demanded more sacrifice than had ever been given before in the history of the church in the world. He felt that Canada could undertake the contract, if the responsibility was only accepted. Honest men met their debts. Too often the obligations owed to God and humanity were not met. The movement demanded more sacrifice than had ever been given before in the history of the church in the world. He felt that Canada could undertake the contract, if the responsibility was only accepted. Honest men met their debts. Too often the obligations owed to God and humanity were not met. The movement demanded more sacrifice than had ever been given before in the history of the church in the world. He felt that Canada could undertake the contract, if the responsibility was only accepted. Honest men met their debts. Too often the obligations owed to God and humanity were not met. The movement demanded more sacrifice than had ever been given before in the history of the church in the world. He felt that Canada could undertake the contract, if the responsibility was only accepted. Honest men met their debts. Too often the obligations owed to God and humanity were not met. The movement demanded more sacrifice than had ever been given before in the history of the church in the world. He felt that Canada could undertake the contract, if the responsibility was only accepted. Honest men met their debts. Too often the obligations owed to God and humanity were not met. The movement demanded more sacrifice than had ever been given before in the history of the church in the world. He felt that Canada could undertake the contract, if the responsibility was only accepted. Honest men met their debts. Too often the obligations owed to God and humanity were not met. The movement demanded more sacrifice than had ever been given before in the history of the church in the world. He felt that Canada could undertake the contract, if the responsibility was only accepted. Honest men met their debts. Too often the obligations owed to God and humanity were not met. The movement demanded more sacrifice than had ever been given before in the history of the church in the world. He felt that Canada could undertake the contract, if the responsibility was only accepted. Honest men met their debts. Too often the obligations owed to God and humanity were not met. The movement demanded more sacrifice than had ever been given before in the history of the church in the world. He felt that Canada could undertake the contract, if the responsibility was only accepted. Honest men met their debts. Too often the obligations owed to God and humanity were not met. The movement demanded more sacrifice than had ever been given before in the history of the church in the world. He felt that Canada could undertake the contract, if the responsibility was only accepted. Honest men met their debts. Too often the obligations owed to God and humanity were not met. The movement demanded more sacrifice than had ever been given before in the history of the church in the world. He felt that Canada could undertake the contract, if the responsibility was only accepted. Honest men met their debts. Too often the obligations owed to God and humanity were not met. The movement demanded more sacrifice than had ever been given before in the history of the church in the world. He felt that Canada could undertake the contract, if the responsibility was only accepted. Honest men met their debts. Too often the obligations owed to God and humanity were not met. The movement demanded more sacrifice than had ever been given before in the history of the church in the world. He felt that Canada could undertake the contract, if the responsibility was only accepted. Honest men met their debts. Too often the obligations owed to God and humanity were not met. The movement demanded more sacrifice than had ever been given before in the history of the church in the world. He felt that Canada could undertake the contract, if the responsibility was only accepted. Honest men met their debts. Too often the obligations owed to God and humanity were not met. The movement demanded more sacrifice than had ever been given before in the history of the church in the world. He felt that Canada could undertake the contract, if the responsibility was only accepted. Honest men met their debts. Too often the obligations owed to God and humanity were not met. The movement demanded more sacrifice than had ever been given before in the history of the church in the world. He felt that Canada could undertake the contract, if the responsibility was only accepted. Honest men met their debts. Too often the obligations owed to God and humanity were not met. The movement demanded more sacrifice than had ever been given before in the history of the church in the world. He felt that Canada could undertake the contract, if the responsibility was only accepted. Honest men met their debts. Too often the obligations owed to God and humanity were not met. The movement demanded more sacrifice than had ever been given before in the history of the church in the world. He felt that Canada could undertake the contract, if the responsibility was only accepted. Honest men met their debts. Too often the obligations owed to God and humanity were not met. The movement demanded more sacrifice than had ever been given before in the history of the church in the world. He felt that Canada could undertake the contract, if the responsibility was only accepted. Honest men met their debts. Too often the obligations owed to God and humanity were not met. The movement demanded more sacrifice than had ever been given before in the history of the church in the world. He felt that Canada could undertake the contract, if the responsibility was only accepted. Honest men met their debts. Too often the obligations owed to God and humanity were not met. The movement demanded more sacrifice than had ever been given before in the history of the church in the world. He felt that Canada could undertake the contract, if the responsibility was only accepted. Honest men met their debts. Too often the obligations owed to God and humanity were not met. The movement demanded more sacrifice than had ever been given before in the history of the church in the world. He felt that Canada could undertake the contract, if the responsibility was only accepted. Honest men met their debts. Too often the obligations owed to God and humanity were not met. The movement demanded more sacrifice than had ever been given before in the history of the church in the world. He felt that Canada could undertake the contract, if the responsibility was only accepted. Honest men met their debts. Too often the obligations owed to God and humanity were not met. The movement demanded more sacrifice than had ever been given before in the history of the church in the world. He felt that Canada could undertake the contract, if the responsibility was only accepted. Honest men met their debts. Too often the obligations owed to God and humanity were not met. The movement demanded more sacrifice than had ever been given before in the history of the church in the world. He felt that Canada could undertake the contract, if the responsibility was only accepted. Honest men met their debts. Too often the obligations owed to God and humanity were not met. The movement demanded more sacrifice than had ever been given before in the history of the church in the world. He felt that Canada could undertake the contract, if the responsibility was only accepted. Honest men met their debts. Too often the obligations owed to God and humanity were not met. The movement demanded more sacrifice than had ever been given before in the history of

The Daily Times

Published daily (excepting Sundays) by THE TIMES PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO., LIMITED.

JOHN NELSON, Managing Director.

Offices: 1124 Broad Street Business Office Phone 1000 Editorial Office Phone 9

SPECIAL AGENTS. Special English representative, T. R. Clougher, 30 Outer Temple, Strand, London, W. C.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. Daily—City delivery, 75c per month By mail (exclusive of city), \$2.00 per annum

SELLING AGENTS. THE DAILY TIMES is on sale at the following places in Victoria:

Army & Navy Cigar Store, cor. Government and Bastion. Gough's Cigar Store, Douglas St.

Str. Chalmers. Str. Princess Royal. Str. Princess Victoria. Str. Chipewa.

The policy of the Conservative party is to laud the dead in order the better to slander the living.

DISTURBING ITS BONES.

The opposition organ in this city, which is just now hard at work trying to make out some kind of a case for its political friends, Saturday morning took its little spade and attempted to exhume the corpse of the Oriental immigration question.

MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

The question of militia and defence expenditure is a fair subject of enquiry, and we are pleased when it is brought up for consideration.

pire, has not always done her duty in the past, is not fully doing it now, and we fear never will do it wholly till the enemy comes thundering at her gates.

We therefore decline to discuss the question of militia and defence solely from a political standpoint. Politics have had too much to do with it, but it should be raised to a higher and nobler plane.

It is no secret that Sir John A. Macdonald and every other man who succeeded him in the highest office in the gift of the people ardently desired to do more than was able to do for effective defence, but even Sir John with his masterful command of his followers, could not advance beyond the limits which the people laid down.

The wreck of the Humboldt on Pender Island on Tuesday last affords an illustration of the value to navigation of the wireless telegraph system established on this coast through the efforts of Mr. Templeman.

The wreck of the Humboldt on Pender Island on Tuesday last affords an illustration of the value to navigation of the wireless telegraph system established on this coast through the efforts of Mr. Templeman.

In connection with the whole scheme of aids to shipping, mention should be made of the life-saving stations established on the West Coast.

CONFERENCE ON MISSIONARY WORK

LOCAL CHURCH MEN CONSULT WITH VISITORS

Grand Mass Meeting Will Be Held This Evening.

To-morrow's Programme. 10-10:30 a. m.—Quiet hour, led by Dr. R. P. McKay.

At 9 o'clock this morning the opening conference in connection with the Laymen's Missionary Movement was held in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church.

POLITICS

The Quebec Bridge.

Montreal Le Canada. Mr. Borden, the Conservative chief, had the impudence to attend in a public meeting "that the content of the Quebec bridge would not have happened under a Conservative government."

CHINESE AND YOUNG WHITE WIFE DISAPPEAR

Lee Land's Property Sold by Sheriff—Said to be in City.

Where are Lee Land, the Chinese green grocer, and his white wife who was formerly Miss Amanda Clayton?

Where are Lee Land, the Chinese green grocer, and his white wife who was formerly Miss Amanda Clayton?

Where are Lee Land, the Chinese green grocer, and his white wife who was formerly Miss Amanda Clayton?

Where are Lee Land, the Chinese green grocer, and his white wife who was formerly Miss Amanda Clayton?

Where are Lee Land, the Chinese green grocer, and his white wife who was formerly Miss Amanda Clayton?

Where are Lee Land, the Chinese green grocer, and his white wife who was formerly Miss Amanda Clayton?

Where are Lee Land, the Chinese green grocer, and his white wife who was formerly Miss Amanda Clayton?

Where are Lee Land, the Chinese green grocer, and his white wife who was formerly Miss Amanda Clayton?

Where are Lee Land, the Chinese green grocer, and his white wife who was formerly Miss Amanda Clayton?

Where are Lee Land, the Chinese green grocer, and his white wife who was formerly Miss Amanda Clayton?

Where are Lee Land, the Chinese green grocer, and his white wife who was formerly Miss Amanda Clayton?

CONFERENCE ON MISSIONARY WORK

LOCAL CHURCH MEN CONSULT WITH VISITORS

Grand Mass Meeting Will Be Held This Evening.

To-morrow's Programme. 10-10:30 a. m.—Quiet hour, led by Dr. R. P. McKay.

At 9 o'clock this morning the opening conference in connection with the Laymen's Missionary Movement was held in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church.

At 9 o'clock this morning the opening conference in connection with the Laymen's Missionary Movement was held in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church.

At 9 o'clock this morning the opening conference in connection with the Laymen's Missionary Movement was held in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church.

At 9 o'clock this morning the opening conference in connection with the Laymen's Missionary Movement was held in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church.

At 9 o'clock this morning the opening conference in connection with the Laymen's Missionary Movement was held in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church.

At 9 o'clock this morning the opening conference in connection with the Laymen's Missionary Movement was held in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church.

At 9 o'clock this morning the opening conference in connection with the Laymen's Missionary Movement was held in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church.

At 9 o'clock this morning the opening conference in connection with the Laymen's Missionary Movement was held in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church.

At 9 o'clock this morning the opening conference in connection with the Laymen's Missionary Movement was held in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church.

At 9 o'clock this morning the opening conference in connection with the Laymen's Missionary Movement was held in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church.

At 9 o'clock this morning the opening conference in connection with the Laymen's Missionary Movement was held in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church.

At 9 o'clock this morning the opening conference in connection with the Laymen's Missionary Movement was held in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church.

At 9 o'clock this morning the opening conference in connection with the Laymen's Missionary Movement was held in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church.

At 9 o'clock this morning the opening conference in connection with the Laymen's Missionary Movement was held in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church.

Special Sale of Duplicate Stock of Couches

All the following lines are fresh from our own factory, brand-new, but must be cleared to make room for impending alterations:

- 1 MAHOGANY FRAMED COUCH, in best green leather. Reg. value \$67.50. Special Sale, each \$47.
1 QUARTERED OAK FRAMED COUCH, in best red leather. Reg. value \$52. Special Sale, each \$34.
1 MAHOGANY FRAMED COUCH, in green Spanish leather. Reg. value \$65. Special Sale, each \$42.
1 QUARTERED OAK FRAMED COUCH, in red Spanish leather. Reg. value \$60. Special Sale, each \$40.
3 COUCHES IN PENTACOTE, at \$32.50 each. Special Sale, each \$21.
1 COUCH IN PENTACOTE, at \$28. Special Sale, each \$19.
1 COUCH IN PENTACOTE, at \$27.50. Special Sale, each \$18.
2 COUCHES IN TAPESTRY, at \$45 each. Special Sale, each \$30.
2 COUCHES IN TAPESTRY, at \$42.50 each. Special Sale, each \$28.
3 COUCHES IN TAPESTRY, at \$32.50 each. Special Sale, each \$20.
1 COUCH IN TAPESTRY, at \$24.50. Special Sale, each \$16.
1 COUCH IN TAPESTRY, at \$23.50. Special Sale, each \$15.
3 COUCHES IN TAPESTRY, at \$22.50 each. Special Sale, each \$14.
9 COUCHES IN TAPESTRY, at \$21.50 each. Special Sale, each \$12.
3 COUCHES IN TAPESTRY, at \$20 each. Special Sale, each \$12.
1 COUCH IN TAPESTRY, at \$19. Special Sale, each \$12.
1 COUCH IN TAPESTRY, at \$18.50. Special Sale, each \$11.
1 COUCH IN TAPESTRY, at \$17.50. Special Sale, each \$11.

This Special Sale Will Last Only From October 5th to October 10th, Inclusive. SEE OUR BROAD STREET WINDOWS AND THIRD FLOOR FURNITURE DEPARTMENT. DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

St. Alice Mineral Water From the Hot Springs of Harrison. FOR SYPHONS AND BOTTLES. THORPE & CO., LTD. - SOLE AGENTS

BAPTIST TABERNACLE OPENED FOR SERVICE. Formal Ceremonies Will Be Held in Two Months' Time.

JUST RECEIVED ex. S. S. "OANFA" A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF ENGLISH BAR IRON and GALVANIZED POULTRY NETTING. Walter S. Fraser & Co. Limited. GENERAL HARDWARE MERCHANTS. Wharf Street Victoria, B. C.

Club Flags and Pennants. WE HAVE THE FOLLOWING IN STOCK. J. B. A. A. Y. M. C. A. Victoria Lacrosse Club Victoria High School. Any design or combination of colors made to order. JOHN BARNESLEY & CO. GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

DEAVILLE, SONS & CO. FAMILY GROCERS, ETC., ETC. HILLSIDE AVE. AND FIRST ST. PHONE 324. Our prices are lowest, consistent with quality. QUALITY IS OUR FIRST CONSIDERATION. A TRIAL ORDER IS SOLICITED.

Subscribe for The Times

The Thermos Bottle

A great invention; keeps liquids hot for 24 hours. In cool weather you can carry tea, coffee, broth, soup, bouillon, etc., as hot as you can drink for one whole day. In hot weather you can keep ice-cold liquids ice-cold for three days. Tourists, Motorists, Yachtsmen, Hunters, etc., find a Thermos Bottle really indispensable. Leading physicians and nurses strongly recommend this wonderful bottle for the sick room.

FROM \$3.50

CYRUS H. BOWES

CHEMIST
Government St., Near Yates
VICTORIA, B. C.

A CHANCE FOR YOU

6-ROOMED COTTAGE

LOT 60 x 120

QUEBEC STREET

ONLY \$3,000

P. R. BROWN, LTD.

1130 BROAD STREET.
P. O. Box 428 Phone 1078

HERE'S ANOTHER COTTAGE

Containing 4 rooms, all in very nice order; close to car line and school, lot \$2,100.

PRICE ONLY \$1,100

Terms, \$200 cash; balance on easy monthly payments, to suit purchaser. Immediate possession can be given.

CALL EARLY.

L. U. CONYERS & CO.

18 VIEW STREET.
Fire Insurance Written.
Money to Loan.

Local News

Rubber tyres, all sizes, put on. Waites Bros., 641 Fort.

C. H. Tite & Co., for paints, oils, varnishes, brushes, etc., 632 Yates St.

Liberal Rooms. Phone 1704.

Beautiful new designs in wall paper are being shown at C. H. Tite & Co., 632 Yates St.

Saxon Ointment Cures Eczema.

Cheap dry slab wood. Phone 910.

Where to get genuine veal and ham and pork pies, Ringshaw's, corner Yates and Broad. You can always rely on our pies, as we only use the freshest and best of meat. We also serve cooked meats of all kinds, veal, pork, beef, and our specialty, B. C. hams. When in town shopping and needing a rest, call at our select refreshment parlors and have a cup of tea or coffee, the best to be had. We have a good selection of pot plants and ferns, and can supply on short notice wreaths, sprays, bouquets, etc. Phone 1424.

Cheap four-foot slab wood bone dry. Cameron Lumber Co. Phone 910.

FOUND DEAD.

Many people have been found dead from heart failure caused by worry. Ring up 249 if you want an express wagon for your baggage, one or two trucks for hauling your furniture, freight, etc. You can secure one at all hours. We have the only Hardy Patent Piano Lifter in the city; keeps the piano from scratching and otherwise damaging. See it before you move your piano. We have given satisfaction for 12 years and can give it to you. You pay no more to have things done right by us. If you are a stranger on arriving here phone 248. We come for your baggage or furniture and store it for two weeks free, and if you go away we will ship it to any part of the world. Pacific Transfer Co., 506 and 508 Fort street, Phone 249.

To induce you to get your Christmas photos early the Skene Lowe studio has reduced the price of Corona portraits from \$7 to \$5.50 per dozen. This is for October only. These pictures, beautifully finished, with flexible mounts and covers, are the last word in high grade photography. Sit now.

To Whom It May Concern: This is to certify that I lost one of my horses, that was insured with the British American Live Stock Association, Ltd., of Vancouver, B. C., and have this day received their cheque for \$133, the full amount of my claim. Yours very truly, (Sgd.) Wm. M. Blenkley, Rouleau, Sask.

Men's Fall Underwear—English Lamswood Underwear—Splendid value at \$1.00 per garment. Robinson's Cash Store, 642 Yates street.

"New Life" is positively the world's greatest remedy for all stomach trouble. It has never been known to fail.

Pickle Cocks, Stone Cocks with covers, 1 gallon \$5; 2 gallon \$1.05; 4 gallon \$1.40. Open Cocks 20c, 25c and 40c. Bean Pots 20c to 70c Flower Pots 10c to 50c. R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Douglas.

OLIVE OIL

Is of marvellous value as a food. On this continent, outside of the medical profession, this fact is not sufficiently recognized. Sudden chills bring on colds, influenza and pneumonia; a small quantity of Olive Oil taken every day suffices the body with warmth and health, helps you to withstand these chills. We can furnish you with pure Olive Oil in the original package, bottled at Nice, France; \$1.50 the jar down to 5c, for small bottle; in bulk if you prefer it.

PRESCRIPTIONS DISPENSED ACCURATELY AND PROMPTLY

Terry's Drug Store

Corner Fort and Douglas Sts. Victoria, B. C.

Branch Store, ALBERNI, B. C.

COAL

NO. 1 NUT COAL, dry sifted

For the Range

SACK LUMP AND LARGE LUMP

5% off for cash with order

OUR COAL IS ALL COAL

The Victoria Fuel Co.

618 TROUCE AVE. Telephone 1377

Typewriters

NEW AND SECOND HAND

FOR SALE AND RENT

DESKS, SAFES, CASH REGISTERS, FILING CABINETS

BAXTER & JOHNSON

OFFICE EQUIPMENT

809 GOVERNMENT ST.

IF IT'S FOR THE OFFICE, ASK US

Phone 730

READ THIS!

My customers do not jump at conclusions—they investigate. They are not misled into buying things said to be "just as good" as the old standard. See our windows. See our windows. See our windows.

PURE GOLD ICEING, all flavors, 2 pkts. for 25c
McLAREN'S Iceing, all flavors, 2 pkts. for 25c
JELL-O, the new jelly powder, per pkt 10c

Carne's Up-to-date Grocery

Next to C. P. R. Office. Phone 586. Cor. Fort and Govt. Sts.

THE AIR OF DISTINCTION

is one of the most prominent characteristics of our display of

Fashionable Fall Suits and Overcoats

Sole Agents for House of Hobblerin Cloth and Thornton & Douglas Cloth Atkinson's Royal Irish Poplin Ties Scott's Hats, Stetson Hats Dr. Jaeger's Underwear Cartwright & Warner's Underwear Welch Margotson's Flannel Shirts Cluett, Peabody Coat Shirts Your satisfaction is our guarantee

FINCH & FINCH THE EXCLUSIVE STYLE STORE

HATTERS 1107 GOVERNMENT ST.

BIRDS STILL SCARCE IN MOST DISTRICTS

T. P. McConnell Brings in Thirty Brace From Cowichan:

But one good bag brought in by the week ends from the hunting grounds has been reported this morning, that being obtained by T. P. McConnell and comprising 30 brace of willow grouse obtained around Cowichan during the last three days. Mr. McConnell reports that the willow grouse are to be found in plenty around Cowichan, but there are very few pheasants, and practically no blue grouse. Reports from Duncan are that there is a moderate supply of pheasants and other game birds, but even in this locality the birds are not as plentiful as they were last year at the same period. Week-end hunters coming in on last night's train did not bring large bags with them, and the majority spoke of few birds and said that those in sight were very wild.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Oct. 5, a. m.—The pressure is increasing over this province and the North Pacific states; light showers have fallen on the Coast and at Barkerville and Kamloops, and the weather is chiefly cloudy and cool. East of the Rockies a low area, central in Saskatchewan, covers the prairie provinces; rainfall has been general and the weather is unsettled.

For 26 hours, ending 5 p. m. Tuesday, Victoria and vicinity: Moderate or fresh southerly winds, chiefly cloudy and cooler, with possibly showers to-night or Tuesday. Lower Malsland—Light or moderate winds, chiefly cloudy and cooler, with occasional showers to-night or Tuesday.

Reports: Victoria—Barometer, 30.12; temperature, 52; minimum, 50; wind, 12 miles S.W.; rain, trace; weather, part cloudy. New Westminster—Barometer, 30.15; temperature, 46; minimum, 44; wind, 4 miles E.; weather, cloudy. Kamloops—Barometer, 30.06; temperature, 44; minimum, 42; wind, 4 miles N.W.; rain, .02; weather, cloudy. San Francisco—Barometer, 30.14; temperature, 48; minimum, 45; wind, calm; weather, cloudy.

Edmonton—Barometer, 29.77; temperature, 62; minimum, 34; wind, 4 miles N.; rain, .18; weather, rain.

A charge of keeping a house of ill-fame was called in the police court this morning, the defendant being Louise Hilder, Chatham street. The case went over to Thursday. The woman is pleading not guilty, and has engaged J. A. Aikman to defend her.

At the meeting of the delegates of the Victoria District Association Football League, to be held to-night at the Victoria West hall, there will be important business discussed in connection with the Sunday games proposal, and considerable correspondence will be read on the subject.

CECIL CAFÉ

Everything upon the menu of this restaurant is of the highest grade, hygienically wholesome yet very reasonable in price.

The only cafe in Victoria employing all white cooks. Grill second to none on the Coast.

W. S. D. Smith

PROPRIETOR, 645 Yates Street VICTORIA, B. C.

BUSINESS TO COME BEFORE THE COUNCIL

Some of the Questions to Be Discussed To-night.

Unless some alderman brings up new questions at to-night's council meeting it is not likely to last very long. The order paper is a short one and does not contain anything that will detain the council.

The by-law authorizing the borrowing of \$150,000 for the putting in of a main surface drainage system having been ratified by the ratepayers on Monday last will come up for its final reading, when it is expected the council will discuss the raising of the money and the beginning of the work.

Ald. Henderson has another by-law awaiting introduction, regarding a number of local improvement works which have been decided upon and advertised in the regular course, and for which it is necessary to authorize the raising of funds.

Several tenders have been received for the supply of the pumps for the salt water high pressure system for fire protection. Quotations were asked for on two of these, each of 4,000,000 gallons capacity in the twenty-four hours, one to be driven by steam and the other by electricity. These will be opened to-night and be sent on to the engineer for report.

Next Monday evening, October 12th, the sixteenth anniversary of the Ladies of the Maccabees will be held at the K. of P. hall, corner of Pandora and Douglas streets. The ladies are preparing an excellent programme. As the primary object of this 1908 anniversary celebration is to raise funds for the national L. O. T. M. home for aged and destitute members of the order, it is expected that every member of the local hives will do her utmost to further this philanthropic undertaking. The Sir Knights of the Maccabees are cordially invited to contribute towards the success of this special effort. As the fee for the entertainment will be only 25 cents, it will, under encouraging circumstances, be quite possible for the three Victoria hives to contribute the necessary sum.

Additional Attractions AT THE EMPRESS CONFECTIONERY

The remarkable success that has attended our efforts to please the public during the summer in supplying them with the best in Ice, Sodas, Staples, Ice Cream, and Mixed Drinks has led us to make an important addition of

OYSTERS & HOT DRINKS IN ALL THE POPULAR SERVINGS.

N. B.—Our Chocolates, made from the same material as others, are better for much the same reason that a pound of steel worked into match splinters is of far more value than a pound of nails.

EMPRESS CONFECTIONERY

1325 GOVERNMENT STREET Phone A1738. Next Goodacre's

OCTOBER SITTINGS OF COUNTY COURT OPEN

Date is Set for Hearing of Number of New Cases.

The County court sittings for October opened this morning, but will be broken in upon on Wednesday by reason of Judge Lampman having to go to Vancouver to take the Walker trial. In addition to some half-dozen cases standing over from last month there are twelve new cases set down for hearing at these sittings, most of which are going on.

None of these are of any unusual character, and the only interesting point of law which seems likely to arise belongs to the one under the Mechanic's Lien Act, Taylor-Pattison Mill Co. vs. Piggott, for materials supplied for the Victoria Yacht Club's building. The building is on the foreshore, which is government property, and the defence is that the lumber was never deposited on land belonging to defendant. In accordance with the provisions of the act, the following disposition was made of the cases at this morning session: Smethurst vs. Victoria Terminal Railway Company—Hearing set down for October 20th.

Black vs. Anderson—Stands for fixing date.

Thorpe & Co. vs. Windsor Grocery—Settled out of court.

Young & Co. vs. Reade—Settled out of court.

Dickinson vs. Merryfield—Stands over.

Colonist Printing & Publishing Co. vs. Normans—Stands over to next court.

Norman vs. Arbutnot—October 12th, 11 a. m.

Taylor-Pattison Mill Co. vs. Piggott—Stands by consent to fix date.

Lemmax vs. Winter—October 29th, 10.30 a. m.

Mark Fisher & Sons vs. Dods—Stands for date.

Miller vs. Bailey—Set down for trial to-morrow at 10.30 a. m.

Van Munster et al vs. Peter Robinson—October 14th, 10.30 a. m.

Allen & Co. vs. Gordon Grant—Stands over to next court pending settlement.

Walter S. Terry vs. Gordon Grant—Stands to next court, pending settlement.

Verrinder vs. Lamb—Stands to next court, pending settlement.

Lees vs. Nelson—October 15th, 10.30 a. m.

The following judgment summonses were dealt with:

Fisher vs. Busk—Stand for six months.

Moore vs. Tubman—Struck out.

Winnipeg Oil Co. vs. Gibson—Stands.

Singer Sewing Machine Co. vs. Hilbert—Order for payment out of \$32 paid into court.

Singer Co. vs. Bone—Same order as to \$42.50.

In the case of Gillespie vs. George Gardiner, against whom a judgment had been granted, Gardiner failed to appear and an order was made for his commitment for ten days.

A batch of naturalizations were put through, all being Chinese, except F. V. Winkler, farmer, of Mayne Island, a native of Germany.

ATTRACTIONS AT PANTAGES.

The new attractions for this week at the Pantages theatre, opening to-day, give promise of a very pleasing programme. The bill contains the graceful and exciting feats of the equilibrist, Little All Right, music of Hehn, the cartoon art of Dottie Wells, singing and dancing by Mack, Malone and Mack, acrobatic work by Spaulding Bros., pictured ballet of Harry De Vera, and the comedy motion picture, which, with the elaborate stage settings, some of the features and from the fact that each act contains a vein of humor, the entertainment should please the most exacting.



Watson's Dundee Whiskies

W. & J. WILSON

You can't afford to go meanly dressed, neither perhaps can you afford to pay exorbitantly for custom work. We fit the man of moderate means with the correct fall and winter suit in the same style, character, tailoring and fit as we show in the higher priced clothing. The



20th Century Brand Ranges from \$15 to \$35 the Suit

This excellent attire will not only stand critical comparison with the best ordered tailoring in Canada, it will show favorable comparison. All the latest ideas are here for you to select from—single and double breasted Suits of genuine English and Scotch Tweeds and English Worsteds. You'll never regret purchasing one of these.

WILSONS

707'S VICTORIA, B. C.

LET US ESTIMATE ON YOUR Wiring, Electrical Fixtures, ETC., ETC.

ONLY FIRST CLASS MATERIAL USED. WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED. PRICES RIGHT HAWKINS & HAYWARD 728 YATES ST. PHONE 643

THIS CONCERNS YOU! The Gourlay Music Warerooms

507 GOVERNMENT ST. Will be opened for business on or about the 6th inst. Our stock will include MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS of every description, SHEET MUSIC, etc. A CALL RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED. BLEASDAL & WHITE.

00.001\$ SPOT CASH

WILL BE GIVEN AWAY ON OCTOBER 31st. Every piano purchaser will get chances. Be sure and see us about it. WAITT'S MUSIC STORE 1004 GOVT. ST.

"New Life" Cures Constipation Ask Your Druggist For It

FOR SALE
FOR SALE—Modern furnished bungalow with all conveniences, with two lots and all ready for occupancy, on very easy terms.
FOR SALE—Lots at Oak Bay at \$250 each.

FOR RENT
FOR RENT—Seven-roomed house, Esquimalt Road, with all conveniences, \$20 per month.
FOR RENT—Suite of offices on first floor, centrally located.

for further particulars apply to
BRITISH AMERICAN TRUST CO., Ltd
Cor. Broad and View Streets, Victoria, B. C.

SOCCER SEASON IS WELL BEGUN

VICTORIA WEST AND ESQUIMALT LEADING

Matches Played on Saturday in the District League.

Standing of First Division.

Club	Played	Won	Lost	Pts.
Victoria West	2	2	0	4
Esquimalt	2	2	0	4
Cedar Hill	1	1	0	2
Fifth Regiment	2	1	1	2
Garrison	1	1	0	2

With half a minute to play in the Association football match between the F. B. A. and Victoria West on Saturday at Oak Bay when Victoria West had three superlative goals registered against one to the credit of the Bays, Brightman, of the F. B. A., in a mix-up on the Bays forward lines doubled under his knee and put the joint out. Assistance was at once forthcoming and the joint instantly pulled into place again, but the Bays will lose a valuable man for some time to come. Brightman has been a tower of strength since the Bays can hardly cope on their forward lines, and will be seriously missed.

The league winners will more than likely be found in the evenly balanced aggregation that Saturday put the Bays out of business despite heroic work by Sam Lofimer, Kerchin, Peden, Brightman, Barker and Shanks, and with a little more combination among their men the Victoria West team will go far towards singing the winning song on December 29th when the schedule closes. Their exhibition Saturday provided a series of rushes which many overpowered in the backs and registered their second victory for two league games played. Next Saturday at the Royal Athletic ground the handy team will have an opportunity of showing their real metal when they come up against Esquimalt. Their display against the Bays, who registered with a meagre goal, Saturday, was the outcome of considerable drilling. The eleven are afraid of nothing and Sedor on the back lines butted with Sam Lofimer's two hundred and forty pounds as long as Sam was willing and that was all the afternoon. Sedor had an even deal with Lofimer, and when the big Bay man got rattled after the second goal went up Sedor scored it over him, till the back settled down again.

A goal apiece ended the first half, which was evenly played throughout, but the pace set by the Victoria West youngsters during the second put the Bays out of business and tied up their second win. They played clean, even football, and if somewhat lacking in combination they nevertheless outclassed the Bays in this department, and with strong forward lines eventually broke through the Bays backs after persistent rushes which kept the Bay men always on the hop.

The Bays' single goal, was registered by a pretty combination of Todd and Brightman. The former centered from the side line and Brightman just before the close of the first half put a pretty shot under the bar, where Heaney was not attending.

Thig is one about represents the merits of the game, although the Bays were badly handicapped by their centre half who was mostly one foot away from the ball. O'Kell and Kerchin struggled together through both halves and there was very little to choose between them. Both were slightly off at the start but picked up well as the game proceeded. Of the other men Cooper for the winning team put in fine work and Sedor on the forward line was a tower of strength.

H. A. Goward refereed the game.

Esquimalt, G. Garrison, 6.

The soccer league games were advanced one round on Saturday with the playing of the Esquimalt-Garrison and Cedar Hill-Fifth Regiment games, in addition to the game at Oak Bay.

Esquimalt, who so far have not been beaten, recorded another win over the Garrison men at Work Point, where they netted five goals and kept the soldiers from scoring the superiority of the navy men was seen from a few minutes after the commencement of the game, but it was not until the approach of the close of the first half that any score was registered. The soldiers' defense held their own strongly but the pressure finally told, and the first goal to the credit of the navy men was registered.

From the blowing of the whistle, in the second half there was no doubt

that the navy men would last through the game better than the other team and they immediately notched another goal, the defense of the soldiers was kept hard at work all the second half and the ball seldom passed the centre line.

The final result was five to nothing in favor of Esquimalt, which places them level for top place with Victoria West, both teams having won the two matches played. These teams are down to meet next Saturday at the Royal Athletic ground and as neither team has been defeated the game should be a hard one.

Cedar Hill 13, Fifth Regiment 1. Cedar Hill made their first public appearance on Saturday afternoon out in the country where they met the regiment at Clarke's field and scored their first win of the season from their first game. The score of 3-1 in their favor against the regiment does not make them look like losing winners at present, but next Saturday they are matched against the J. B. A. and should make a close game of it. The win places them third in the league list, all the other teams having been beaten.

The Cedar Hill men were an unknown quantity, but report said there were several players who were in the line up. From Saturday's game, however, this is not to be credited unless the Scotch internationals were taking a day off. Their advent into the league for the first time was welcomed by all the other clubs and it was hoped they would have a strong team with which to make the competition interesting. Their first win, although not any great criterion of their strength, serves to prove they are a fairly strong team and will be heard from as the season advances.

Saturday's game provided an equal struggle in the first half, as the other games Saturday. The two teams at Clarke's field were even with one goal each at half time, and it was in the last half that the condition of the players began to tell. The Cedar Hill men had it all over the militia team and pressed them from the blow of the second half whistle to the finish, registering two goals and winning with a score of three to one.

Vancouver Results. The soccer games played in Vancouver Saturday resulted as follows: Celtics, 3, Shamrocks 2, at Brockton Point; Westman Island 1, against Thistles 2, at Westman Island.

SECOND DIVISION OF SOCCER LEAGUE OPENS

First Match is Played Between Esquimalt and Baracca.

The first game of the soccer league second division was played on Saturday afternoon at Esquimalt between the Baracca class and the second Esquimalt eleven. The game resulted in a good match, and was won by the Baracca class by four goals to two. George Sherrett made three of the winning goals, and his brother was responsible for the fourth.

The winners showed greater combination and won their match by superior play.

THE RIFLE CADETS PRACTICE.

The weekly rifle practice of the cadets of the University school was held at the Clover Point ranges Saturday with the following results:

At 200 yards—Cadet G. E. Ambery, 24; Corporal R. Bell-Irving, 21; Corporal M. Bell-Irving, 19; Cadet S. Rich, 18.

Shooting at 500 yards for the first time the results were: Corporal M. Bell-Irving, 11; Cadet G. E. Ambery, 11; Cadet S. Rich, 11.

CIVILIAN CLUB. THE NEXT MEETING OF THE CIVILIAN RIFLE CLUB WILL BE HELD AT THE DRILL HALL ON THURSDAY NIGHT, WHEN THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO DRAFT THE ARTICLES OF THE NEW ORGANIZATION WILL HAVE THEM READY FOR PRESENTATION. A LARGE ATTENDANCE IS EXPECTED AT THURSDAY'S MEETING.

LAWN TENNIS. DAVIS CUP PLAYERS.

New York, Oct. 2.—Beals C. Wright, of Boston, and Frederic D. Alexander, of New York, left this city on Thursday for Australia, via Victoria, as the American challengers in lawn tennis for the Davis International cup. The matches for the Davis cup will be played at Melbourne about October 20th. Norman Brooks, Rice and Heath have been named as the defending team. The arrangement is that both Alexander and Wright shall play in the singles and that they shall then form a partnership for the doubles.

DISAPPOINTING BAGS IN ALBERNI DISTRICT

Grouse Frightened Away During Deer Shooting of Past Month.

(Special Correspondence.) Alberni, Oct. 3.—Grouse shooting opened on the first, but the bags have so far been disappointing. Very few grouse are to be found and they are wild.

It is felt to have been a mistake on the part of the provincial authorities, while postponing the opening of the grouse season for a month later than hitherto, to have allowed deer shooting to commence on September as usual. Those engaged hunting deer have effectually spilt the grouse shooting, the birds being now wild and the covers broken up, while it puts a premium on, and offers facilities for illicit killing of grouse, as a man found in the woods with a gun could always excuse himself on the grounds of being after deer. One such person was recently caught red-handed with grouse in his possession, and was fined \$15 and costs, which will no doubt have a deterrent effect, but had the deer season only opened on October 1st, as with the grouse, the latter would have been left in peace for another month, and this would give better sport and equal chances to all when the season opened.

Sportsmen Are Satisfied. An amusing incident occurred at New Alberni on the 20th ult. While some sporting tourists were discussing with the manager of the Somass hotel the best place to go in the neighborhood to hunt bear, the manager suddenly pointed to the main street, where a bear was seen on which they were seated and said: "Why there's your bear now," and sure enough a full grown bear was wandering quietly past. A dozen men were soon on its trail, and it was shot within a few yards of the hotel.

MAKE EVEN BREAK IN CLOSING BALL GAMES

Vancouver and Spokane Draw Curtain on Successful Season.

The 1908 championship season of the Northwest baseball league was officially closed yesterday at Vancouver with a double header between the Spokane and Vancouver teams, the Beavers celebrating the event by handing the Indians the first game by a score of four to two, and then walloping them in the second combat to the tune of 7 to 0.

CAPITALS GO DOWN AT NEW WESTMINSTER

Royal City Men Take Second Game by Nine Goals to Six.

For the second time since their arrival in the west the Capitals went down before the men of the Royal City in the indoor field on Saturday at New Westminster. This time the Metro cup holders scored nine to six before a large crowd at Queen's Park, New Westminster.

MISCELLANEOUS. CHAMPION POOL PLAYER.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 5.—Alfred Deoro, of St. Louis, retains the pool championship of the world. Though Benny Allen, of Kansas City, the challenger, outplayed him in the final block of the championship series here on Saturday night, yet the lead of the Kansas City man was not enough to offset the advantage Deoro had already gained. Allen's score on Saturday was 267 and Deoro's 300. This made Deoro's total for the series 900 and Allen's 768.

ATHLETICS. SHRUBB VS. LONGBOAT.

Boston, Oct. 3.—Alfred Shrubbs, professional champion of the world, and Tom Longboat, the Canadian Indian, have been matched for a ten-mile race for the professional championship of the world. The race will be run on October 27th at Madison Square Garden, New York, and will be for a side bet of \$1,500 and a percentage of the gate receipts.

GOLE. CANADA'S LADY CHAMPION.

Toronto, Oct. 3.—Miss Thompson, of

TEN YEARS' PROGRESS IN THE SOUDAN

SIX CARS FINISH IN TWENTY-FOUR HOUR RACE

World's Record Beaten by Seventy Miles Chapter of Accidents.

New York, Oct. 5.—Amid the most intense excitement, George Robertson, driving Simplex car No. 8, flashed across the finish line at the Brighton beach race track on Saturday night, the winner of the second international 24 hour automobile race of the Motor-Racing Association. Harry Cole, driving a 50-horse power Thomas, was third. Six cars finished, all of them being Americans. The foreign cars, two French and two Italians, were put out of the contest by accidents, as were three Americans. The final score was: No. 8 Simplex, Robertson-Lescault, 1,177 miles; No. 2 Lester, Cole-Milford, 1,128 miles; No. 5 Thomas, Robertson-Winter, 1,115 miles; No. 31 Allen-Kingston, Lahwell-Papparday, 597 miles; No. 9 Cleveland, Chevrolet-Miller, 637 miles; No. 4 Sterns, Laurent-Marquis, 515 miles.

The best previous record was 1,107 miles by a dead and five injured; half a dozen costly racing automobiles smashed into worthless masses; speed record for a circular track shattered—this is the record in brief of the great race.

LARGE ENTRY LIST FOR LADNER FIELD TRIALS

High Bred Sporting Dogs From Many Points in Competition.

Vancouver, Oct. 5.—Dog fanciers and owners of high class sporting canines will have a busy time at Ladner this week, for the sixth annual trials of the British Columbia Trials Club are being held near that town commencing today.

With a larger entry list than ever before, a particularly classy lot of dogs, including several with an almost international reputation, and grounds and game that assure some novel sports and some very exacting tests of the animals' training and intelligence, these trials promise to be by far the most successful in the history of the club. Dr. J. M. Meyers, of Seattle, a well-known expert on hunting dogs, will judge the work of the canine aristocrats.

FLIGHTS ARE SOLD ONLY ALUMINUM BOXES

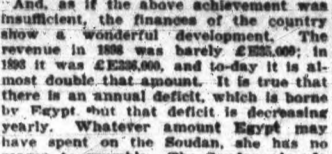
When you take two FLIGHTS night and morning you are assisting Nature to assist herself.

FLIGHTS are tiny, tasteless pellets of purely vegetable properties, which act quickly and naturally upon the bowels. These cleansing-flights cause instant and immediate relief after any FLIGHTS, and a permanent cure if directions inside box are followed.

All good druggists sell FLIGHTS. Twenty-five in each aluminum box for 25 cents.

Some Special Style Top Coats. Semi-ready Tailoring

Should your fancy not be met by any of the new styles which we show, we can make to your order and to your exact measure any Overcoat or Suit. We can show you 200 fine imported fabrics, patterns which are exclusive, and have been bought by Semi-ready for their Special Order department.



B. Williams & Co. 68-70 Yates Street.

Some Special Style Top Coats. Semi-ready Tailoring

Should your fancy not be met by any of the new styles which we show, we can make to your order and to your exact measure any Overcoat or Suit. We can show you 200 fine imported fabrics, patterns which are exclusive, and have been bought by Semi-ready for their Special Order department.

B. Williams & Co. 68-70 Yates Street.

Great Reduction on Tires

We have just received a shipment of tires, which we are offering at an extraordinarily low figure, as follows:

- 30 x 3 1/2 Independent Covers \$28.50
- 30 x 3 Independent Covers \$19.00
- 28 x 3 Independent Covers \$16.50

We have Millimeter and standard sizes in Dunlops, Goodrich, Diamond and Canada Rubber Co., all of which are reduced in price. Ford owners would do well to see us before buying tires elsewhere, as we can meet any other firm's prices and we carry the goods in stock.

PLIMLEY AUTO COMPANY
TELEPHONE 695
GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

DANCES FOR INSANE.

Ideal Recreation for Patients Who Are Mentally Afflicted—Tennis Too Exciting.

According to a writer in the Nursing Times, dancing is an ideal recreation for the mentally afflicted, for the music and gentle exercise and the change in atmosphere from the dull gloom of the hospital to the bright, cheerful world of the dance, is a most beneficial thing. The patient who has been confined to his bed for weeks, or even months, will find in the dance a most refreshing and invigorating change.

"Patients soon learn to dissemble the most deeply rooted delusions, and subtleties of mental disease, think that many of them might be well at liberty, but sooner or later they betray their idiosyncrasy."

German Professor Astonished. "One patient, a beautiful girl, when dancing with a staid German sayant, who was visiting the doctor, deftly turned a cart-wheel in a pause of the dancers. She was at once led away, and did not get permission to attend the dances till she had overcome her idiosyncrasy."

"She was passionately fond of dancing, and the deprivation was a punishment she underwent although if in one of the difficulties in dealing with the insane that they fail to see any connection between their fault and its correction."

"Golf would also be an ideal recreation, but few asylums have room for golf links, the heavy clubs might be in danger in the hands of a homicidal patient, and certainly would be a great weariness, for caddies would be impossible."

"Tennis is too exciting, and croquet too worrying, but I have known a lethargic patient developing adipose tissue too quickly, whose condition improved on a skipping rope being introduced in the airing court during the cold March weather."

" draughts, chess, or card games are seldom suited to mental patients, as they are apt to cause bickering which retard recovery, but if they show restless playing with their fingers, give them a child's box of bricks, or even interest them in the nursery game of cat's-cradle."

"Often young epileptics will show aptitude for clay modelling, weaving, etc., but the usual forms of fancy work, and particularly canvas or drawn thread work, are fatiguing and racking even to healthy nerves."

THE WORLD'S BIGGEST SEAPORTS.

The following table supplies the majority of people. It is a list of the twelve greatest seaports in the world, among which England's most important ports—London and Liverpool—are only fifth and sixth:

Port	Tonnage entered and cleared.
New York	20,201,000
Antwerp	19,622,000
Hankow	19,332,000
Hamburg	18,622,000
London	18,727,000
Liverpool	14,740,000
Shanghai	14,344,000
Rotterdam	13,945,000
Singapore	12,622,000
Cardiff	12,121,000
Colombo	10,212,000
Marseilles	9,717,000

In the tonnage of vessels coming to the port from foreign parts, London beats the world, and of course whatever enters a port leaves it. But many of the ships going to London sail for other parts in the British Islands, and so don't count in the above list. From New York, Antwerp, Hongkong, and Hamburg more shipping leaves for foreign countries than from either London, Liverpool or Cardiff.

THE BIG SEMI-READY WARDROBE SALE IS OVER

But We Are Still Selling Flannel and Outing Suits, Regatta and Negligee Shirts, Bathing Suits, Fancy Vests, and Summer Underwear **At Half-Price**

AS THESE LINES MUST BE CLEARED OUT TO MAKE ROOM FOR NEW FALL GOODS, WHICH ARE ARRIVING DAILY.

2,000 Pairs Working Pants at \$1.45, \$1.85 and \$2.15.

Sole Agents for Semi-Ready Tailoring B. WILLIAMS & COMPANY CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS 68-70 Yates St.

BEFORE! BUYING-SELLING IN B.C. CALL & SEE MY LIST OVER 100 PROPERTIES... TIMBER 25 BILLION FEET 25,000,000,000... AT FRAMPTON MAHON BUILDING GOVERNMENT ST. VICTORIA

Phone 1055 Box 207 The Great West Permanent Loan & Savings Co. 1204 GOVERNMENT STREET

Every Thrifty Person Saves Because it is his own advantage And, on the same principle, it is policy for him to save where he can get BEST TERMS AND INTEREST.

Imperial Trust Co., Ltd. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$500,000. Trustees Executors Financial Agents MONEY LOANED ON FIRST MORTGAGE IN VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER

Plumbing and Heating ESTIMATES GIVEN... We wish to remind you that winter is approaching and it will be necessary to overhaul your heating plant.

A. SHERET, Tel. 629, 710 Fort St. Liberal voters who have changed their residence from one part of the city to another during the past three years will confer a favor on the campaign committee...

F. W. STEVENSON & CO. BROKERS 14-16 MAHON BLDG. 1114 GOVT STREET PRIVATE WIRE TO ALL EXCHANGES

In the World of Finance and Trade Local Markets-Stock Quotations From New York, Chicago and London-Deings in Mining Centres

The Local Markets Table with columns for various commodities like Hams, Bacon, Butter, Eggs, etc.

Coeur D'Alene Stocks Table listing various mining stocks and their prices.

COPPER MARKET Table listing copper-related stocks and prices.

GRAIN MARKET Table listing grain prices and market news.

NEW YORK STOCKS Table listing various New York stock prices.

WHOLESALE MARKETS Table listing prices for various goods like Wheat, Oats, etc.

LOCAL STOCKS Table listing local company stocks.

MINING STOCKS Table listing mining industry stocks.

NEW YORK COTTON Table listing cotton market data.

BUBONIC IN AZORES Table with news about the bubonic plague in the Azores.

Table with various stock and commodity prices.

PROVINCE HAS VAST COAL AREAS

45,000,000,000 TONS IN ALBERTA AND B. C. No Fear of Famine in Fuel Supply—Operations to Be Extended.

The aggregate production of the coal mines in southwestern Alberta and southwestern British Columbia amounts to a few million tons annually when business is brisk...

NEW YORK STOCKS

(By Courtesy F. W. Stevenson & Co.) New York, Oct. 5.—The list was unsettled and declines ranging from 1/2 to 3/4 share were general at opening.

Canada Western Chartered Corporation, Ltd. BROKERS FINANCIAL AND INVESTMENT AGENTS 4, 5, 6 McGregor Block Phone 319

N. B. MAYSMITH & CO. BROKERS STOCKS, BONDS, FINANCE, REALTY, INSURANCE, TIMBER WE BUY AND SELL ALL ACTIVE STOCKS.

Merchants Bank of Canada ESTABLISHED 1864. Safety Deposit Boxes These may be had on Application VICTORIA BRANCH, R. F. TAYLOR, Mgr.

Save 50 p.c. on Your Lighting Bills Come in and let us show you how you can save much money, both at your office and in your home, by use of the newest and most up-to-date

PRISMATIC REFLECTORS They will double your light and cut in half the cost. Every discerning housewife and every business man in Victoria should make a point of seeing these. Hinton Electric Co., Ltd. 911 GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

ing a large proportion of the raw material for the leading line of manufacturing activity. The Recovery of Fernie. Fernie is steadily but slowly recovering from the disaster of August 1st.

TRADES UNION MEETINGS. Barbers... 2nd and 4th Monday Blacksmiths... 1st and 3rd Tuesday Boiler-makers... 2nd and 4th Tuesday

Ocean and Coastwise Shipping

Movements of Local Vessels—Trade Expansion in B. C. Waters—
Cleanings of Interest From the Seven Seas.

FERRY STEAMERS WILL RUN AS USUAL

C. P. R. Has No Present Intention of Changing Local Schedule.

There will be no change of schedule on the Vancouver-Victoria-Seattle route at present, as existing traffic arrangements on the main line of the C. P. R. will remain in force this autumn. Usually at this time of year one of the transcontinental trains is taken off and the result is that a change is made in the steamer service. The traffic on the railway has grown to such an extent and the patronage of the steamboats has also increased in proportion so that the present service will be continued as long as the traffic warrants it. This was the statement made by Capt. Troup when seen this morning in regard to rumored changes. This decision of the C. P. R. is very satisfactory to those who travel back and forth to the Terminal City.

STEAMER NEDERLAND LIBELLED FOR \$1,000

Injuries to Local Longshoreman While on Board Give Rise to Claim.

Steamer Nederland was on Saturday last arrested in Esquimalt harbor. After she had gone for a survey after being damaged while crossing the Columbia river bar. The arrest was made at the instance of Robert Barber, one of the men who was severely injured on Labor Day through falling into the hold of the steamer at the outer harbor. Barber suffered a fracture of the jaw and was severely injured and shaken from which his nerves have not yet recovered. The arrest was made by Sheriff H. Jackson Siddle and the steamer was held until this morning, when bonds were given for \$1,000, the amount of claim. It is not improbable that a settlement will be made, but should this not be the case will be tried by Justice Martin in the Admiralty court.

The steamer is being surveyed and if it is found that repairs are necessary her cargo of wheat will have to be unloaded.

MARINE NOTES

Roy Troup went north this morning with his little sternwheeler Craigflower. She was loaded on a big barge at the Star marine ways and towed by the steamer Maude. It is understood that Mr. Troup is taking the Craigflower to the Skeena river where he will operate the sternwheeler himself. Mrs. Troup will follow in a few days. During their absence Mr. and Mrs. Troup have rented their little boat house to two of the waiters at the Empress hotel, who will live in her. For their convenience she has been moved over nearer the embankment.

The Blue Funnel liner Ning Chow returned to the outer harbor early this morning and is now unloading her cargo. There is a large amount of freight consigned to local merchants and amongst it 500 tons of cast iron pipe for the city. It is probable that the Ning Chow will not complete her work of discharging cargo until Wednesday.

The British ship Belfast, which has been lying in the Royal Roads, is going over to Vancouver to load 1,500,000 feet of lumber for Callao. The Belfast is a full rigged ship owned by Shaw, Savill & Co., and was one of the first vessels built in the seventies, having been launched at Belfast in 1874.

Gordon T. Legg, general manager of the Union B.S. Company, who returned from a trip to the north a few days ago, has opened an office for his company in Prince Rupert. J. Dennis Allan will act as agent there.

Dominion government steamer Quada leaves to-morrow morning for the north, going as far as Millbank Sound. She will replenish the gas buoys and beacon on route.

British barque Hoyt Hill is on the overdue list, having been out from Cardiff 123 days for Iquique. She has been reinsured at 10 per cent.

Steamer J. L. Card brought down a load of fertilizer yesterday from the West Coast whaling stations, and unloaded it at the outer wharf.

Steamer Den of Ruthven is expected to leave Vancouver for New Zealand next Tuesday night or Wednesday morning.

Steamer City of Nanaimo went over to New Westminster yesterday to carry home the exhibits from the exhibition.

Steamer Batrice is expected to arrive from Skagway to-morrow. She had on board 75 passengers when she left port.

The steamer Governor left on Saturday night, carrying 402 passengers, 62 of whom went on board at this port.

Tug Albion returned from Seattle last night after taking over the barge Alexandria loaded with coal.

WORLD'S GREATEST LINERS

Olympic and Titanic Will Be Twice Size of Mauretania.

The White Star Line has officially announced that the name of the second of its two great liners, which are to be built at Messrs. Harland & Wolff's yard at Belfast, will be the Titanic. The tonnage of each vessel will be about 60,000, which is nearly twice that of the Mauretania, the largest vessel now afloat.

The keel blocks for the first of these amazing ships, the Olympic, were laid down at Belfast recently, and work is now progressing on her. The keel blocks for the Titanic will be laid down early in January.

The new liners will be nearly 1,000 feet long, and about 80 feet broad, and while they will not be built for great speed, they will, it is expected, be able to average twenty-one knots. They will be equipped with a combination of turbine and reciprocating engines.

The cost of the two vessels will be about \$10,000,000.

It is interesting to compare these two great ships with the greatest ships now afloat, and with some of the other famous ships of their day. The following are the figures:

Name	Length	Tonnage
Olympic	69,000	1,000
Titanic	69,000	1,000
Mauretania	51,000	702
Lucretia	41,500	562
Adriatic	34,541	708
Baltic	25,751	379

The first vessel of any kind that ever crossed the Atlantic-Columbus' Santa Maria was sixty feet long and had a tonnage of 23. It may also be mentioned that the tonnage of either the Titanic or Olympic will be more than the total tonnage of the Spanish Armada, which was 89,120.

XENIAL OF SEATTLE VISITS VICTORIA

Fine New Launch Built Recently for Morris A. Davis.

There was lying in the harbor this morning, opposite the causeway, one of the finest launches that ever came to Victoria. This is the Xenial of Seattle, owned by Morris A. Davis, of Seattle, and she arrived in port on Saturday.

The boat is 50 feet long with 9-foot 11 inches over all. Her hull is of cedar, but all her fittings are of selected oak. The engine, a 25-hp. of the latest type, not only provides the power but also lights the boat with electricity. All the furnishings are of the latest, and her cabins are constructed on the Pullman style.

Mr. Davis, in company with his wife and niece, have been cruising in the Strait of Georgia among the islands. On Thursday the Xenial encountered the big blow and rode it out in fine style, although she plunged head first into the brine, the seas going clean over her. She arrived in port on Saturday, and is leaving for home to-day.

Mr. Davis is a son of John A. Davis, the famous banker and miner of Butte, Montana, who was killed in the Dryden hotel, in this city, in 1892, being found dead at the bottom of the stair.

Needless to say Mr. Davis is very proud of his new craft and of the way she conducts herself.

REPORTS FROM WEST COAST

Tatoosh, Oct. 5, 8 a. m.—Cloudy; wind southwest, 8 miles; barometer, 30.22; temperature, 50. Bound in, four-masted schooner.

Pachena, Oct. 5, 8 a. m.—Cloudy; calm; barometer, 30.12; temperature, 49; sea smooth. No shipping.

Estevan, Oct. 5, 8 a. m.—Cloudy; calm; barometer, 30.25; temperature, 48; sea smooth. A whale ashore.

Point Grey, Oct. 5, 8 a. m.—Cloudy; hazy; calm; barometer, 30.02; temperature, 45. No shipping.

Cap Lazo, Oct. 5, 8 a. m.—Cloudy; calm; barometer, 30.11; temperature, 49; no shipping.

Tatoosh, Oct. 5, noon.—Cloudy; wind south, 10 miles; barometer, 30.20; temperature, 51. Passed in, schooner A. M. Baxter, at 8:30. Outside, bound in, schooner Camano.

Estevan, Oct. 5, noon.—Part cloudy; wind south; barometer, 30.22; temperature, 54; sea smooth. Spoke steamer Victoria, in Lat. 50.25, longitude 121.20, at 10:15, having fine weather.

Pachena, Oct. 5, noon.—Part cloudy; a light southwest wind; barometer, 30.20; temperature, 61; sea smooth. No shipping.

Point Grey, Oct. 5, noon.—Cloudy; light south wind; barometer, 30.02; temperature, 53. Out, steamer Princess Royal, 9:45. In, steamer Iroquois, 9 o'clock.

Cap Lazo, Oct. 5, noon.—Part cloudy; calm; barometer, 30.15; temperature, 52; sea smooth. No shipping.

The steamer Trader left Ladysmith yesterday with a cargo of coal for Fort Flieger.

The steamer Cowichan made her first trip between Vancouver and Comox on Saturday last.

Tug Stetson has gone to Stanich Arm for a boom of logs for Leigh & Sons.

Tug Queen is due to-day at Chemahus with a boom of logs from Comox.

St. Catharines, Ont., Oct. 2.—Captain McAvery, an old lake sailor, is dead.

New York, Oct. 5.—Arrived steamer Finland from Antwerp.

The Friendly Help Society will hold its regular monthly meeting in the market hall to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

CAPTAIN OF BELFAST ATTACKED BY MATE

Officer of Steamer, Now at Esquimalt, is Fined for Assault.

There was a lively time on the steamer Belfast at Esquimalt yesterday when Mate Koos went on board the vessel for liquor. One of the first things he did was to take the captain to task for not taking many words to bring on a row. The mate, who is a big man, let out at Capt. Young and a mix-up ensued in which the captain would undoubtedly have got the worst of it, had he been a much smaller man than his subordinate officer. Boarding-house keeper Simon Esquimalt, however, intervened and the provincial police were notified. They sent an officer down who arrested the mate and this morning he appeared to answer a charge of assault. He was convicted and fined \$5 with costs at \$1.50.

The Belfast was at Bullen's ship repair works, and is leaving for Vancouver to load lumber.

LOW STAGE OF WATER AT KITSSELAS CANYON

Portage is Now Necessary on Skeena River Route—Str. Hazelton Delayed.

(Special Correspondence.)
Prince Rupert, Oct. 5.—Passengers arriving by the Hudson's Bay Company's steamer Port Simpson report a low stage of water on the upper Skeena, above Kitselas canyon, and the steamer Hazelton as being hung up on a bar for several days a short distance below Hazelton, waiting for the water to rise before she could reach her destination.

Although there was good water below the canyon, owing to heavy rains there and along the Copper river, which empties into the Skeena, the fall rains and the water on the upper reach is reported extremely low in consequence. As the Hazelton is a light-draft steamer she will likely be kept above the canyon until the season closes, while the Port Simpson will handle the traffic from Port Essington to Kitselas, where a portage of three-quarters of a mile will be made to above the canyon.

TIDE TABLE

Victoria, B. C., October, 1908.

Date	Time	High	Low	Time	High	Low
1	8:27	11:34	9:58	17	11:34	9:58
2	8:25	11:33	9:57	18	11:33	9:57
3	8:23	11:32	9:56	19	11:32	9:56
4	8:21	11:31	9:55	20	11:31	9:55
5	8:19	11:30	9:54	21	11:30	9:54
6	8:17	11:29	9:53	22	11:29	9:53
7	8:15	11:28	9:52	23	11:28	9:52
8	8:13	11:27	9:51	24	11:27	9:51
9	8:11	11:26	9:50	25	11:26	9:50
10	8:09	11:25	9:49	26	11:25	9:49
11	8:07	11:24	9:48	27	11:24	9:48
12	8:05	11:23	9:47	28	11:23	9:47
13	8:03	11:22	9:46	29	11:22	9:46
14	8:01	11:21	9:45	30	11:21	9:45
15	7:59	11:20	9:44	31	11:20	9:44
16	7:57	11:19	9:43			

The time used is Pacific Standard, for the 120th Meridian west. It is counted from 6 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The figure of outside of the tide is high water from low water. The height is in feet and tenths of a foot above the average level of the low tide level in each month of the year. This level is half a foot lower than the datum to which the soundings on Admiralty chart of Victoria harbor are reduced.

VICTORIA FIRE ALARMS.

- Birdcove Walk and Superior St.
- Battery and Carr St.
- Michigan and Menzies St.
- Mezies and Niagara St.
- Montreal and Kingston St.
- Montreal and Simcoe St.
- Douglas and Humboldt St.
- Humboldt and Phoenix Place.
- Victoria Chemical Works.
- Vancouver and Burdette St.
- Douglas and Humboldt St.
- Humboldt and Rupert St.
- Cook and Fairfield St.
- Yates and Broad St.
- Fort and Government St.
- Johnson and Government St.
- Victoria Theatre, Douglas St.
- Headquarters Fire Dept., Cormorant St.
- Spencer's Arcade.
- View and Blanchard St.
- View and Quadra St.
- Cook and Yates St.
- St. Charles St. and Rockland Ave.
- Cadboro Bay road and Stanley Ave.
- Cadboro Bay road and Oak Bay Ave.
- Cadboro Bay and Richmond road.
- North Pembroke and Shakespeare St.
- Quadra and Pandora St.
- Chatham and Blanchard St.
- Chatham and Cook St.
- Spring Ridge.
- North Chatham St. and Stanley Ave.
- Pandora and Chambers St.
- Douglas and Discovery St.
- Government and Princess St.
- King's road and Second St.
- Fountain, Douglas St. and Hillside.
- Oaklands Fire Hall.
- Cormorant and Store Streets.
- Discovery and Store St.
- John and Bridge St.
- Craigflower road.
- Esquimalt road and Mary St.
- Douglas St. and Dunsmuir road.
- Esquimalt road and Russell St.
- Seward's Mill.
- Broads road and Delta St.

Mutiny of the Bounty

The Powerful the flagship of the Australian squadron, which recently left Sydney for Norfolk Island and Fiji, took as a passenger an interesting personage in Cornish Quintal, the grandson of Matthew Quintal, one of the moving spirits in the mutiny of the Bounty.

The story of Pitcairn Island has been read by most at some time or other, but it will not lose its gripping interest. Bligh commissioned the Bounty at Deptford, and sailed from England under orders from the Admiralty to proceed to the Islands of the Southern Pacific, with a view to the transplanting of the bread-fruit tree to the West Indies. After a somewhat stormy passage round the Cape he arrived at Tahiti in 1788, where he stayed for several months. This place was so popular with the ship's company that everyone was very loath to leave and there was much discontent when Bligh at length gave the order to proceed to sea.

There appeared to be some considerable doubt as to whether Bligh was really as harsh and overbearing as stated by the mutineers. There is no doubt whatever that he was a very strict disciplinarian, and performing his duty with the utmost exactitude himself, he used to "drop on" his subordinates in a most unceremonious way. He did not take many words to bring on a row. The mate, who is a big man, let out at Capt. Young and a mix-up ensued in which the captain would undoubtedly have got the worst of it, had he been a much smaller man than his subordinate officer. Boarding-house keeper Simon Esquimalt, however, intervened and the provincial police were notified. They sent an officer down who arrested the mate and this morning he appeared to answer a charge of assault. He was convicted and fined \$5 with costs at \$1.50.

The Belfast was at Bullen's ship repair works, and is leaving for Vancouver to load lumber.

There was a lively time on the steamer Belfast at Esquimalt yesterday when Mate Koos went on board the vessel for liquor. One of the first things he did was to take the captain to task for not taking many words to bring on a row. The mate, who is a big man, let out at Capt. Young and a mix-up ensued in which the captain would undoubtedly have got the worst of it, had he been a much smaller man than his subordinate officer. Boarding-house keeper Simon Esquimalt, however, intervened and the provincial police were notified. They sent an officer down who arrested the mate and this morning he appeared to answer a charge of assault. He was convicted and fined \$5 with costs at \$1.50.

SHIPPING GUIDE.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS

Vessel	From the Orient	Due
Lennox	From Liverpool	Oct. 12
Kaga Maru	From Yokohama	Oct. 15
Empress of China	From Hongkong	Oct. 17
Montagu	From Australia	Oct. 24
Auriant	From Australia	Oct. 25
Moana	From Australia	Nov. 18
Lonsdale	From Australia	Oct. 29
Antiochus	From Australia	Oct. 29
Taucer	From Australia	Nov. 24

TO SAIL

Vessel	For the Orient	Due
Empress of Japan	For Yokohama	Oct. 7
Empress of India	For Calcutta	Oct. 12
Lennox	For Liverpool	Oct. 12
Marama	For Mexico	Oct. 9
Lonsdale	For Liverpool	Oct. 21
Ning Chow	For Liverpool	Oct. 23

SAILING VESSELS

Vessel	Left	Date	For
Haddon Hall	Liverpool	April 4	Vict.
(Left Monte Video Aug. 2)			
Inverclyde	Bombay	July 16	Vict.
Puritan	Bombay	Sept. 14	Vict.
Halwood	Panama	July 23	Vict.
Ditton	Santa Rosalia	Aug. 21	Vict.

COASTWISE STEAMERS

Vessel	From San Francisco	Due
President	From San Francisco	Oct. 7
Governor	From San Francisco	Oct. 13
Princess May	From Skagway	Sept. 20
Princess Beatrice	From Skagway	Oct. 6
Vado	From Northern B. C. Ports	Oct. 5
Amur	From Northern B. C. Ports	Oct. 12
Governor	For San Francisco	Oct. 3
Umatilla	For Skagway	Oct. 3
Princess Beatrice	For Skagway	Oct. 8
Venture	For Northern B. C. Ports	Oct. 11
Camouss	For Northern B. C. Ports	Oct. 17
Amur	For West Coast	Oct. 25
Tees	For West Coast	Oct. 7

FERRY SERVICE

S. S. Princess Victoria leaves Victoria 12:45 p. m. daily, except Sunday. Leaves Vancouver 4:45 p. m. daily, except Sunday. Arrives Seattle 7 a. m. daily, except Monday. Leaves Seattle 7 a. m. daily, except Monday. Arrives Vancouver 7:30 a. m. daily, except Tuesday. Leaves Vancouver 9 a. m. daily, except Tuesday. Arrives Victoria 2:15 p. m. daily, except Tuesday.

WHAT IS NEWS?

It is the commonest and most useful words which are most liberal and least clear. We are all after for the news, for example, but what is news? During the Civil War, Dr. Holmes suggested that the citizens of the American republic were like the Romans of old, but with a difference, since our cry was for bread and the news, now, if there is a clamor for a thing, how is it for example, but what is news? What is news? This is the question that every conductor of a journal must answer for himself. It is only by supplying the news that he wins bread for himself. Yet no two conductors of journals agree as to the test of real news. It is not founded on the actual importance of the thing reported, or else we should not have scareheads on the first page hastening to predict a fresh divorce or a temporary remarriage in

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE ROUTE

PRINCESS VICTORIA	PRINCESS ROYAL	CHARMER
Leave Victoria 12:45 p. m. daily except Sunday.	Leave Victoria 3:30 p. m. daily except Monday.	Leaves Victoria 11:59 p. m. daily.
Arrive Vancouver 4:45 p. m. daily except Sunday.	Arrive Seattle 9 p. m. daily except Monday.	Arrive Vancouver 7 a. m. daily.
Leave Vancouver 10 p. m. daily except Sunday.	Leave Seattle 10 p. m. daily except Monday.	Leave Vancouver 1 p. m. daily.
Arrive Seattle 7 a. m. daily except Monday.	Arrive Vancouver 7:30 a. m. daily except Tuesday.	Arrive Victoria 7 p. m. daily.
Leave Seattle 8 a. m. daily except Monday.	Leave Vancouver 9 a. m. daily except Tuesday.	
Arrive Victoria 11:59 a. m. daily except Monday.	Arrive Victoria 2:15 p. m. daily except Tuesday.	

Rates: 25c BETWEEN VICTORIA AND SEATTLE \$1.00 BETWEEN VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE

SEATTLE ROUTE

S.S. "Chippewa" leaves Wharf street Dock, behind Postoffice, daily, except Thursday, at 4:30 p. m., calling at Port Townsend, arriving in Seattle 8:30 p. m. Returning leaves Seattle at 8:30 a. m. daily, except Thursday, arriving Victoria at 1:30 p. m.

25c EACH WAY 25c

TO THE KLONDIKE GOLD FIELDS

Steamers from Puget Sound and British Columbia ports connect at Skagway with the daily trains of the WHITE PASS & YUKON ROUTE for White Horse and intermediate points.

After investigation on the Yukon River this Company will operate its Concord coaches between White Horse and Dawson, carrying passengers and freight.

For further particulars apply to TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT, VICTORIA, B. C.

Union J.S. Co. of B.C., Ltd.

S. S. CAMOSUN.
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 30th
AND EVERY Wednesday after.
PORT ESSINGTON (For Hazelton).
PRINCE RUPERT AND PORT SIMPSON, B. C.
First Class, 2nd Class, 3rd Class.
Berths and passages at Company's office, 1155 Wharf street.
Freight must be delivered before 5 p. m. on day of sailing at office, or at Outer Wharf.

TO THE KLONDIKE GOLD FIELDS

At least \$100 must be expended on the claim each year for a period of twenty-one years, at an annual rental of \$1 per acre. Not more than 1,500 acres shall be leased to any individual or company. A royalty at the rate of five cents per ton shall be collected on the merchantable coal mined. QUARTZ—A certain percentage of the value of the mineral discovered shall be paid to the landowner. The fee for recording a claim is \$5.

At least \$100 must be expended on the claim each year for a period of twenty-one years, at an annual rental of \$1 per acre. Not more than 1,500 acres shall be leased to any individual or company. A royalty at the rate of five cents per ton shall be collected on the merchantable coal mined. QUARTZ—A certain percentage of the value of the mineral discovered shall be paid to the landowner. The fee for recording a claim is \$5.

Grand Trunk Railway

Solid wide vestibule Trains of Coaches and SLEEPING CARS BETWEEN CHICAGO, LONDON, HAMILTON, TORONTO, MONTREAL, QUEBEC, PORTLAND, BOSTON, Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces.
Longest Double-track Route under one management on the American Continent.
For Time Tables, etc., contact GEO. W. VAUGHAN, Assistant Gen'l. Passenger and Ticket Agent, 100 Adams St., CHICAGO, Ill.

J. W. BOLDEN

When you want any alterations, repairs or jobbing, call or phone J. W. BOLDEN, Carpenter and Builder, 765 Yates St., Opp. Dominion Hotel, PHONE A1123.

Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Homestead Regulations.

Any even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the Northwest Provinces, excepting 5 and 24, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person the sole head of a family, or male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section, or to a lesser area, or one-quarter section, or to a lesser area.

Application for homestead entry must be made in person by the applicant at the office of the local agent, or Sub-Agent. Entry by proxy may, however, be made on certain conditions by the father, brother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader.

An application for entry or inspection made personally by any Sub-Agent's office may be wired to the local agent by the Sub-Agent, at the expense of the applicant. The land applied for is vacant prior to the date of the application. In case of "personation" the entry will be null and void and the applicant will forfeit all money paid.

An application for inspection must be made in person. The applicant must be a Canadian citizen, and only one application for inspection will be received from an individual until that application has been disposed of.

A homesteader whose entry is in good standing, and not liable to cancellation, may, subject to approval of Department, relinquish it in favor of father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister, if eligible, but to no one other than a relative of abandonment.

Where an entry is summarily cancelled, or voluntarily abandoned, or subject to institution of cancellation proceedings, the applicant for inspection will be entitled to prior right of entry.

Applicants for inspection must state in what particulars the homesteader is in default, and the reasons therefor. If the entry is found to be in default in material particulars, the applicant will lose any money advanced, and the entry will become vacant, or if entry has been granted it may be summarily cancelled.

NOTICE—A settler is not required to perform the conditions under one of the following plans:

(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year during the term of three years.

(2) If the father or mother, or if the settler is deceased, of a homesteader residing upon a farm in the vicinity of the land applied for, the settlement may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.

(3) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the land, and the settlement may be satisfied by residence upon such land.

Before making application for patent the settler must give six months' notice in writing to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa, of his intention to do so.

WEST MINING REGULATIONS.

COAL—Coal mining rights may be leased for a period of twenty-one years, at an annual rental of \$1 per acre. Not more than 1,500 acres shall be leased to any individual or company. A royalty at the rate of five cents per ton shall be collected on the merchantable coal mined. QUARTZ—A certain percentage of the value of the mineral discovered shall be paid to the landowner. The fee for recording a claim is \$5.

At least \$100 must be expended on the claim each year for a period of twenty-one years, at an annual rental of \$1 per acre. Not more than 1,500 acres shall be leased to any individual or company. A royalty at the rate of five cents per ton shall be collected on the merchantable coal mined. QUARTZ—A certain percentage of the value of the mineral discovered shall be paid to the landowner. The fee for recording a claim is \$5.

THE Canadian-Mexican Pacific S. S. Line

REGULAR MONTHLY SERVICE under contract with the Canadian and Mexican Governments FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA PORTS.

MARITAN, MANZANILLO, ACAPULCO, SALINA CRUZ, QUAYMAS and other

LOOK AT OUR WATCHES. Will you take the trouble to look in our window and see our splendid display of Watches? You will see there a watch in nickel case for \$1.00, a magnificent split second Repeater in heavy gold case, for \$340, and all the numerous grades between the two.

WOMEN'S PAGE. MRS HAYTER REED'S WORK IN PALM ROOM. She Has Added Poetry to the Walls—Other Touches by Her. I expected to find in Mrs. Hayter Reed a bustling "Mamma" sort of person whose mind ran solely on carpets, curtains and all the accessories which go to the making up of a high grade hotel.

GENERAL ITEMS. Clansman Fashions. The décolleté, much befriended muslin dresses worn by the feminine portion of the Clansman cast in the first act, were quaint and pretty and with the big, much beflowered poke bonnets, most becoming to the fair wearers.

EE A MOTHER'S EE HAPPY THOUGHT. A lady writing from Ireland says—"I want to see my sister's baby, who was very ill with measles and who died in my arms. I thought of STEEDMAN'S SOOTHING POWDERS and next day I sent some to my sister, who gave the child half a powder according to directions. For the first time for a fortnight she and the baby, and in fact, all the household, had a good night's sleep, and the little fellow has continued to improve ever since.

CORNS CURED IN 24 HOURS. You can painlessly remove any corn, either hard, soft or bloodily by applying Fulson's Corn Extractor. It never burns, leaves no scars, contains no acids; is harmless because composed only of healing gums and balms. Fifty years in use. Cure guaranteed. Sold by all druggists in tin bottles. Return substitute.

SOCIAL EVENTS. Miss Mary Scott, of Ottawa, is the guest of her sister, M. Pfeiffer, of Carberry Gardens. The latter was hostess of a charming tea given in her honor on Friday afternoon. The drawing room was brightened with many hard dahlias, and the tea tables with sweet peas. Mrs. Leask and Miss Galt assisted in receiving. Among those present were: Mrs. Hannington, of Nanaimo; Mrs. Spicer Simpson, Mrs. Fred Jones, Mrs. Troup, Mrs. Butchart, Mrs. Atkins, Mrs. Templeman, Mrs. Riley, Mrs. Devan and Mrs. Hopson.

CATCHY MUSIC AT VICTORIA TO-NIGHT. "A Knight for a Day" Comes Highly Recommended as a Comic Opera. "A Knight for a Day," the merry musical comedy that has had such a vogue at the Whitney Opera house, Chicago, and Wallace's theatre, New York, and the Tremont theatre, Boston, comes to the Victoria theatre to-night with a splendid cast and stage equipment.

EE A MOTHER'S EE HAPPY THOUGHT. A lady writing from Ireland says—"I want to see my sister's baby, who was very ill with measles and who died in my arms. I thought of STEEDMAN'S SOOTHING POWDERS and next day I sent some to my sister, who gave the child half a powder according to directions. For the first time for a fortnight she and the baby, and in fact, all the household, had a good night's sleep, and the little fellow has continued to improve ever since.

EE A MOTHER'S EE HAPPY THOUGHT. A lady writing from Ireland says—"I want to see my sister's baby, who was very ill with measles and who died in my arms. I thought of STEEDMAN'S SOOTHING POWDERS and next day I sent some to my sister, who gave the child half a powder according to directions. For the first time for a fortnight she and the baby, and in fact, all the household, had a good night's sleep, and the little fellow has continued to improve ever since.

EE A MOTHER'S EE HAPPY THOUGHT. A lady writing from Ireland says—"I want to see my sister's baby, who was very ill with measles and who died in my arms. I thought of STEEDMAN'S SOOTHING POWDERS and next day I sent some to my sister, who gave the child half a powder according to directions. For the first time for a fortnight she and the baby, and in fact, all the household, had a good night's sleep, and the little fellow has continued to improve ever since.

LONDON. Thou art sad with the sorrow of ages. Thou art grim with the lust of gain. Thou art wise with the wisdom of ages. And heartless and heavy with pain. Thou hast passion no sating appeases. And thy tears are more bitter than wine. Yet thy voice is as vast as the Sea's; O Mother of Mine.

MONKS OF FAMOUS ST. BERNARD HOSPICE. Chief of Devoted Band Visits London—Perils of the Alps. Amid the dreary, sterile scenery of the Alps, 8,000 feet above the level of the sea, and near to the region of eternal snow, live, year in and year out, a band of devoted men who spend their youth and strength in the service of those whose business obliges them to traverse the dangerous pass between Italy and Switzerland during the nine-months winter.

NEW LIFE MEDICAL CO. LIMITED. No. 6, Arcade, Vancouver. Grand Voting Contest Coupon GOOD FOR FIVE VOTES. Name Address Signature Name Address

J. E. PAINTER & SON. 608-610 CORMORANT STREET. Telephone 68. Agent for the Old Reliable WELLINGTON COAL. \$2.50 per ton, 140 lbs. weight delivered.

HUB CIGAR STORE. COR. GOVERNMENT ST. AND THROUGE ALLEY. YOUR HEADQUARTERS. Only the best of local and imported cigars, cigarettes and tobacco to be had. A full line of smokers' requisites. EVERYTHING UP-TO-DATE.

DOMINION HOTEL. VICTORIA, B. C. COMMERCIAL AND TOURIST HEADQUARTERS. STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS—MODERATE RATES. Two large FREE BUSES meet all boats and convey passengers to and from the Hotel. AMERICAN PLAN, \$2.00 to \$2.50 Per Day. STEPHEN JONES.

HOTEL VICTORIA NEW YORK. THE VICTORIA occupies the entire block at Broadway, Fifth and 37th street, and has entrance on all three streets. FIREPROOF BUILDING. CAFE UNEXCELLED. Handy to all city transportation. Fifteen minutes from steamship docks, ferries and railway stations. BROADWAY, FIFTH AVE. AND 37th ST. NEW YORK.

JAPANESE FANCY GOODS. Artistic Silk and Linen Embroidery Drawn Work, Ladies' Shirt Waist Pieces and Mandarin Coat, Brass, Satsuma, Ivory, Cloisonne Wares and other unique articles, etc., also Silk and Cotton Crepe sold by yard. J. M. NAGANO & CO. 1147 Douglas St. Phone 1325-1436 Government St. Phone 1829.

WANIBE'S JAPANESE FANCY GOODS AND ALL KINDS OF SILK GOODS. 1428 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA. YOKAHAMA BAZAAR 1236 DOUGLAS STREET, VICTORIA, ORIENTAL BAZAR.

SPEND THE WINTER AT DEL MONTE CALIFORNIA. The Paradise of the Pacific. 125 MILES SOUTH OF SAN FRANCISCO. Affords every facility for golf, tennis, riding, driving, motoring and all other sports under ideal conditions. Superb climate; beautiful scenery. Every luxury and convenience of the best city hotels. Snapper privileges on all through railroad tickets. ILLUSTRATED LITERATURE ON REQUEST. H. E. WARNER, Manager.

For Your Holiday VISIT SEATTLE. And Stay with J. A. Cameron at FAIRFIELD HOTEL. COR. 6TH AND MADISON. Best of a Day House in the City. Headquarters for Visitors. T. S. BROPHY. J. A. CAMERON.

Have Your Refreshments AT THE Rink Tea Rooms. TEA, COFFEE AND ICE CREAM A SPECIALTY. A. REID, Mgr.

NEW LIFE MEDICAL CO. LIMITED. No. 6, Arcade, Vancouver. Grand Voting Contest Coupon GOOD FOR FIVE VOTES. Name Address Signature Name Address

Don't Tire Yourself Before you reach the Gorge by pulling a boat from town. GET YOUR BOATS From the Gorge Boat House. GORGE PARK. Rates the same as city. Stereopticons and Slides for Sale and Mrs. Amateurs' Developing and Printing Done at Shortest Notice. Agent for Imperial Dry Plates. ALBERT H. MAYNARD. Importer and Dealer in all kinds of Photographic Supplies, Kodaks, Promos, Century, Hawkeyes, Cinematograph Cameras and Lanterns. NO. 715 PANDORA STREET VICTORIA, B. C.

HOTEL STRATHCONA. SHAWNIGAN LAKE—B. C. GOOD FISHING BOATS FOR HIRE. M.P.S. WARK, Prop.

Visitors That Are Smokers MAKE THE HUB CIGAR STORE. COR. GOVERNMENT ST. AND THROUGE ALLEY. YOUR HEADQUARTERS. Only the best of local and imported cigars, cigarettes and tobacco to be had. A full line of smokers' requisites. EVERYTHING UP-TO-DATE.

News From Four Corners of B. C.

Interesting Happenings Gleaned From All Sources in the Province.

ALBERNI SATISFIED WITH WATER SUPPLY

Residents Want Company Now Operating Granted a Further Franchise.

(Special Correspondence.) Alberni, Oct. 3.—On the evening of October 1st a public meeting was held in the court house, old Alberni, called by the municipal committee to discuss the latest phase of the water supply question.

Jas. Thomson, chairman of the committee, took the chair and in an able and clear address explained the situation from which it appeared that a local company, promoted by M. A. Ward, had put in a dam on Roger creek and laid down suitable piping and was applying many of the citizens with good water at reasonable prices. This company known as the Alberni Waterworks Company, is now applying to the courts for a franchise to enable it to extend its operations. This application is being opposed by another corporation which might in time wish to install similar works on a larger scale.

Considerable criticism was expressed on the merits of the opposing scheme which it was asserted would prove costly and in the end have to be replaced, while the system now in operation was simple in character and the expense of buying it out, if a municipality were formed, would be trifling. Moreover, the residents of the town who are now enjoying the present service resent the idea that if successfully opposed in the present application the local company would have to go out of business while the rival proposition gives no assurance that it would be prepared to guarantee a water supply in any emergency. After a lengthy discussion the following resolution was unanimously passed and ordered to be forwarded to the solicitors for the Alberni Waterworks Company.

Moved by R. J. Burde, seconded by Capt. G. A. Huff: "Whereas we, the residents and property owners of the north half of the Alberni district, have learned that the application of the Alberni Waterworks Company for a franchise to operate on the said north half of lot one is being opposed before Mr. Justice Martin, principally on the ground that the system and source of supply of the said company is not adequate for the future needs of the said locality; and whereas we, the present residents of the said locality are satisfied with and appreciate the service of the Alberni Waterworks Company now in operation, and it has been demonstrated to us that the system and supply can be enlarged to meet a growth of population to the extent of 25,000 people; and whereas the Alberni Waterworks Company was organized and its system established in good faith with the public which, in mass meeting assembled, endorsed the launching of the enterprise as supplying an urgent public need.

Resolved that we, the residents and property owners of the north half of lot one, Alberni district, disapprove of any attempt to prohibit the free operation of the said company and respectfully submit to his lordship, Mr. Justice Martin, that we, being vitally interested and having at heart the future prosperity and welfare of this locality, given his consideration in this matter.

NEW SAWMILL ON SKEENA COMPLETED

Plant Erected Near Kitsumkallum Has Capacity of 10,000 Feet a Day.

(Special Correspondence.) Prince Rupert, B. C., Oct. 1.—C. A. Lillisburg, lumberman, formerly of Vancouver, was in town Monday on his way south. He has just completed the erection of his new sawmill near Kitsumkallum, and reports everything running satisfactory.

The mill, which is located seven miles from the new townsite of Copper City, has a capacity of 10,000 feet a day, and is the only sawmill on the Skeena river above tidewater. Fourteen men are steadily employed, and although little building has been done so far at the new townsite, a good stock of lumber will be cut ready to supply the demand when building operations commence.

Mr. Lillisburg also has a contract with the Grand Trunk Pacific, and expects to have his sawmill running steadily throughout the winter cutting time for the railway company. After arranging transportation for the coming winter supply of provisions, also hay and feed for the horses, he went to Vancouver by the Princess May.

RAINS CAUSE LANDSLIDE

Telegraph Line Near Inverness Cannery Wrecked.

(Special Correspondence.) Prince Rupert, B. C., Oct. 1.—A landslide caused by the recent heavy rains is reported from Inverness cannery. Half a mile west of the town a creek with high banks had become choked with floating debris, forming a large reservoir. Under the great pressure the clay banks which had been undermined finally gave way, causing a slide which swept everything before it into the sea. Trees four feet through were carried down, wrecking the Dominion government telegraph line and damaging the residence of James MacDonald, a G. T. P. contractor, which was located near the shore. Mrs. MacDonald, who has only lately arrived from Nelson, B. C., was away from home at the time.

TO ASK GOVERNMENT FOR SALMON HATCHERY

Alberni Residents Discuss Fishery Protection—Purse Seines at Head of Canal.

(Special Correspondence.) Alberni, Oct. 3.—A public meeting was called on the 30th ult. to discuss the protection of the local fishing. It was held in Waterhouse's hall at New Alberni and was well attended. A number of Indians were present who took great interest in the proceedings, the protection of the salmon being a vital question with them, as it forms so large a portion of their food resources.

Rev. C. Love, Methodist missionary, took the chair, and Mr. Chaney acted as secretary. R. Debeau explained the object of the meeting and protested strongly against the use of purse seines in the bay at the head of the Alberni canal, claiming that since their introduction the run of salmon had been getting steadily less. Others disputed this and were more of opinion that the reduction in the run of salmon was due to the construction of a dam across the Somass river some 17 years ago, which prevented the salmon getting access to good spawning grounds. Just where the limits of the purse seine license were also a subject of discussion.

Several of the Indians, including Shewish, the chief of the Tse-shah band, kept on the various questions and showed that they were keenly awake to the advantages of protecting the fish. Finally three resolutions were unanimously adopted regarding the following points on the attention of the Dominion authorities: First, that steps be taken forthwith to mark the boundary lines of the area at the mouth of the Somass river; second, that the dam on the Somass river had been for years an obstruction to the fish passing up and would be again if renewed; third, that the Dominion Government be urged to make provision for and erect a salmon hatchery in the vicinity of Alberni.

OUTPUT OF MINES CONTINUES LARGE

Production Now Nearly Same as Corresponding Period Last Year

Nelson, Oct. 3.—Despite the shut-down of the Boundary smelters during the early part of the year, the production of 1908 is now nearly the same as at the corresponding period of last year. Owing to the reorganization of the Dominion Copper Company plant at the Boundary Falls, the output for the week is slightly less than it was this week last year, being 43,118 tons as against 44,006 tons. The total output to date is 1,241,854 tons, as against 1,264,271 tons a year ago. The Dominion shows an increase of 70,061 tons and Rossland of 5,387, the falling off being in the output of the Slocan Mills and is more apparent than real, several new Mayflower A good many properties are being opened up over all the districts.

The following are the ore shipments from the various mines and the receipts at smelters of the districts of South-eastern British Columbia for the past week and year to date:

ORE SHIPMENTS.		BOUNDARY.	
	Week.	Year.	
Granby	21,778	78,852	
North Star	15,253	211,777	
Snowshoe	220	5,125	
Other mines	2,340	9,124	
Total	34,778	1,098,887	
ROSSLAND.		Week.	Year.
Centre Star	4,651	137,128	
Le Roi	2,049	59,621	
Le Roi Two	344	22,225	
Evening Star	58	562	
Orion	29	5,125	
Giant	5	31	
Other mines	1	177	
Total	6,323	209,893	
EAST OF COLUMBIA RIVER.		Week.	Year.
St. Eugene	690	18,783	
Whitewater	68	1,270	
Whitewater (milled)	290	12,690	
Poorman (milled)	250	8,300	
Coors (milled)	185	7,200	
Orion	220	5,125	
Rhomboid	25	1,724	
Bluebell	22	1,163	
Arlington Erie	23	1,120	
Rambler-Carlton	21	390	
Silver King	63	1,270	
Idaho	57	419	
Reco	21	214	
Sunset	21	249	
Golden Giant	20	79	
St. Eugene Two	24	24	
Other mines	2	17,671	
Total	1,817	74,950	
Grand Total	43,118	1,241,854	

SMELETER RECEIPTS.

	Week.	Year.
Grand Forks	21,681	78,852
Greenwood	10,840	234,006
Boundary Falls	185	21,872
Trail	21,154	21,154
Northport (Le Roi)	2,372	63,114
Marysville	5,739	
Total	43,669	1,214,929

ROSSLAND.

Oct. 3.—The following are the shipments from the mines of Rossland for the week ending this evening and for the year to date:

	Tons.
Centre Star	2,650
Le Roi	1,890
Le Roi Two	45
Total	5,785
Total for year to date	212,228 tons

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the "OTTO HIGEL" Piano Action.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY INCREASES ITS BOARD

Control Now Vested in Five Members—Election of Officers.

The board of control of the R. A. & L. Society has been increased to five members, this action being taken at the annual meeting held at New Westminster on Friday night. Heretofore the board has consisted of three members. The question of date for the next meeting was left with the president and manager. The Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exhibition has the week when the Westminister show should be held. The stock breeders asked that the date be set earlier than Victoria or the Seattle exposition, but the fruit growers absolutely declined to listen to the proposal, stating that the fruit could not possibly be ready before the end of September.

President T. J. Trapp presided at the meeting and in the course of his address, said:

"It is most encouraging to me to notice the growth of some of the smaller districts. The fruit exhibits are most satisfactory, and our visitors have expressed themselves as delightfully surprised. We are sorry to notice that some districts have dropped out this year, and we trust that another year will see them in evidence again; and annual fair-business is expensive and arduous, and at the same time any district wishes to keep up to date there cannot possibly be any better means of doing so than by putting up a district exhibit at our annual fair."

The society is much indebted to the Dominion government for the interest and instructive exhibit of fish culture which has been a source of considerable interest and enjoyment to our visitors.

The election of officers resulted as follows: Hon. president—Hon. R. G. Tatlow. President—T. J. Trapp, re-elected. Vice-presidents—For Victoria, D. R. Kerr; for Vancouver, A. H. B. MacGowan, M. P. P.; for Chilliwack, A. C. Wells; for Kelowna, E. G. Speers; for Kamloops, J. P. Shaw; for Surrey, S. M. Channon.

Hon. treasurer—G. D. Bremner. Managers—W. H. Keary, re-elected. The president, treasurer and manager, with L. A. Lewis, W. R. Gillee, C. A. Welsh, J. B. Kennedy and Nels Nelson were elected as the board of control. Among the directors elected were: "Victoria—Senator Riley, W. J. Taylor, A. C. Plummer; Fort St. James, W. J. Pendray, R. M. Palmer, H. W. Hodgson, F. J. Blashop. Comox—J. B. Miller, W. Duncan and A. Hurcutt. Duncan—G. H. Hadwen, D. B. LeNeveu.

The islands—W. Grimmer, S. Harris, W. H. Bullock. Ladysmith—Alex. McMurrie, F. W. Hawes. Nanaimo—Mayor Planta, G. C. Stevens, C. Mottishaw. Saanich—F. Turgoose, Geo. Sangster, T. W. Paterson, F. G. Quick. Westman Island—F. Kirkland, Joseph Tamboulou. South Nanaimo—J. Stewart.

Two suggestions were made by the manager, to have stock catalogues printed, and to erect a covered judging ring. Mr. Trapp had been very much impressed by the arrangement in Victoria.

Some discussion took place on the advisability of a horse show at night, a show will probably be inaugurated next fall. A resolution empowering the board of control to build a covered judging ring, with seats, if deemed financially advantageous, was passed.

BOY FALLS FROM WHARF; LOSES LIFE

Willie Frizzell Drowns in Shallow Water at Port Eslington.

(Special Correspondence.) Prince Rupert, B. C., Oct. 1.—News reached here of a sad drowning accident which occurred at Port Eslington Monday, the victim being Willie Frizzell, sixteen years of age.

While walking along the wharf towing a small boat, he stumbled and fell over the edge, striking the boat and breaking two of his ribs. He was apparently stunned by the fall for he dropped into shallow water and was drowned. The accident was unseen by anyone at the time, and life was extinct when the body was found.

The unfortunate lad, who was a son of George Frizzell, junior member of the firm of Morrow & Frizzell, well-known business men, was attending school in Vancouver, but was spending his summer vacation at Port Eslington. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved parents, who have been residents of Port Eslington for many years.

TIMES GETTING BETTER.

C. P. R. Earnings for September Show an Increase Over Same Month Last Year.

Montreal, Que., Oct. 5.—The C. P. R. earnings for the period ending September 30th were \$2,104,000, as against \$2,021,000 for the same period a year ago, an increase of \$83,000. Grand Trunk railway earnings for the same period were \$1,050,000, as against \$1,162,778, a decrease of \$112,778.

CANADA'S SHARE IN EVANGELIZING WORK

(Continued from page 8.)

with this in view, he changed his subject at the last moment.

The sermon was directed particularly to those who recognized the fatherhood of God, who looked for salvation through the merits of Jesus Christ, yet who had not received the baptism of the Holy Ghost. In order to urge his point the more forcibly, the speaker gave a number of illustrations of cases where Christians had turned their backs on the Holy Spirit. One of these, a boy from Africa, named Samuel Morris, to whom the work of the Holy Spirit had been explained by a lady missionary, but who came all the way over to New York to find out more about it. During the voyage the captain of the ship was converted under his ministrations, even though he himself was only a deck hand. In New York, instead of becoming a pupil, he turned out to be a teacher of the Word to the great blessing of those with whom he came in contact. Even though he lived only a few months he instituted a missionary movement which still goes on under the name of the Samuel Morris Missionary Society.

The preacher then urged upon all present the blessings which would accrue to themselves and to the church through a closer association with the Holy Ghost and a complete surrender to God.

He occupied the pulpit of Emmanuel church last night.

Rev. R. J. Elliott, of Waterloo, Ont., an ex-president of Hamilton Methodist Conference, preached in Centennial Methodist church in the forenoon and in James Bay Methodist church in the evening.

Speaking in the evening he expressed his delight at the opportunity of visiting Victoria, which he had seen of the Methodist of the city was very pleasing and satisfying indeed. The text was from Ps. 72-16: "There shall be a heap of grain in the earth, high upon the hills; his fruit shall shake like Libanus and shall be green like grass upon the earth."

The strange and suggestive figure of the text, the preacher said, could be appreciated in a land of mountains, and was a bugle-blast of hope and cheer to the church ringing down through the ages. The mountain top, the desolate places of the earth, were the last spots to sow grain, yet the seed of the gospel would thrive and grow where all else drooped and died. The message of this was seen in Fiji, New Hebrides, India, Japan, Africa, Thomas Crosby's sailing at Fort Simpson had had a bounteous and blessed harvest. Dr. George Young preached in old Fort Garry, and in less than forty years the strong growth of the Methodist church in Winnipeg to-day had been the harvest.

Rev. Elliott went on to point out the marvelous influence of the gospel in the regeneration of men and women, and emphasized the duty of giving missionary effort more thought and help.

Rev. Dr. Ryckman, D. D. of Kingston, Ont., preached a forcible and logical missionary sermon at the morning service in the Victoria West Methodist church, from the text: "He shall not all nor be discouraged, till He have set judgment in the earth, and the isles shall wait for His law." The theme was: "The sure history of the gospel message. There will be no failure upon the part of God, and His work will surely succeed, said Dr. Ryckman. The question for the people is, what part are they going to have in the great work of bringing the world to a knowledge of Jesus?"

The Methodist Missionary Society had been enabled to report an increase in its income of \$41,000, and yet the increase had not met the demands that were being made from all parts of the world. The society was a body of workers. The doors were open and the time had come for a forward movement in missionary effort. He hoped that every one in the congregation would have some part in this great work.

In the evening Dr. Ryckman preached in the Metropolitan Methodist church.

Rev. H. H. Irish.

Rev. H. H. Irish, B. A., one of a party of thirty who are leaving by the Empress of Japan next Wednesday, for Central China, spoke in the James Bay Methodist church in the morning and in Victoria West at the evening service. His text, at the latter service, was the great command of the Lord Jesus, "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature."

Mr. Irish spoke briefly of the preparations that had to be made for his long journey into China, and the great hopes that were before the missionary party as they started out. Then he turned to his subject and impressed his hearers with the thought that the message to the individual, "Go ye" did not mean a word, or a nation, or a family, but it meant an individual. It was a command to go into all the world. The Chinese, the Hindu, the Japanese were objects of God's grace and love as much as the Anglo-Saxon and the gospel message was for them. It was our part, he said, to carry the message and tell the story. The door was open for the reception of the gospel, the world was dying away from God, and we must obey God's command to go into all the world and preach to every creature.

Rev. A. B. Eddy.

Rev. A. B. Eddy, of the Christian Alliance, preached in St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Victoria West in the evening. His sermon was an impassioned appeal to the people to use the tithe system as a means of evangelizing the world of God. Rev. Mr. Eddy gave instances of the great work accomplished by this means. The work of missions would go forward with leaps and bounds if every Christian church would not rob God, but bring all the tithes into the storehouses. Then the promised blessing would come to the church and the true revival would be a fact.

James Ryrle. Among the laymen who are in the city in connection with the movement is James Ryrle, the well-known jeweler of Toronto. Speaking in the tabernacle, the new church erected by the Independent Baptists, Mr. Ryrle last night outlined the work of the Laymen's Missionary Movement, giving its origin, its aims, and the necessity for its attention. In the morning he spoke in the First Baptist church.

No Time Like Now

Paper and paint the house now, if it needs it. By doing so you will save money; to paper and paint at the right time is economy.

We have the workmen to do the work, and do it properly. We also have the right kind of paint in our famous "Pyramid" brand—the kind of Paint that looks best and wears longest for indoor and outdoor work.

ARTISTIC FRIEZES

Our prices for Painting and Paper-hanging are very reasonable for expert work. Estimates of cost furnished free. Phone us and we will call at your convenience. Telephone 406.

Melrose Company, Limited

618 Fort Street Victoria, B. C.



These decorations are in greater demand than ever. In our unique collection of Wallpapers—the largest stock in Western Canada—will be found Friezes suitable for every room in the house, and when used in conjunction with a suitable two-tone paper, such as Grass Cloth, Burlap or Hopsack, the most charming of decorative schemes are effected.

Our prices for Painting and Paper-hanging are very reasonable for expert work. Estimates of cost furnished free. Phone us and we will call at your convenience. Telephone 406.

Melrose Company, Limited

618 Fort Street Victoria, B. C.



SEE THE POINT LUMBER SHINGLE LATHS ANGLE LATHS



HE WHO RUNS MAY READ The character of the lumber that has been used in a building. A picture will show the difference. The split boards in one and the smooth unsplit surface of those in another. We sell the latest kind of lumber exclusively. See our boards, shingles, laths, etc., and you'll more than make the cost when you come to sell the building. See the point?

JAMES LEITCH & SONS MILLS, Office and Yard Foot of Truener St., Rock Bay.

INCIDENTS IN LIFE OF "PIG IRON" KELLEY

Said to Have Carried on Smuggling Operations From B. C. Side.

With the death of "Pig Iron" Kelley the historical field of smuggling that flourished on Puget Sound for a long time has lost one of its most picturesque characters. Incidentally there has been removed one whose existence has been a constant cause for labor on the part of government agents and inspectors, and who, up to the hour of death, at the age of 60 years, was an object of surveillance by customs officials and special treasury agents engaged with custom house work.

News of Kelley's death received at the office of Deputy Collector Ross Cheatum was the occasion for the commencement of a special report to Washington customs officials carrying news of the removal of a notable character, says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer of Saturday last.

For twenty years Kelley has been closely watched. His pretensions, with attempts to lead an honest life, were the scantiest semblance toward labor. In spite of the close watch on his movements, with but a single exception has successful capture in committing smuggling been effected. In 1900 Leut. West, commanding a revenue cutter on Puget Sound, carried a party of customs officials to Kanaka Bay, San Juan Island, where Kelley was taken while attempting to anchor a small boat loaded with six contraband Chinese that had been brought from Victoria. The prisoner readily admitted his guilt, and secured a sentence of one year in the federal penitentiary, being liberated in 1902. Officials familiar with the character of the man attribute no benefit from the imprisonment.

The stealth of Kelley was something near superhuman. Scores of times customs and revenue cutter officials prepared plans that seemed sure would result in apprehending him in lawlessness with customs regulations. With neatness and resourcefulness, that drew praise for the genius displayed, the officers were unwarded.

Something of facility displayed by Kelley in escaping arrest was shown prior to the time when he was taken on San Juan Island. His work with the transportation of Chinese across the straits from British Columbia, was strongly suspected. Warning of an impending big movement reached Collector of Customs P. D. Heagata. A big force of inspectors was ordered to Victoria to intercept the plan. After carefully watching Kelley for several weeks the officers were compelled to return to Fort Townsend, after having been unable to detect any movement that indicated early action. They had no sooner reached home than there arrived a warning that Kelley and his boat load of contraband Chinese had left Victoria. The destination of San Juan Island was suspected. A small army of inspectors was hurriedly dispatched to intercept the offender. In spectors Thomas Delaney, late chief of the Seattle police, and Steve Brinker, recently deceased in this city, discovered a small iron staple attached to a tree that overhung the water. The lead was suspected as a boat, landing Kelley or some similar offender. Waiting at their discovery the men had the satisfaction of halting the man as he approached in the darkness and under conditions that otherwise

would probably have permitted him eluding detection. Several years ago a careful watch upon Kelley's movements resulted in a clue being obtained by the revenue cutter force that an attempt was to be made to bring a quantity of opium from Victoria into Jefferson county. Awaiting the movement, a watch discovered Kelley in a small boat making into Seaw Bay, a narrow body of water within a short distance of where death overtook the man yesterday. When nearly upon their quarry, the officials had the disappointment of seeing the pursued leap from his boat into the bay, and before he could be reached swim ashore. A search of adjoining woods revealed the presence of one Jamieson, who was at the time also regarded as a clever smuggler. It has always since been strongly suspected that the escape of Kelley was alone due to his having been secretly by Jamieson.

Local customs officials have always considered Kelley a resident of British Columbia. Most of his time has been spent on that side, excursions to the American side of the water being generally considered a cause for careful watch to avoid smuggling. Persons familiar with the operations of Puget sound smuggling in early days rate Kelley with the four most successful and persistent violators of law. His cleverness for big jobs is said to have been largely abandoned during the past ten years.

After conduct that gave but little occasion for alarm that covered several months, Kelley during recent months had displayed an energy that had resumed his former criminal operations. Without visible means of support he appeared with large sums of money and an unusual show of prosperity. The condition was an occasion for redoubling surveillance that did not cease until notification of death reached government officers yesterday afternoon.

In relating the circumstances of the case of a coincidence with the passing away of another man who had given much trouble to the revenue officers. With the sinking of the steamer Valencia, Bob Hill, a man that had been hunted for years, was drowned. Evidence against Hill was obtained by the officers, and had the Valencia succeeded in reaching port an arrest of Hill on a charge of smuggling had been arranged for.

GROTESQUE CRIMES.

There is a point in crime at which the tragic merges into the grotesque, and that point was reached and passed in the case of the Boston man who, having slain his wife, sought to dispose of her body by cutting it into small pieces for concealment and safe disposal. As for the murderer itself it was probably neither more nor less barbarous than any other uxoricide. There are only slight degrees of difference between such killings, all being brutal in the extreme. In this case the man's whole thought, after the crime was to evade its consequences. This is a perfectly normal impulse, an instinct of self-preservation. And naturally this impulse leads to some methods that are outrageous to the normal sense. There was Luertger, the Chicago sausagemaker, for an instance, who tried to dissolve his wife's body in a vat by means of acids. He neglected, however, to dispose of the horrid mass which remained after the chemicals had done their work, and when an investigation was instituted, upon the growth of suspicion that Mrs. Luertger had met with foul play, the police found in the yard a trunk in Pennsylvania, and now his wife, son and daughter are in custody awaiting trial for the crime. So common is this device that the "trunk murder" has come to be recognized as a distinct class. The Boston case differs only in degree of preparation from the ordinary case. The slayer displayed an extraordinary fortitude and nerve. Probably in such a case fear of the gallows drives out all other sensibilities. The body of the dead is regarded merely as a menace to life, to be destroyed, and without the slightest sentimental significance. The wielder of the knife is an elemental man, struggling for physical salvation.

There will continue to be such horrible crimes and shocking methods of concealment as long as human passions continue to rise beyond restraint. The "brutality" of the aftermath is in no sense to be rated as a reflection upon the modern civilization. For the murderer is but a reversal to the primal type, and what he does after slaying is simply in keeping with the role—Washington Star.

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM.

This is a condition (or disease) which delays the flow of energy, but which few of them really give any account, but which few of them really give any account, but which few of them really give any account.

VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY

To show off their wits and muscles, and to show off their wits and muscles, and to show off their wits and muscles, and to show off their wits and muscles.

THERAPION No. 3

San by any other known combination. So many as it is taken in accordance with the printed directions accompanying it, and the desired results are obtained.

THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE LIGHTED UP AFRESH.

Every German Prince is required to learn a trade. The German Emperor was taught cabinet making.

Therapion No. 3. The Expiring Lamp of Life Lighted Up Afresh. Every German Prince is required to learn a trade. The German Emperor was taught cabinet making.

NO SPEECHES ON HIS TRIP

LORD MILNER IS ON TOUR OF INSPECTION

Some Interesting Features Connected With Expected Visitor.

Announcement was made yesterday that Lord Milner had declined to address the Canadian Club here, and was writing explaining his reasons for not acceding to the request. It is learned, however, that the noted statesman is not delivering any speeches on his trip westward.

He is making no speeches on his journey west and on his return visit has only time to make one speech in Winnipeg. As far back as last year, when he thought of coming to Canada, he promised to address the Canadian Club at Winnipeg, and is therefore pledged to it.

Victoria will give Lord Milner a hearty welcome on his visit here, however. Lord Rosebery, that happy phrasemaker-in-chief to the empire, summed up Lord Milner when he wrote that "he has the union of intellect with fascination, which makes most men high."

Lord Milner knows a great deal about the British empire, but he has not before been in Canada, his experience as an administrator having been confined chiefly to South Africa. Before leaving for Canada a few days ago, Lord Milner said "My object in visiting Canada is to go over, as much as possible of the country whereof I have heard so much, but have never yet seen. I have friends there whom I have not seen for years."

It is confidently believed that there is in store for this British visitor a brilliant political career, and it will undoubtedly be an advantage.

to the Dominion to have her conditions and aspirations thoroughly understood by a man who will in all probability have a hand in the shaping of the destinies of the empire and its component parts.

When he entered the House of Lords a few years ago an English writer said "Lord Milner is still, as statesmen go, a young man, and he has, we may all hope, many years before him of distinguished service of his king and country. Rumor has already sent him prospectively to India to fill the highest position under the crown. The advent of a Liberal government, however, will keep him at home for some years to come. He may choose indeed to throw in his lot with the Unionist party, and there are at least three offices in the British cabinet for which he would be admirably suited. Lord Milner's name is familiar enough to the British public, but personally he has not yet been introduced to it. For it is twenty-five years since Alfred Milner, Master of Arts, contested Harrow in the Liberal interests. It cannot be doubted, however, that the more he is known the more popular he will be. Certainly the Unionist party will gain in Lord Milner a valuable recruit to the number of its first class fighting men."

Lord Milner, as everyone knows, is a bachelor. His name has never been associated, even in rumor, with any "not impossible she." Viscount Kitchener has been married again and again in popular report. But gossip has been compelled to leave Milner severely alone. It is said, indeed, that he has never been in love.

A story is told how the subject of matrimony arose when Lord Milner was once riding with a party of friends near Cape Town. The high commissioner surprised his fellow-cavaliers by saying with a twinkle in his eye: "Well, you know I am engaged. Thereafter there was a general burst of spontaneous laughter. Lord Milner turned with affected indignation on his friends, saying: "What do you think I am too ugly?" One of the trait of Milner's personality has never been mentioned. He seems to be entirely devoid of any taste in dress. For correctness of costume he seems to have not the faintest concern. He will wear a frock coat and a necktie without any mutual kinship or congruity whatever. Many of his portraits illustrate this defect, which he shares with a large number of other distinguished men. Well groomed of course he always is, but his indifference to dress is quite remarkable.

In person Lord Milner is tall and spare, though not too slightly built. The magnetic charm which he unconsciously exercises on all who are brought into contact with him has often been remarked. During his official life in London he seems to have been something of a mystery. Those who remembered him in those days, and are not favorably disposed towards him, say that there was something cryptic and reserved about his personal bearing, as though he were the repository of profound secrets which in no circumstances would he reveal. This is not the impression of the Milner as he was known in South Africa. Most people must have been struck with the astonishing frankness, possibly, of course, a form of "new diplomacy" with which he would discuss all the problems of imperial politics. Nobody seemed to be less afraid of opening his heart and mind than the high commissioner.

Lord Milner was intensely hated by the Dutch as a body. But this hatred was entirely political. One could scarcely imagine how any man, whether British or Dutch, could feel any personal dislike of Lord Milner. Those who heard him speak in the House of Lords must have been agreeably surprised with his Oratorical Ability. But in the capacity of public speaker

he was well known in South Africa. He has a beautifully modulated voice, and his sentences, without being too literary and pedantic, are always perfectly turned. "I admit," he once said, "that there are many questions on which I have not been able to form an opinion at all; and in that case state in which, if I remember rightly a man was bound to take one side or the other, on pain of death, I should have had my head cut off before I was twenty-five."

Everyone knows that he achieved exceptional distinction at Oxford. But the great secret of Milner's life is that he has always been ready to accept and do justice to the positions of honor and responsibility in which he has been successively placed. His industry has always been remarkable. Work has been to him not only business but recreation. He seems to have been quite without hobbies, athletic or musical or artistic. It is not certain that he has ever played any game of any kind. In South Africa he rode much on horseback. But even in this art he made very little progress. He rode, it is true, fearlessly and recklessly, often to the no small anxiety of the members of his staff who accompanied him. But his seat was always of the loosest. It is said that on one occasion, when receiving a delegation of Boers, he suddenly fell from his horse, thereby doing the impressive dignity of the occasion.

Many stories have been told of his mode of life, when he was chairman of the board of inland revenues. He would work at his official duties fifteen or sixteen hours of the day. Four or five hours sleep sufficed for him, and his only exercise was a brisk early morning ride in the park. He carried these habits with him to South Africa, where

becomes more and more irksome, owing to the climate, to persons of European birth. Almost the first task he imposed on himself was to master the Dutch language, and to acquaint himself thoroughly with the habits, idiosyncrasies, and prejudices of the Cape Dutch. His conscientious devotion to this task caused some anxiety among the Cape British. They suspected that it meant an undue sympathy for the part of the imperial representative to one section of his Majesty's subjects. Of course, nothing could be more absurd. Sir Alfred Milner was simply qualifying himself as usual in every possible way for the great responsibility he had assumed.

Lord Milner owes his success mainly to his own abilities and industry. He began his life without any advantage of birth or wealth or family influence. His father was a physician who had settled in Stuttgart, in Germany, and to this fact is due the statement, so often repeated by Lord Milner's enemies, that he is a German. His mother was a Miss Ready, the daughter of an English major-general, who was at one time governor of the Isle of Man. Both parents died long before young Alfred Milner had entered public life. He had neither brother nor sister, and has, it is said, no near relative at all.

Like other distinguished men, Lord Milner served his apprenticeship to statecraft in the School of Journalism. Thirty years ago Mr. Stead and Mr. Alfred Milner were writing occasional notices for the "Pall Mall Gazette." In those days Milner was a long, thin, apathetic young man. He affected no sports, such as an Oxford graduate might aspire to, but was an accomplished and persistent swimmer. Of the "copy" Milner used to turn out Mr. Stead says it was "the most untruthfully I have ever had to deal with. He spread all over the paper. As a rule, Milner went about his daily tasks bareheaded. It is said that the only light article he ever wrote for the newspaper was the imaginary diary of a number of South African savages on a visit to London. He did it so well that many readers considered it the work of a strange chief.

When Mr. Joseph Chamberlain resigned the colonial secretaryship Lord Milner was asked to succeed him, but he declined, believing that his duty at that time was to remain in South Africa.

Nearly two years ago now Lord Milner delivered an important address at Manchester embodying a strong plea for imperialism and social reform which was instantly asserted placed him in the front rank of British statesmen.

The London Times, referring editorially to the Manchester speech, said: "It is remarkable because at a time when party feeling runs high he made no reference whatever to the party polemics of the moment, for which he declared himself to have neither aptitude nor taste; and also because he discussed the questions which really interest him—those affecting the permanent interests and the very existence of the British empire—with a breadth of view, a gravity of statement, and a comprehensive sobriety which are only too rare among our public men. His speech is welcome, not only on account of its intrinsic value, but also because it marks the entry of Lord Milner, after a necessary and well earned period of repose, upon a field of political labor in which workers are few. In the great self-governing states which for want of a better word we still call colonies, the speech will be read with a keen interest which the accepted orators of the day have little chance of arousing, and will do as much as one man not in office can do to inculcate patience, in the present and hope for the future."

Clifton Johnson writes an interesting article entitled "On the Shores of Puget Sound." The Northwest is an immense domain, and Mr. Johnson's studies of its social and industrial resources are proving not only of deep interest, but also of distinct value. "Into an Unknown Land" is written by Albert Bigelow Paine. It is a most amusing chronicle of two men in Nova Scotia who fell imbued with the exploration

On the Review Table

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE.

The October number of Scribner's magazine contains a number of articles of life and adventure in the open air appropriate to the hunting and camping season. The frontispiece, in color, is after a drawing by N. C. Wyeth, picturing a Navajo family "On the October Trail."

Henry van Dyke has a most charming description of outdoor travel by caravan in the Holy Land, entitled "A Journey to Jerusalem," which is the title of the old city of Gerasa, described by an archeologist as "the most satisfactory ruin that I have ever seen." It is filled with the ruins of temples, palaces and theatres that were built in the second century after Christ. How it was destroyed is not known, but for many centuries it was forgotten until a German traveller visited it in 1898.

William T. Hornaday, the naturalist, made a recent journey in "The Wildest Corner of Mexico"—that part lying between the Arizona desert, and the Gulf of California. The trip was made in company with the Director of the Desert Botanical Laboratory of Tucson and, among others, John M. Phillips, the maker of the wonderful photographs in "Camp Fires in the Canadian Rockies." Mr. Hornaday's account of this strange, wild, volcanic region is picturesque and full of the humors of the journey, with an account of some remarkable shooting of Big Horn sheep.

"The Rampart Range: Ten Years After," is a vivid narrative of a walking trip in Colorado made by the late Walter A. Wyckoff, author of "The Workers," a decade after his first journey over the same route. The article shows Professor Wyckoff at his best in depicting the interesting characters whom he met by the way and also the charm of the wonderful scenery through which he made his tour.

There is a humorous story of a mouse by Mary R. S. Andrews, entitled "The Reward of Virtue," and a poem of the Canadian rivers, entitled "The Old Canoe," illustrated by Wyeth. A new writer, Victor Henderson, contributes a tale of mountain climbing in the Sierras, entitled "A Burial On Parnassus." Other short stories are: "An Era of Red and Green," by Caspar Day—introducing many amusing characters in a Pennsylvania mining town.

"The Executors," by Charles Belmont Davis, which confronts the nearest friend of a dead man with a strange duty.

The second article about Richard Mansfield, by Paul Willstach, tells of the dramatic period in his life when, at one stroke, he became a famous actor through his interpretation of the "Baron Cheriol" in "A Parisian Romance."

Will H. Loss concludes his "A Chronicle of Friendships" with an account of his last talk with Stevenson at Manasquan, New Jersey, on the eve of his departure for the South Seas. John Fox, Jr.'s, "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine," describes the departure of all the Tollivers with the heroine "June" for the Far West.

THE BOHEMIAN MAGAZINE FOR OCTOBER.

"Do Women Dress to Please the Men?" by Louis Cass Evans, is the leading article in the Bohemian Magazine for October. While the article is written in a humorous way, it touches upon some vital truths. The number as a whole is full of good things. There is an intensely interesting article upon "Anthony Comstock," the vice crusader of New York, by John R. Meader, which reveals the personality and methods of this far-famed but really little-known man. Mr. Comstock also contributed to the October number of the Bohemian his views upon national morality, which are radical, to say the least. Arthur Hewitt, the well-known correspondent, contributes a finely illustrated article upon "Monte Carlo and Its Game." H. E. Warner writes of "The Absurdities of Stage Business." There is also an interesting review of the plays of the current month, finely illustrated.

Fourteen full-page photographs, in tint, picture some of the leading stars of the day—"When They Smile and When They Don't."

There are ten good short stories. One is a story of the suspense war between the Japanese and United States forces, "When East Meets West." It is a thrilling account of a torpedo-boat attack, by Patrick Vaux. Miss Harriet Gaylord contributes "The Revival at Brook's Gap," a humorous yarn of what happened when a travelling evangelist attacked the tobacco habit. Aubrey Lantson is represented by "The Adventure of the Silver Greyhound," which is a revelation of what happened to the king's messenger between London and Paris.

The humorous section is, as usual, snappy, spicy and clever. The verse is reading and pleasant.

OUTING MAGAZINE FOR OCTOBER

The Outing Magazine for October is distinguished by an interesting series of full-page photographs entitled "The Women Workers of the World." These photographs were taken by Outing's commissioned representative in all parts of the globe. They give a vivid proof that the women still are the chief bearers of wood and carriers of water in all except perhaps five of the leading countries. Miss Agnes C. Laut contributes "Harvesting the Wheat," which is the fourth article in her series of "The New Spirit of the Farm." It is a brilliant account of how the United States has become the chief wheat producer of the world through the efforts of the quiet, scientific government workers. The article is profusely illustrated by photographs.

Clifton Johnson writes an interesting article entitled "On the Shores of Puget Sound." The Northwest is an immense domain, and Mr. Johnson's studies of its social and industrial resources are proving not only of deep interest, but also of distinct value. "Into an Unknown Land" is written by Albert Bigelow Paine. It is a most amusing chronicle of two men in Nova Scotia who fell imbued with the exploration

GREATEST RAILROAD MAGNATE IN THE WORLD

James J. Hill Reaches Age of 70—Was Born in Guelph, Ontario.

When James J. Hill awakened a few mornings ago he had reached the scriptural age of "threescore and ten." But time has dealt gently with him and physically as well as mentally, Hill is to-day as strong and fresh as few men twenty years younger. Some time in the year 1906 it was stated that Mr. Hill had announced his intention of retiring from active business on July 1st, 1907, but that time came, and passed, and found him still in harness, working as hard, if not harder, than ever to consolidate and strengthen his enormous financial and railroad interests, the largest in the control of a single man in the world. It is believed that the unsettled condition of the money market and the exigencies of his railroad enterprises resulting from recent legislation by congress caused Mr. Hill to postpone the date of his retirement.

However that may be, no man has earned rest from life-long activity more than Hill. During his lifetime he has acquired an enormous fortune, estimated at more than one hundred million dollars, and has brought under his control greater transportation interests than are, or ever have been, in the hands of any single individual. He controls the Great Northern system, which he created, and also the Burlington and the Northern Pacific. As head of the Great Northern he has more than seven thousand miles of track under his control, the Burlington gives him eight thousand miles more and the Northern Pacific about five thousand miles. The tracks of his railroads, if placed together, would come within five thousand miles of reaching around the earth. In addition to this he controls the largest steamer line between the United States and China, and the fine steamship line between Buffalo and Duluth. He is also supposed to have a controlling interest in the Erie railroad and important interests in many of the Atlantic lines.

Born Near Guelph, Ont. Mr. Hill is a Canadian. He was born on a small farm near Guelph, Ont., on September 16, 1838. His father was a north of Ireland Orangeman and his mother a Scotch lassie of the Dunbar clan, with a pedigree traceable back to the House of Stuart. As a boy, Hill showed a dislike for farm work, but such interest in books that his father decided to make a Presbyterian clergyman out of him. He entered school at the age of seven, but when he had reached his seventeenth year, young Hill decided that he would not become a minister, but a business man. He became clerk in a local grocery store, but after one year he went to

the United States. He drifted to St. Paul, then a bustling town of about five thousand inhabitants. He found work at the docks, shovelling grain into steamers. He soon became a clerk, however, and remained in a clerical position for eight years.

When the war came, young Hill, with Capt. Shelby, organized a troop of Minnesota rough riders and offered his services to the state of Minnesota. There was some delay, and Captain Shelby took the men to Iowa and entered the service from that state. Hill remained at home and did a great deal in sending men and food to the fighting line. At that time he began his railroad career by becoming the agent of the St. Paul and Pacific railway. He recognized the possibilities of the road although at that time it was in a wretched financial and physical condition. He interested some Canadian bankers in his plan and gradually acquired the securities of the road, which was renamed the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba railroad. Hill started on an aggressive policy and invaded the rich wheat territory, with the Pacific coast as the ultimate terminal. In 1893 came the formal opening of the Great Northern line, from Duluth to the Pacific.

Since that time Hill has expanded his railroad interests wisely and with daring conservatism. It is characteristic that Hill does not tolerate the splitting up of profits on his roads. He controls the dining and sleeping car business on his roads as well as every other privilege connected with transportation and including grain elevators along the wheat roads. His methods were entirely different from those in vogue on the other railroads and won for him the reputation of being a close, stingy man. It is true, he practices the strictest economy in conducting his railroads, but in other respects he has always been quite liberal. On his 4,000 acre estate near Winnipeg he has for many years conducted one of the finest stock farms in the country at great expense. He has probably the finest collection of paintings owned by a private individual in this country and has a collection of diamonds and other gems valued at more than \$2,000,000—two sons, who are also in the railroad business, give promise of developing into worthy successors of their father.

"While working in a sawmill," writes C. E. Kennedy, from Ottawa, "I strained my back and side so severely I had to go to bed. Every movement caused me torture. I tried different oils and liniments, but wasn't helped till I used Nerviline. Even the first application gave considerable relief. In three days I was again at work. Other men in the mill use Nerviline with tremendous benefit too." An honest record of nearly fifty years has established the value of Dr. Nelson's Nerviline.

The grapes of Europe number, roughly, about 60,000. While there are only 6,000 in England, Austro-Hungary claims 200,000, and Spain and Portugal 200,000.

Major T. E. Fowle, P. S. E., of the 1st Buffs (Rifles) regiment, has published a useful little book on Staff Rides, with illuminated notes for beginners. (Staff Rides: Gale & Polden, 2 Amen Corner, Paternoster Row, E. C., London.)

Never take "Alomel" unless under a physician's order. For mild, cleansing, physic use Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They give relief to headache, aid the stomach, enrich the liver, ensure good health. "The Family Medicine" advised by Dr. Hamilton's Pills. 35c boxes.

A diamond can now be distinguished from every other mineral by means of the polariscope.

On the Review Table

"The Legend of Eros and Psyche," by an English writer, J. Redwood-Anderson, is a delightful new version of an old, old classical story. In it we find a very fluent mastery of metrical form, a sense of music, and real imaginative power. Mr. Anderson has lifted the legend on the wings of harmonies to a high poetic plane. He has given us sufficient to prove that he is a poet of gift, of which the spirit of Greek paganism is by no means the least evident quality.

The poem is printed on hard made paper and bound in white parchment with stampings of gold. It would make an ideal gift book for the coming Xmas.

The old military publishing firm of Gale & Polden, seems inexhaustible in the production of text books for the use of the land forces of the Empire. Their latest is a most useful and original little volume on "How to become a drill instructor," by Sergt-Major Ferguson of the Seaforth Highlanders. This little work is the result of practical experience and is in no sense a compilation from any of the regular military text books. (Gale & Polden: 2 Amen Corner, Paternoster Row.)

"Before Marriage" is a dainty little volume addressed by a Christian to the young men and women of his marriage. It gives chaste advice to both the prospective husband and his bride, and its message will prove most helpful in bringing happiness and permanence into the sacred relation upon which they are about to enter. (Wm. Briggs, London; 35c. net.)

Major T. E. Fowle, P. S. E., of the 1st Buffs (Rifles) regiment, has published a useful little book on Staff Rides, with illuminated notes for beginners. (Staff Rides: Gale & Polden, 2 Amen Corner, Paternoster Row, E. C., London.)

Never take "Alomel" unless under a physician's order. For mild, cleansing, physic use Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They give relief to headache, aid the stomach, enrich the liver, ensure good health. "The Family Medicine" advised by Dr. Hamilton's Pills. 35c boxes.

A diamond can now be distinguished from every other mineral by means of the polariscope.

DOMINION ELECTION CAMPAIGN OFFER

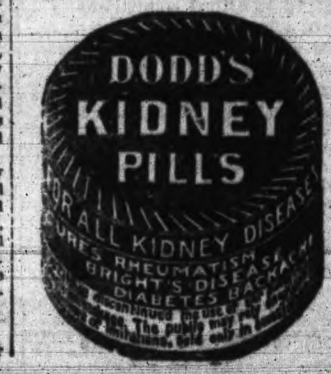
Daily Times

Will be sent, by mail, to points outside of Victoria delivery route, from now until November 1st, to any address in Canada, United States, or Great Britain

FOR TWENTY CENTS OR SIX SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR \$1.00

Order at once through your local agent or send direct to THE TIMES, VICTORIA, B.C.

THE TIMES, VICTORIA, B.C.: Please send The Times to Name Address Name Address Name Address Name Address Name Address For which send enclosed \$ Name of Sender



**SIR ROBERT HART.
ON TRADE IN CHINA
The Attitude of the Oriental to
Foreign Com-
merce.**

In a new publication, Modern Business, there appears an interview with Sir Robert Hart on British trade in China. The author is T. W. Perkins, and in the report he gives, he notes in Sir Robert's words some business problems. The report has interest to those concerned with business life here. Sir Robert said his own duty had been to collect revenue rather than to push trade. "But I have always believed in trade that lays the golden egg of revenue. I have, therefore, throughout the whole of my official life in China, endeavored to give as much assistance as possible to business men. I have limited, as far as I could, the number of regulations imposed by the Imperial maritime customs, and have left merchants to develop their business in their own way, with as much freedom as could in any circumstances be allowed." In China there are two sets of merchants, one that sells staple articles and one that seeks a market for new products, or products that are new to China. "I should advise British merchants and traders generally not merely to send out what their mills and factories are fitted to produce, but also to study Chinese tastes, and to accommodate their supplies to the demands which they find existing throughout the Empire.

"I am not prepared to say to what extent it is a fact, but the Englishman is looked upon as being very conservative in his business methods. In respect alike of what he supplies and also of what he demands. On the other hand the German merchant, who during the last twenty or thirty years has entered the arena into competition with the British merchant, is regarded as representing the class who are ever ready to study the wishes and wants of customers, and to do their best to meet such requirements. There must, however, be many Englishmen who are anxious to find out what their customers want, with a view to please them, and at the same time, there are many Germans who supply only what their manufacturers can produce. But it must always be an advantage when a serious effort is made to accommodate business to the wants of customers rather than to limit consumers to the using up particular productions. Sir Robert attaches much importance to the close attention given to business by German houses, and to the fact that the representatives of German firms working in China include a larger proportion of men who speak Chinese than are at present to be found among those acting for British houses. On being asked whether he was able to indicate particularly the foreign countries now competing most seriously with Great Britain in the markets of China, Sir Robert Hart remarked:

"There are fourteen or fifteen treaty powers, all more or less represented in the trade with China; but the bulk of the business is still in the hands of the British. The foreign trade is shared by Japan, Germany, America, France and Russia, as also, to a smaller extent, by other powers. But I could not say of these that Germany is competing most seriously with Great Britain. During the last few years France has been paying more attention to Chinese trade than ever she did previously, and her enterprise is seen in the many merchant vessels that now fly the French flag along the coast of China. The Japanese are very active, and are taking part in every branch of trade all over that country. As they speak Chinese, are living under a sky much the same as their own, and are close to their base, they enjoy many advantages which other countries do not possess. The British merchant goes to China to do a big business. But the Japanese, who is working almost at his own door, is not doing a big business, is quite content to do pedlar's work. Some of the Japanese firms are, however, carrying on a very large business, and their own steamships which form a very important feature in the shipping not merely on the coast, but also in the regular means of sea communication between China and other parts of the world."

Sir Robert is a firm believer in the future value of railways to China and to foreign commerce. "Although the Chinese are beginning to manufacture slightly for themselves the demand which the extended railway system is likely to cause will be an ever-growing one. So that I believe we may confidently look forward to a constant increase, and not a decrease, in the trade with China. The railway idea has taken possession of China, and a few years hence the country will, as far as railways are concerned, be very much like a spider's web. Chinese drivers are in charge of all the trains on the Chinese railways; they do their work splendidly, they keep capital time, and there are very few accidents. The Chinese government guarantee interest up to a certain point in respect of these lines, and of course it has the right to take them over at a future period."

At the conclusion of the interview Sir Robert stated: "I am an optimist, and I look forward hopefully to the future of China in every way, but the country requires time. The real progress is a felt want, and China must be given time for carrying out any plans for the development of the country. There is no special anti-foreign feeling in China and certainly no jealousy towards British traders."

The harvest festival at St. Barnabas' church will be held on Thursday at the choral evening, at 8 o'clock. There will be special music rendered, the anthem being a new composition by Caleb Simper, entitled "His Promise True."

The laying of the main water high pressure 12-inch main on Government street, between Johnson street and Herald street, is expected to be finished by the end of the week. Considerable blasting has to be done on the work owing to the nature of the ground. The main on Broughton street has been laid, and a start will be made on the Store street and "Wharf street" main, which will be continued through to Pembroke street.

RECORD IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Achievements of Liberal Government in This Province Contrasted With Those of Their Predecessors.

SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT

After all, when people select men to take charge of the administration of the affairs of the country, they decide in favor of the party with the best record and policy. The public reason, therefore, is sound; it is undisturbed and unswayed by the tumults and tempests of political campaigns and is not satisfied with petty fulminations of scandal mongers. It wants the facts.

Nothing shows the superiority of the Liberal party so conclusively as a contemplation of their accomplishments in British Columbia. The public will recall that, previous to 1896, in spite of the importunities of Conservative representatives in Parliament, the government of the day seemed to forget that this province was on the map. They were unable to see westwardly beyond the great lakes; the Northwest was a wilderness and this province a negligible territory.

It is the duty of the government to undertake necessary works of improvement in the country. But it is elementary that the government which performs that duty is more entitled to support than the government which does not. That certainly is the case with respect to British Columbia. The Liberal government has recognized its duty and has established a large amount of necessary works; the Conservative government was not interested sufficiently in the Pacific province to ascertain what its duty was—and the improvements were not provided.

Take, for instance, the records of the Marine and Fisheries and the Public Works Departments of both administrations. Twelve years ago the permanent works of this province and the aids to navigation on its coast line were so scarce that few people, nowadays, can remember where they were. Now there are wharves, public buildings, telegraphs, dredges, hatcheries, lighthouses and buoys innumerable, and other improvements. Remember what you could see along those lines under the Conservative regime and contrast it with what you can see to-day. Surely, with the evidence on every hand, statistics are almost superfluous. Still, the public being the most interested, are entitled to the record and every Liberal is pleased to give it. Incidentally, it is worth noting that local Conservative speakers and writers will not face these facts; they dare not attack them, but, instead, they will employ a campaign of abuse—the last resort of a party which has no other ammunition to depend upon.

A brief study of the appended facts will prove of interest to the reader, who, if he doubts their accuracy, may find them fully authenticated in the blue-books. In the first place let us refer very shortly to the expenditures of the

Public Works Department

in British Columbia by each party during, say, for three years of its administration. This means the construction of public buildings, wharves, telegraphs, dredges and harbor improvements generally. Here are the facts. They are worth thinking about:

	Conservative. 1893-1896	Liberal. 1895-1905
Public Works Expenditure in B. C.	\$580,648	\$1,706,190

The Liberal Government, therefore, in the last three years has expended in public works in British Columbia more than three times as much as the Conservative Government in the same length of time. The above is a comparison of the aggregates. Now let us examine into the details.

	Conservative. 1893-1896	Liberal. 1895-1905
Public Buildings	\$271,558	\$523,562
Harbors, Rivers, Dredging, etc.	268,067	672,445
Telegraph Construction	41,023	410,179

In public buildings the Liberal Government in the last three years accomplished twice as much as the Conservatives in the same time; in the improvement of harbors and rivers and in the construction of dredges the Liberal administration expended more than three times as much as their opponents did, while in telegraph construction the balance is still more overwhelmingly in favor of the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier—Liberals, \$400,179; Conservatives, \$41,022.

Let us take the expenditure of the two parties in public works in the province year by year for three years each:

Conservatives—	Liberals—
1893-94. \$274,199	1907-08. 732,066
1894-95. 189,420	1906-07. 510,507
1895-96. 147,045	1905-06. 463,617

Note the decline in the Conservative expenditure

in British Columbia from 1893 to 1896, and even at its best it was low enough. The Liberal expenditure on the other hand has been increasing year by year. It should be borne in mind that the changing of the fiscal period making the year end March 31 instead of June 30 cut three months out of 1907, so that while the expenditure in 1907 seems less than that of 1906, it was really greater in due proportion.

Note the marked contrast in the expenditure of 1896 and 1908—Conservative, \$147,045; Liberal, \$732,056.

This means that all along the line the Department of Public Works as now administered does its duty by British Columbia, while in the days of Conservative regime the province was shamefully neglected. Glance back at the figures on harbor and river improvements, for instance. Can anyone recall that, in the days of the Conservative administration, there was a dredge like the new "Ajax" which Hon. Mr. Templeman had built for Victoria harbor and which is now at work here, or the "King Edward," which did so much towards filling in the "mud flats" now graced by the Empress hotel? Ask any shipping man about the improvements in Victoria Harbor or Fraser River, for instance. A few years' steady dredging by modern new dredges has worked wonders.

Marine and Fisheries.

Let us, with equal brevity, scan the record of the Department of Marine and Fisheries in British Columbia, under both administrations, and we will find a still greater contrast. When it is remembered that this province has seven thousand miles of coast line the significance and importance of the expenditure of the Marine Department can be appreciated. The Liberal Government has worked wonders in this direction. Ask any navigator the number and character of the aids to navigation on this Coast prior to 1896 and his reply would not be exactly a compliment to the government of that day. In 1897 the Board of Trade submitted a long list of lighthouses, buoys and alarms required in British Columbia to Hon. J. I. Tarte, who was visiting here, and he promised to have them attended to. Since then every one of these safeguards has been provided, with scores of others equally necessary. In order to be more fully informed of the requirements of British Columbia the government appointed Captain Troup, of the C. P. R., a member of the Lighthouse Board, and so far the vast majority of the recommendations of the Captain, if not all, have been carried out. The following table of expenditure by the Marine Department during both administrations, therefore, is of special interest:

	Conservative. 1891-1896	Liberal. 1903-1908
Marine Expenditure in B. C.	\$347,900	\$1,403,801

In brief, the Liberal Government has expended in aids to navigation and other services in five years nearly four times as much as the Conservative party in the same time. From 1901 to 1908 (7 years) the present government has expended more than \$1,600,000 for these services, last year's total being \$707,727.

Hon. Wm. Templeman's Work.

Last year was a particularly important one for British Columbia as far as the Marine and Fisheries Department operations in British Columbia were concerned. While Hon. Mr. Brodeur was in Europe Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria's member, was acting minister of that department and took advantage of the opportunity to authorize the following works:

- (a) West Coast Trail.—From Carmanah to Banfield, a distance of 40 miles, which, by the way, is well towards completion and which will cost in the neighborhood of \$100,000. It is the intention to extend this trail still further up the Coast.
- (b) The construction of a motor life-boat of the most modern type, which is now stationed at Banfield.
- (c) The construction of three life-boats, which are also stationed on the West Coast.
- (d) The establishment of a system of wireless telegraphy on this Coast, stations being now operating at Victoria, Pacheña, Estevan, Cape Lazo and Point Grey. Several other stations will soon be operating in Northern British Columbia waters.
- (e) Numerous aids to navigation which have since been established.

These safeguards are designed in the interests of shipping in our waters and have proved of in-

calculable benefit. The government recognizes that too much cannot be done to protect human life and property. The new lighthouses, such as those at Lenard Island, Pacheña and the one at Estevan, now being constructed, are the best that can be built. Probably the Conservatives will attack this expenditure as "criminal extravagance."

Closely akin to aids to navigation is the important service of hydrographic survey, for which a vessel, the "Lillooet," was recently completed in British Columbia at a cost of \$150,000.

Our Fisheries.

In fisheries the Department has been equally active and a few contrasts between the two parties here are worthy of serious reflection. Although the fisheries form one of the most important assets of the province they were most shamefully ignored by the Conservative government. Let us make a comparison:

	Conservative. 1891-1896	Liberal. 1903-1908
Fisheries Expenditure in B. C.	\$44,864	\$641,957

Study those figures for a moment. They are both striking and interesting. They show that the Liberal Government from 1903 to 1908 expended on the fisheries of British Columbia nearly fifteen times as much as the Conservatives did in their last five years of power—and yet there are some people who claim to desire a change of administration. Let us carry the comparison into detail a trifle. On what is known as General Fishery Service the figures are:

	Conservative. 1891-1896	Liberal. 1903-1908
General Fishery Service in B. C.	\$29,377	\$116,903

For every dollar the Conservatives spent on General Fishery Service in their last five years the Liberals expended four. Look at the Fishery Protection Service:

	Conservative. 1891-1896	Liberal. 1903-1908
Fishery Protection Cruisers in B. C.	Nil	\$310,915

The Conservative Government could not afford to spend one cent to protect the fisheries of British Columbia. The Liberal Government constructed a cruiser, the "Kestrel," increased its protection service and has appropriated \$225,000 for a new, modern, speedy cruiser. In view of these facts it is amusing to hear opposition speakers criticize the government for neglecting to protect the fisheries. LIBERALS, \$210,915. CONSERVATIVES, NOT ONE SOLITARY CENT.

Equally startling is the contrast in fish breeding. Just glance at these figures:

	Conservative. 1891-1896	Liberal. 1903-1908
Fish Breeding in B. C.	\$15,492	\$314,042

Thus the Liberal Government expended twenty times as much on this important service as the Conservatives and surely the fisheries are worth it. But what must be thought of the Conservative Government, which, in five years, only spent \$15,492 to assist one of British Columbia's greatest industries? Why, that is only an average of little more than \$2,000 a year, against the Liberal yearly average of over \$60,000. Eight out of the nine hatcheries of British Columbia were built by the Laurier Government. Last year the two latest hatcheries constructed, those at Stewart Lake and Babine, were authorized by Hon. Wm. Templeman while acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Marked Contrast.

These instances are given to afford comparison of the attitudes of the two parties towards British Columbia. They could be continued considerably further with regard to the Departments of Agriculture and Militia and Defence, not to forget the government's assistance to the silver-lead mining interests of East Kootenay.

If the Conservatives were in power to-morrow they would, if their arguments about expenditure mean anything, stop the great work which Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his government are carrying out. Mr. Borden and Mr. Foster are temperamentally unable to appreciate the great possibilities of the West and their policy to-day, for that reason, would be the same as it was prior to 1896.

It would be dangerous to take chances with such men in power.

**THE CROP YIELD OF
THE UNITED STATES**

**There Has Been a Falling Off
Owing to De-
terioration.**

The financial report of Henry Clews & Co. of New York, referring to the crops of the United States in connection with the financial market, says: "The market was unquestionably too high; the advance has been too rapid and had overdiscounted the return of prosperity, especially as the latter had not by any means equalled expectations. In one very important respect hopes have not been fully realized, and this is in regard to crops, the early estimates of cotton, corn and wheat having all been materially reduced by crop deterioration. At one time the promise was for a corn crop of 2,725,000,000 bushels and 730,000,000 bushels of wheat. The last government reports, however, indicated a yield of 2,536,000,000 bushels of corn and only 656,000,000 bushels of wheat. Both crops are likely to exceed last year, yet a reduction of 130,000,000 bushels in estimate of corn and 80,000,000 in wheat must exert some effect upon values in general. When grain advances stocks often decline. The cotton crop has also suffered some reduction in the earlier calculations of yield, and the sharp decline in this great staple, which is selling nearly 2c. below last year, must compel a modification of the unreasonable optimism which prevailed in some quarters. On the other hand, prices for wheat and corn are profitable and likely to be well sustained, since the world's supply of cereals is relatively short and there is sure to be a good foreign demand for all we have to spare. All this means high prices and prosperity to the western farmer, who will smile complacently as the eastern consumer unwillingly pays high prices for nearly all food products. The southern planter, however, is less favored, because his crop is not likely to be as large as expected; yet he will be compelled to accept low prices owing to the depressed condition of the cotton industry abroad and at home. Facts such as these cannot be ignored and will necessitate some discrimination in the purchase of goods notwithstanding that the money value of our crops as a whole will be much larger than a year ago.

A SUGGESTED REVISION.

(Puck)

"Richly endowed, we are gathered together here in the sight of the elite, and on the face of this company, to join together this man and this woman in holy matrimony, which is commended on Saint Bradstreet, to be enviable among all men, and, therefore, not to be entered into rashly or unsecured, but discretely, carefully, and in the fear of bankruptcy. For the sake of this town and country estate these two persons please come now to be joined. If any man can show just cause why these interests may not be lawfully merged, let him now speak, or else hereafter forever accept their invitations."

HERMITS OF HERMIT ISLAND.

At the end of the straits of La Malre, between Terre del Fuoco and Staten Land, lies Hermit Island, a desolate bunch of wild rocks, swept by fierce winds and washed by stormy seas. A ship bound from New York to the Golden Gate ran in behind the island during a south gale, in search of a safe harbor in which to ride out the blow. Spying a log dugout drawn up on shore the next morning the captain sent a boat to find out what kind of people inhabited so inhospitable a place. A rude path led over the rocks, and coarse grass to a cave in the side of a hill, and several people who were sitting around a fire on a flat rock ran into the cave and hid as the sailors approached. The remains of fish, cooked heads and all, told that the cave people had been at breakfast when disturbed. After being assured by friendly signs that their visitors intended them no harm the strange family was finally induced to come out. It consisted of a man, a woman, and two boys about eight or ten years old. The man and boys wore no clothing of any kind, but the woman had on a kirtle or petticoat of skins which hung to her knees. The man was almost covered with hair, and had a long grizzled beard reaching below his waist. The two boys were badly deformed, and unable to stand upright. The man spoke a guttural tongue which resembled Portuguese more than any other language, but which none of the sailors could understand.

The mouth of the cave, which was low-roofed but wide and deep, was protected from wind and weather by a rough wall of branches closely set in the earth. Dry leaves served as bedding, and seal-skins for dishes. The feathers and bones of sea birds were scattered about the floor of the cave, and a stone and sling of skins lying in the corner indicated how they had been caught. It was not so easy to understand how they were able to catch fish, as nothing resembling hook, line or net was to be seen. The boat was sent back to the ship for bread, cornmeal, molasses and matches. The hermit family did not seem to fancy the bread, but tasted it and spat it out with grimaces of dislike. They found the cornmeal to their taste, though, and all four fought over it like famished dogs, using their hands as spoons and eating it raw. The molasses they drank with many manifestations of delight. The man was just about to sample a mouthful of matches when one of the sailors showed him their use by heaping together a little pile of dry twigs and lighting them. It was some time before he could be made to understand it was necessary to scratch the match on some hard substance to produce the flame. When the sailors left them the whole family was engaged in lighting matches.

Carborundum, a wonderful product of the electric furnace, goes in its most, coarse, sandst and salt, and comes out in clusters of beautiful crystals. Ground into powder, these will polish and sharpen every kind of steel tool, and even polish diamonds.

A watch spring burns with the greatest brilliancy in oxygen gas.

HOUSE WORK



Thousands of American women in our homes are daily sacrificing their lives to duty. In order to keep the home neat and pretty, the children well dressed and tidy, women overdo. A female weakness or displacement is often brought on and they suffer in silence, drifting along from bad to worse, knowing well that they ought to have help to overcome the pains and aches which daily make life a burden. It is for these faithful women that

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

comes as a boon and a blessing, as it did to Mrs. W. Barrett, of 602 Moreau St., Montreal, who writes to Mrs. Pinkham: "For years I was a great sufferer from female weakness, and despite every remedy given me by doctors for this trouble, I grew worse."

"I will thus be seen that the ratio of female convicts to the total population is practically three times as high as the ratio of native Christian convicts to native Christian population. The result is due in great measure to the Karens, of whom I told you."

Why don't you try it? Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. The has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.



RAMSAY'S PRINCES FOR ACME CHOCOLATES

Tickle the taste with a toothsome touch and please the pampered palates of particular people. THEY ARE FRESH DAILY DELICIOUS! have rich creamy centres that melt in the mouth—and an outer coating of the PUREST CHOCOLATE.

Like true friends they are best known and appreciated when most used.—When buying Bonbons SAY—RAMSAY'S CHOCOLATES AND GET THE FULL MEASURE OF SATISFACTION

USE ONLY THE BEST GILLETTS PERFUMED LYE

Is the STANDARD method READY FOR USE IN ANY QUANTITY.

For making soap, softening water, removing old paint, disinfecting sinks, closets, drains and for many other purposes. A six ounce tin weighs 5.5 lbs. 50c.

SOLE EVERYWHERE. E. W. GILLET COMPANY TORONTO, ONT.

What Other People Think

CHRISTIANITY IN INDIA.

To the Editor: I see that my old friend and fellow-student, the Rev. Dr. Campbell of Victoria, British Columbia, with his usual sense of fair play and desire to give both sides of any story before coming to a conclusion, and perhaps also because of a suspicion that all he heard was not true and that the best way to stop all falsehood was to give it as soon as possible all publicity, has been listening to one of these characters that are doing their best to stir up ill will against the government in India and has given what he heard to the press. Dr. Campbell in giving the statements publicity has done good, as it enables those who know the facts to set them right; and in the interests of truth and out of loyalty to the British government I hope all the papers will do what they can to set forth the truth, when by falsehood so much harm is being done.

Had Dr. Campbell been acquainted with India he would not have given Mr. Kumar such a high character for honesty or intelligence; but that arises only from Dr. Campbell's desire to be fair. Mr. Kumar says: "Government statistics show more crime by fifty per cent, among native Christians than amongst native Buddhists, which shows that Christianity is not as strong a factor as Buddhism to elevate the moral condition of the Indians."

I referred this statement to Sir Harcourt, the head of the criminal intelligence department and the following is his answer: "I have had to confine myself to Burma as there are very few Buddhists elsewhere. Here are the figures:

Table with columns: Religion, Year, Convicts Admitted, Ratio P.C. of Convicts to Popul'n. Rows include Buddhists 1906-1907 and Native Christians 1906-1907.

"It will thus be seen that the ratio of female convicts to the total population is practically three times as high as the ratio of native Christian convicts to native Christian population. The result is due in great measure to the Karens, of whom I told you."

On our conversation Sir Harvey Adams pointed out that the large number of the Christian convicts in Burma were from the Madrasse servant class that flocked over to Burma; and that the lower rate was owing to the superior morality shown in the Karens since they had become Christians.

Mr. Kumar further says: "Christian missionaries work amongst the lowest, poorest and most ignorant class of Indians. They coax them to their meetings and to become members of the Christian religion by offering them food, clothing and money."

It is true that the Christians do not in a day lose their own moral conceptions, taught them in Hindulism. I do not wish to drag you down into the low immoral cesspool from which we have to lift them out. A few facts seem to be called for, and I beg of you to bear witness in stating some things I would gladly pay by. What is the commonest idol met with in India? The Lingam. What is it? I simply dare not describe it. Yet this children are taught to worship and in ways that I dare not describe. The Tantuic worship is all prevailing in India, a million know to the name of religion. Buying and selling of women, divorce and all kinds of immoral practices are rampant and laughed at by almost all classes. A thin veneer of philosophy is adopted by the educated classes to cover up their unworthy religious practices, that they dare not openly declare and are at least ashamed of; but that is of no value to those who are in the midst of it and have in any measure gone down into it in their attempts to save. Our Christians do not get rid of this filth in a day, as many a missionary knows to his sorrow; but a look at any Christian community tells at once what Christ has done for them and everywhere they are recognized as being infinitely higher in character than the great majority of those around them.

A word about government officials. All are not alike, and many lose their heads and do foolish things; but after more than a quarter of a century amongst them I think I can speak with some confidence. And I have to say that a more clever, honest, conscientious, kind, justice-loving and justice-loving class of men it would be hard to find anywhere. That they are not understood or loved by those unscrupulous schemers, who say and do what they think will gain their end, without regard to the result, is not surprising. I have never seen nor heard, and I am sure it is not true, that every native on horseback meeting an official must dismount or be beaten. Every day you

may see the absurdity of this statement. Again it is only in the native states that I have ever seen the umbrella lowered in the presence of the officials—and these officials were native, not British. In British India anyone anywhere carries an umbrella without interference.

Mr. Kumar further says: "No one in the West can understand how much the people of India have to endure at the hands of the representatives, high and low, of the powers that be; and how they are crushed under the burden of taxation to replenish the government treasury, which pays the salaries of these haughty, arrogant and cruel oppressors."

In the book of Sir John Strachey, G. C. S. I., "On India, Its Administration and Progress," I find some facts as follows: On page 82: "In 1902 in the whole of British India there were only 84 civil charges, ordinarily but by no means always held by members of the conventional service. Including military officers in civil employ and others, about 120 Englishmen are employed in the civil government of the whole of India and in the partial control of 84 millions more."

By far the greater and a most important part of the actual administration is in native hands—3,700 persons are holding offices in the superior branches of the executive and judicial service, and amongst them there are only about 100 Europeans. Native officers manage by far the greater part of the business connected with the multifarious interests in land. Native magistrates of the greater part of the judicial work. The duties of the civil courts throughout India, excepting the courts of appeal, are almost entirely entrusted to the native judges.

The salaries given to natives in positions of importance—with possibly the exception of England, show that there is no country in Europe in which judicial and executive officers receive salaries equal to those given in the native civil service. In Bengal a high court judge, who is British, receives an average of £2,500 a year. The salaries of the native subordinate judges range from £400-£500. The salaries attached to posts formerly reserved to officers of the conventional civil service, and now held by natives in the provincial service vary from £400 to £1,000.

In France itself the salaries of the higher judicial and executive officers are smaller than those given to the natives in India. For instance, the first president of the Cour de Cassation receives £1,200 a year. The greater majority of the prefect in France, who hold offices of second importance to hardly any in the country, receive less than the deputy magistrates in the higher grades in Bengal.

On page 89: "There is a large subordinate service. This is essentially a native service, in which practically no Europeans are employed." What follows from all of this? First, There are only about 1,200 Europeans all told in the civil service appointed from home. The greater part of the officers in even the higher grades are natives, and in the subordinate service nearly all are natives.

Second, Kumar says: "The people are crushed under the burden of taxation, to pay the salaries of their haughty arrogant and cruel oppressors. As the salaries are largely those of his own people then they must be the oppressors that must be got rid of. Has any conquered people been given a larger share in the administration of India at least never has. Why do not these agitators state facts?"

But second fact needs to be noticed. Is it a fact that India is being crushed under the burden of taxation? In the last ten years 15 1/2 per cent sterling of gold and silver have been absorbed in India. The greater part of this has probably gone into jewelry of different kinds. It is one of the most striking facts in connection with the imports of India that such a large sum should have been absorbed and have disappeared and surely does not show that the country is becoming poorer. Formerly the best ornaments were made almost wholly of silver, but now gold is being more largely used. This is not a special sign of growing poverty.

The following figures will show: Imports. Gold. Silver. Total. 1898-99 £ 3,944,109 £ 2,663,855 £ 6,607,964 1907-08 " 3,620,175 " 2,970,238 " 6,590,413 OF £121,000,000 sterling absorbed in ten years, or \$37,500,000.

Everywhere the people are steadily improving their social condition and everywhere they are demanding higher salaries for work. That surely does not indicate any special crushing.

But we are told that the taxes are enormously high. Turning first to the land revenue, for most of the population are farmers, we find that the government is largely the land owner in India, and so what is called land tax is really rent for the use of the land. Were the land owned by private persons the rent would be as high, or possibly higher, than now, and the seven-eighths now retained by government and by it used for the good of the whole community, would go into the pockets of private persons and be of service to them alone.

But is the land rent high? It is on the average 7 1/2 per cent of the gross produce. The Marathas took 20 per cent, the native rulers of Bengal usually took 24 per cent, the Emperor Akbar in what was regarded as very wise moderation; took one-third of all that was grown, and most of the Moghul emperors took from 20 to 60 per cent of the gross produce. The assumption even at the present time of the natives is that the cultivator is entitled to subsistence, and that everything else belongs to the state. There has never been a government in India that has taken so small a share in the profits of the soil as is taken by us.

But you will be told that the land revenue has doubled in almost all the middle of last century. That is true, but it is equally true that there has been in the same time a gradual diminution of the burdens of the people. The increase of revenue from the land is wholly due to the large increase in the amount of land under the control of the government in that time. At the same time that the amount charged for the use of the land has been decreased. The amount charged per acre on the average for the whole of the united provinces for the past year was about 56 cents. Is that a high rental for the use of the land for a year?

But turning to the taxation paper I am able to give you some figures: Incidence of Imperial taxation per head of the population: United Kingdom, £2.61; France, £2.39; United States, £1.45. India, £1.17. This does not include state taxation in U. S. A. H. Italy, £1.80; Russia, £1.04; India, £0.17.

The charge for the civil departments alone in India is 20 to 25, or say 25 cents per head of the population. But the imports exceed the exports, but these figures ignore the fact that first there are heavy imports of manufactured articles that India cannot produce, such as for railroads and bridges, which are built largely with foreign money; £200,000,000 have been expended in railways and bridges. This is almost wholly English money. The gross earnings last year were £22,500,000. The amount sent to England as interest on the borrowed money was £4,000,000 and the amount expended in India was £18,500,000. All that India last year gave for the enormous advances in the railway system was £18,500,000, and this was not in the form of taxation, but only a small part of the actual earnings; £22,500,000, the balance of the earnings, being expended in the country for the benefit of the country.

Were it not that the article is so long, I should be able to show you the enormous progress India has been making in the past few years in almost every department, excepting perhaps agriculture, and even here it would be a revelation to you were I able to show you all the efforts government has put forth to improve the country. I am a conservative as strenuously resists all efforts to be bettered. What then becomes of the charges of Mr. Kumar? It is only a further illustration of the ignorance or deceit of him and the others that follow the same course of unscrupulous representation. He either did not know and is unwilling to speak; or he did know and if so, wilfully misrepresented the facts.

But too much prominence has been given to a self-seeking perverter of facts, who tries to sell under the garb of honesty, a subject for the benefit of every selfish egotist. The British government needs no apology from me, and I would not have thought of writing were it merely to correct such a babbling as Mr. Kumar, whose every exaggeration would sooner or later bring its own correction. But I would be glad to see the article printed, so that the people may be made that some may believe that there is something in them; and as I know that my beloved land is thoroughly loyal and as we want your cooperation in this crisis, I have felt it well to give you the facts above.

"Victory," the beautiful, red and white, and in the first place, it is confined to a very few and these the disgruntled ones who want office. The great mass of the people know nothing of it and care less. So far as tradition has handed down the facts of the past, I am sure that the British government has done no wrong, and that the rule of the fathers of these same gentlemen, and have no desire to exchange the justice and fairness of the British rule for the tyranny and self-seeking of a past. Further, all this agitation is in no sense to remove the burden from a native one, as you speak, but to keep the ordinary natives (not in character and in justice the British officials are far above the average native officials, and so in too many cases the giving of power to educated natives will always prefer an English judge to a native one, as you speak, that they can gain an unjust favor from the British.

But what is the cause of the trouble? At bottom it is a religious one. The Brahmins see that British justice to all classes means that those they formerly treated as slaves are by education regarded as their own equals and as their ancestral rights and dignity are at stake. British justice and fair play; British equal rights for all; British refusal to pander to one class, as it did before the Mutiny; British determination to give to all men as such their rights and to defend them from tyranny and oppression; all these are the cause of the uprising to-day of the few of the pampered class, that in the past cared neither for character nor justice, but as Brahmins, claimed the worship of all. As they see the growth of the other classes they feel that now or never they must strike and as the British government is the cause it must be got rid of. And as Christianity is the chief cause of these great changes; as Christian missionaries seek the wellbeing of their converts and see to it that they get even justice, the missionaries under the ban and are misrepresented as the cause of all their troubles. Think of them printing a picture of our Saviour as a pig hanging on a cross. Of course, they call us pigs and many other bad names; but it does not hurt us, provided those at home, which they fear such things as these so-called reformers utter, will help to defend our bell has done—make their statements public and give us a chance to show you the truth.

India needs Christ as its only means of salvation, and we are glad to say that He is winning enormous victories even in the teeth of all this opposition. India may well say "Save me from speaking to win for me." My friends, when they are such as Mr. Kumar.

One statement made by Sir Harvey Adams was that "Before the missionaries came the Karens were a degraded criminal lot, with every one's hand against them, and their work against everyone. The American Baptists and others have made a nation of them, with no crime comparatively, and now they are nearly all Christians." In North India nearly all the Lal Begs have become Christians. In place of being supported they are supporting the British government, and have a rate that in whole districts there have now become Christians and under the Christian influence are rapidly becoming the leading classes in their community from being the lowest. From being cringing slaves you find them as men standing up for their rights and spreading their work for the benefit of their country. The whole standard of manhood has changed, and now a man to get respect requires something more than the Brahmin's sacred cord or the begging bowl; no wonder that these gentry are angry, but for this we are glad, as we know you would be wise to say here.

Out of regard for this government we all love, and out of a sense of British fair play will not the papers in Canada give the facts as wide a circulation as possible and so stop the agitation at home by these unscrupulous cunning gentlemen from India, who are trying from that side to increase the difficulties of the faithful British officials here?

J. WILKIE, Gwalior Mission, Jhansi, India, July 6th, 1908.

"SPARE THE ROD."

To the Editor: It is urged the following facts should be made public, and I appeal to you on my own behalf as well as the general public. On Sunday last I received a smart tap behind the ear from a catapult stone; I do not describe the sensation of the boy—we all know about "greased lightning."—Being more than the average size and weight, I can do most things better than "sprint," so after a fruitless effort, I stood open mouthed watching that member of the "great uncontrolled" "Victory" team, who had so beautifully less. Language was my only relief, which I now am sorry for, as it was not in compliance with the instructions in the Colonist some days ago, viz: to "call all such boys aside and tell them they were disgracing the city, and that as little the gentleman, etc." But I could not let him aside; he gave me no chance of speaking to him in this motherly way, and besides, my ear was paining me. "First catch your hare," as our old friend Mrs. Weston says in her excellent receipt for hair soap.

I know personally two or three and one man who have been made targets of. One of the ladies was struck, but fortunately only on her dress! The lot of the pedestrian is not a happy one when driven by motors to rickety sidewalks, and these promptly "squeep" as they scud by, the "uncontrolled." Even the boys must have a catapult stuffed away, generally between his jersey and his stomach, ready at a moment's notice to kill or maim. It is really horrible to see so many small birds lying dead on the roads, where their enemies have thrown them in the air when sufficiently grieved over. They are occasionally plucked on the rail by these youthful barbarians, to study the effect a passing train would produce. Some days ago I helped a stunned robin (thru in the old country) over a fence, to save the remnant of its little life from passing "sportsmen."

This would be a subject for local poets, and if they take the hint I hope they will hit the fathers more unmercifully than the "little gentlemen." Why not touch sleepy "Papa" in the pocket with substantial lines for all catapult offences, and a prohibition tax on the weapon, which cannot be classed as a toy, but as a dangerous, disastrous, destructive and useless. Such a state of things as continue here for several months would not have been tolerated in the old country for a day. Those boys would not be second to any if they had the "bringing up," they are entitled to, of course, the rod always handy for use in an extreme case, a species of habeas corpus act, for exceptional delinquents. It is not improbable some "appy optimist" (the wrong kind for striking terror into the uncontrolled murderers of small birds) will not arise elsewhere in defence of "Victory" the beautiful, red and white, to injure Victoria, and will proceed to demolish all such, with "boys will be boys" (no matter what dirty work they do) and by joyously calling attention to the scenery, the climate and the perfect train system. Relevancy is its favorite weapon. Slander is their last resort, and is occasionally conspicuous by its absence.

Sir, you may take it from me, if the idea has not already struck you, good old Solomon knew a truck or two. L. R.

THE PARTY OF PURITY (?)

To the Editor: Having nothing of the character of a policy to discuss, the Conservative party resort to the very ancient and well-worn device of a campaign of slander. Vituperation is their chief stock-in-trade. Abuse is their favorite weapon. Slander is their last harbor of refuge. It is impossible for them to deny the marvellous strides that the country has made during the Liberal administration. Twelve years of the Laurier government have been twelve years of the flowing tide of prosperity. East and west has prospered as never before. The sweeping of Berden, the wailing of Foster or the rallery of Bergeron have not retarded the onward sweep of the Dominion. Knowing the futility of denying the progress of trade, commerce and manufactures, the Tory boasters fall back upon the driving device of concocting tales of scandal. The Hodgins investigation still fresh in the minds of the people. Hailed by the Conservatives as a great exposure of fraud, they as quickly relegated the gallant major to the dustheap when his allegations proved unfounded. Charges were made through the civil service commission against certain Conservative officials of the marine department. The only deduction that can be made is that the canker worm of fraud and corruption charged by the people of Canada against the Tory politicians of 1878-86 had penetrated to the very heart of the government. The departments and the mistaken policy of the Liberal ministers in retaining their services had not worked out the "peaceable fruits of righteousness." False charges have been made, exposed and disproven, yet the Tory boasters repeat their over and over, to assuage them to their grateful supporters. To hear these stories repeated by Tory politicians is sickening. Who on earth believes that the Conservatives should be dubbed the party of purity except in derision or with ironical laughter?

Look at the local record. Hon. R. J. Foster's government has played such a number of tricks that heaven itself might weep over. "Kalen Island proved such a boomerang that "Honest Bob" had to be sacrificed at the bidding of decent Conservatives. Sir Adolphe Caron had certain pleasant little schemes for the mutual advantage of the good intentioned Conservative Hon. H. B. (C.) suggests the name of Nell McKay as a suitable recipient of favors. The Columbia and Western grant, by which the gigantic fraud and legalized steal of \$60,000 were forced upon the province is another proof of the party of purity's zeal for public honesty. What about the past management of the Dominion affairs? Is it

able to give you some figures: Incidence of Imperial taxation per head of the population: United Kingdom, £2.61; France, £2.39; United States, £1.45. India, £1.17. This does not include state taxation in U. S. A. H. Italy, £1.80; Russia, £1.04; India, £0.17.

The charge for the civil departments alone in India is 20 to 25, or say 25 cents per head of the population. But the imports exceed the exports, but these figures ignore the fact that first there are heavy imports of manufactured articles that India cannot produce, such as for railroads and bridges, which are built largely with foreign money; £200,000,000 have been expended in railways and bridges. This is almost wholly English money. The gross earnings last year were £22,500,000. The amount sent to England as interest on the borrowed money was £4,000,000 and the amount expended in India was £18,500,000. All that India last year gave for the enormous advances in the railway system was £18,500,000, and this was not in the form of taxation, but only a small part of the actual earnings; £22,500,000, the balance of the earnings, being expended in the country for the benefit of the country.

Were it not that the article is so long, I should be able to show you the enormous progress India has been making in the past few years in almost every department, excepting perhaps agriculture, and even here it would be a revelation to you were I able to show you all the efforts government has put forth to improve the country. I am a conservative as strenuously resists all efforts to be bettered. What then becomes of the charges of Mr. Kumar? It is only a further illustration of the ignorance or deceit of him and the others that follow the same course of unscrupulous representation. He either did not know and is unwilling to speak; or he did know and if so, wilfully misrepresented the facts.

But too much prominence has been given to a self-seeking perverter of facts, who tries to sell under the garb of honesty, a subject for the benefit of every selfish egotist. The British government needs no apology from me, and I would not have thought of writing were it merely to correct such a babbling as Mr. Kumar, whose every exaggeration would sooner or later bring its own correction. But I would be glad to see the article printed, so that the people may be made that some may believe that there is something in them; and as I know that my beloved land is thoroughly loyal and as we want your cooperation in this crisis, I have felt it well to give you the facts above.

"Victory," the beautiful, red and white, and in the first place, it is confined to a very few and these the disgruntled ones who want office. The great mass of the people know nothing of it and care less. So far as tradition has handed down the facts of the past, I am sure that the British government has done no wrong, and that the rule of the fathers of these same gentlemen, and have no desire to exchange the justice and fairness of the British rule for the tyranny and self-seeking of a past. Further, all this agitation is in no sense to remove the burden from a native one, as you speak, but to keep the ordinary natives (not in character and in justice the British officials are far above the average native officials, and so in too many cases the giving of power to educated natives will always prefer an English judge to a native one, as you speak, that they can gain an unjust favor from the British.

But what is the cause of the trouble? At bottom it is a religious one. The Brahmins see that British justice to all classes means that those they formerly treated as slaves are by education regarded as their own equals and as their ancestral rights and dignity are at stake. British justice and fair play; British equal rights for all; British refusal to pander to one class, as it did before the Mutiny; British determination to give to all men as such their rights and to defend them from tyranny and oppression; all these are the cause of the uprising to-day of the few of the pampered class, that in the past cared neither for character nor justice, but as Brahmins, claimed the worship of all. As they see the growth of the other classes they feel that now or never they must strike and as the British government is the cause it must be got rid of. And as Christianity is the chief cause of these great changes; as Christian missionaries seek the wellbeing of their converts and see to it that they get even justice, the missionaries under the ban and are misrepresented as the cause of all their troubles. Think of them printing a picture of our Saviour as a pig hanging on a cross. Of course, they call us pigs and many other bad names; but it does not hurt us, provided those at home, which they fear such things as these so-called reformers utter, will help to defend our bell has done—make their statements public and give us a chance to show you the truth.

India needs Christ as its only means of salvation, and we are glad to say that He is winning enormous victories even in the teeth of all this opposition. India may well say "Save me from speaking to win for me." My friends, when they are such as Mr. Kumar.

One statement made by Sir Harvey Adams was that "Before the missionaries came the Karens were a degraded criminal lot, with every one's hand against them, and their work against everyone. The American Baptists and others have made a nation of them, with no crime comparatively, and now they are nearly all Christians." In North India nearly all the Lal Begs have become Christians. In place of being supported they are supporting the British government, and have a rate that in whole districts there have now become Christians and under the Christian influence are rapidly becoming the leading classes in their community from being the lowest. From being cringing slaves you find them as men standing up for their rights and spreading their work for the benefit of their country. The whole standard of manhood has changed, and now a man to get respect requires something more than the Brahmin's sacred cord or the begging bowl; no wonder that these gentry are angry, but for this we are glad, as we know you would be wise to say here.

Out of regard for this government we all love, and out of a sense of British fair play will not the papers in Canada give the facts as wide a circulation as possible and so stop the agitation at home by these unscrupulous cunning gentlemen from India, who are trying from that side to increase the difficulties of the faithful British officials here?

J. WILKIE, Gwalior Mission, Jhansi, India, July 6th, 1908.

"SPARE THE ROD."

To the Editor: It is urged the following facts should be made public, and I appeal to you on my own behalf as well as the general public. On Sunday last I received a smart tap behind the ear from a catapult stone; I do not describe the sensation of the boy—we all know about "greased lightning."—Being more than the average size and weight, I can do most things better than "sprint," so after a fruitless effort, I stood open mouthed watching that member of the "great uncontrolled" "Victory" team, who had so beautifully less. Language was my only relief, which I now am sorry for, as it was not in compliance with the instructions in the Colonist some days ago, viz: to "call all such boys aside and tell them they were disgracing the city, and that as little the gentleman, etc." But I could not let him aside; he gave me no chance of speaking to him in this motherly way, and besides, my ear was paining me. "First catch your hare," as our old friend Mrs. Weston says in her excellent receipt for hair soap.

I know personally two or three and one man who have been made targets of. One of the ladies was struck, but fortunately only on her dress! The lot of the pedestrian is not a happy one when driven by motors to rickety sidewalks, and these promptly "squeep" as they scud by, the "uncontrolled." Even the boys must have a catapult stuffed away, generally between his jersey and his stomach, ready at a moment's notice to kill or maim. It is really horrible to see so many small birds lying dead on the roads, where their enemies have thrown them in the air when sufficiently grieved over. They are occasionally plucked on the rail by these youthful barbarians, to study the effect a passing train would produce. Some days ago I helped a stunned robin (thru in the old country) over a fence, to save the remnant of its little life from passing "sportsmen."

This would be a subject for local poets, and if they take the hint I hope they will hit the fathers more unmercifully than the "little gentlemen." Why not touch sleepy "Papa" in the pocket with substantial lines for all catapult offences, and a prohibition tax on the weapon, which cannot be classed as a toy, but as a dangerous, disastrous, destructive and useless. Such a state of things as continue here for several months would not have been tolerated in the old country for a day. Those boys would not be second to any if they had the "bringing up," they are entitled to, of course, the rod always handy for use in an extreme case, a species of habeas corpus act, for exceptional delinquents. It is not improbable some "appy optimist" (the wrong kind for striking terror into the uncontrolled murderers of small birds) will not arise elsewhere in defence of "Victory" the beautiful, red and white, to injure Victoria, and will proceed to demolish all such, with "boys will be boys" (no matter what dirty work they do) and by joyously calling attention to the scenery, the climate and the perfect train system. Relevancy is its favorite weapon. Slander is their last resort, and is occasionally conspicuous by its absence.

Sir, you may take it from me, if the idea has not already struck you, good old Solomon knew a truck or two. L. R.

THE PARTY OF PURITY (?)

To the Editor: Having nothing of the character of a policy to discuss, the Conservative party resort to the very ancient and well-worn device of a campaign of slander. Vituperation is their chief stock-in-trade. Abuse is their favorite weapon. Slander is their last harbor of refuge. It is impossible for them to deny the marvellous strides that the country has made during the Liberal administration. Twelve years of the Laurier government have been twelve years of the flowing tide of prosperity. East and west has prospered as never before. The sweeping of Berden, the wailing of Foster or the rallery of Bergeron have not retarded the onward sweep of the Dominion. Knowing the futility of denying the progress of trade, commerce and manufactures, the Tory boasters fall back upon the driving device of concocting tales of scandal. The Hodgins investigation still fresh in the minds of the people. Hailed by the Conservatives as a great exposure of fraud, they as quickly relegated the gallant major to the dustheap when his allegations proved unfounded. Charges were made through the civil service commission against certain Conservative officials of the marine department. The only deduction that can be made is that the canker worm of fraud and corruption charged by the people of Canada against the Tory politicians of 1878-86 had penetrated to the very heart of the government. The departments and the mistaken policy of the Liberal ministers in retaining their services had not worked out the "peaceable fruits of righteousness." False charges have been made, exposed and disproven, yet the Tory boasters repeat their over and over, to assuage them to their grateful supporters. To hear these stories repeated by Tory politicians is sickening. Who on earth believes that the Conservatives should be dubbed the party of purity except in derision or with ironical laughter?

Look at the local record. Hon. R. J. Foster's government has played such a number of tricks that heaven itself might weep over. "Kalen Island proved such a boomerang that "Honest Bob" had to be sacrificed at the bidding of decent Conservatives. Sir Adolphe Caron had certain pleasant little schemes for the mutual advantage of the good intentioned Conservative Hon. H. B. (C.) suggests the name of Nell McKay as a suitable recipient of favors. The Columbia and Western grant, by which the gigantic fraud and legalized steal of \$60,000 were forced upon the province is another proof of the party of purity's zeal for public honesty. What about the past management of the Dominion affairs? Is it

DO YOU BELONG TO THE Want Advertising FOUR HUNDRED IN THIS CITY?

If you could make a list, in this city, of the four hundred people who make the most effective uses of the want ads., you would have a list of the most alert, thrifty, practical, up-to-date, prosperous people in town. No other test would so surely include the people who have most to do with the practical things of the city's daily life—who promote its activities—who boost and boom it—who create all about them that optimism which makes for healthful activity in all lines of business.

If YOU belong, already, to the city's "want ad. four hundred" you are prosperous, enthusiastic about life and the business of the day, and are "making money." You are in touch with all of the little opportunities to "earn a dollar," or a hundred dollars, which come to the careful reader and answerer of the classified ads., and you turn naturally and quickly to the use of the small ads. whenever you want anything, or have anything to sell.

As in New York society, the "400" consists of at least a thousand people, so, in this city, the "want ad. four hundred" may be stretched into an indefinite number. Perhaps, if you "wake up" promptly you may become the four hundred and first member of the "want ad. 400."

YUKON UNFRIENDLY TO HINDU LABOR

Three Orientals Camp on Governor's Trail Until Returned to the Outside.

haunted the ante-rooms of Governor Henderson's office for six weeks. Only within the last four days have their familiar faces been missed therefrom, and it is learned that they have won a most persistent battle, and have achieved their desire to be shipped out of the country with government aid. The story points a moral to the effect that the Yukon wants no laborers from the Orient and that the employers of labor and others give them no encouragement to come here.

The three Hindus in question arrived here in a small boat from Whitehorse early in the season. One of them, an educated man, who speaks English of almost the Queen's accent, and is equipped with no inconsiderable astuteness, was the leading spirit. He had been here last year, and after some time he had been shipped out of the country at government expense. He enjoyed the glorious ride up the lordly Yukon and the good food on the steamers, the cerulean skies and the verdant scenery, and this spring was back with the swallows, and with his two "dum" companions. The trio, being of a British country, and entering British domain, came to Dawson with little difficulty.

But once here, the dark-skinned friends found little to do. The leader was willing, it seemed, to work if the opportunity offered: He stated that he took a lay on Eureka creek, worked hard for months, and then broke. At any rate, he and his two comrades appeared in the middle of the summer, and have been the shadow of the governor ever since until their late dispatch for the outside world.

Daily, as regular as sunrise, the three fellows waited in the ante-room and sought an interview with the commissioner. First they wanted work. They were willing to work, but there was no one to be displaced on the government work, and nothing new for them. They did not get work with private or corporate concerns. "We cannot get work; what can we do?" asked they.

"If nothing," they continued, with calm resignation; "we can die." We are willing to die." And the shadows would not leave. They wanted the commissioner on his feet to lunch; they encountered him in the corridors; they haunted him on the doorage.

Finally the fellows were put at some work at the police barracks to keep them alive. They were permitted to earn their board by sawing wood on the soap-wood service. But that did not appeal to them. They wanted more than enough to fill their stomachs. They had to work but a small fraction of a day to get their food there, but were not satisfied.

At last, after a long siege of continued visits at the commissioner's office, they succeeded in getting put on board one of the White Pass steamers and headed toward the land of the cheechacos.

One day some one at the administration building made a suggestion about writing up the condition of the three Hindus for the press.

"No, no," don't you say anything about me. Don't say anything about my country," remarked the leader of the Hindus, and he said it with emphasis and a gleam in his dark eyes.

Ladies' Specialties
Mrs. Campbell, CHIROPODIST
Will go out by appointment after Oct. 1st, 1908. Phone 1672, 905 Fort St.

Y.W.C.A.
For the benefit of young women in or out of employment.
Rooms and Board
A Home from Home.
942 PANDORA AVENUE

ELECTRIC BLUE PRINT & MAP CO.
1215 Langley St., Victoria, B. C.
BLUE PRINTS, TIMBER LANDS WHITE PRINTS LAND MAPS DRAUGHTING COAL MAPS

Musical and Educational
Victoria Business College
915 GOVERNMENT ST.
Short-hand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Business Course, Mechanical Drawing, Electricity, Telegraphy, High School and Matriculation Subjects.

Art Classes
MR. E. EVANS has studied in the Slade School, London University, and afterwards in Amsterdam and Paris, and has several years' experience as a Portrait Painter in London, England.

Primary School
Make your little ones happy! Send them to St. Ann's school on Blanchard street. The most thoroughly equipped little school, making a specialty of Primary and Kindergarten work in the city.

SOMETHING TASTY
Our Malt Bread
HAVE YOU TRIED IT?
First-class Cakes, Pies and Confectionery
CENTRAL BAKERY,
Phone 1637 640 YATES ST.
R. MORRISON & CO.

EMPIRE TYPEWRITER
THE EMPIRE is a high grade machine. There is no better in existence for good work, hard heavy work, quick work, heavy manuscript.

THOMSON STATIONERY CO.
865 HASTINGS ST. PHONE 3520
VANCOUVER, B. C.

TOLSTOI AT HOME.
A GREAT PROPHET AND A SHATTERING THINKER.
By Henry W. Nevelson in the LONDON CHRONICLE.

Moscow stood on the edge of revolution, and the forces of government and freedom confronted each other in the tremendous pause that comes before a battle, when I left the frightened city and journeyed some hundred miles out into the open land to visit the prophet of peace and goodwill—to hear the voice of another crying in the wilderness.

There he stood, in the familiar grey shirt of a Russian peasant, without coat or collar, leather top-boots, and a leather belt round his waist. He was then seventy-two years, and his spirit seemed to have withdrawn more deeply into the shrunken and wrinkled form.

Taking the simplest words of Christ as literal truths—not because he said them, but because he had himself found them true in life—taking these as a test or lodestone for the way, Tolstol set out upon his voyage of criticism, and examines modern civilization in every phase.

As to civilization, he writes: All those people who live by it—kings, emperors, presidents, princes, minister-officials, officers, landowners, merchants, doctors, scientists, artists, teachers, priests, writers—all these say for certain that our civilization is such a boon that the idea of its disappearance or even alteration cannot be admitted.

"My Confession," "What is to be Done?" "The Kingdom of God is Within You," and "What is Art?" Tolstol sought to deliver his message with such brevity and distinctness that no one could possibly overlook or mistake it.

The value of the human soul, whether it be mortal or immortal—its capacity for obscure sufferings, but for joy in righteousness as well as its utter loneliness upon the way, and yet its gleams of transfiguring delight in "love," or the sense of union and fellowship with other lonely and isolated souls—the supreme importance of everything that promotes this union, the supreme wickedness of all that prevents it, and the indifference of everything else in the world—these are the truths which have guided Tolstol in all his work.

Next moment after the flash, Dulce had tumbled out of the hammock and was speeding in doors. The colonel sat on the veranda, thinking of battledis and the price of beefsteak, and when she passed him, he sollicitously inquired if she had been stung by a bee, but she had no time to answer.

Work and Art. No one, not even Carlyle, has proclaimed more diligently the gospel of work—"bread-bread," as he calls it. Yet, refusing to be enslaved even to his own doctrine, he writes: Work is not a virtue, but a necessity—often a moral ailment.

Work is not a virtue, but a necessity—often a moral ailment. In art, as in life, he looks only for the personal soul and the welfare of the common people. Art is only the expression of the artist's nature. Great works of art are only great because they are accessible and intelligible to everyone.

with the common lot of mankind—men who speak of life and not from books or newspapers, or opinions, who realize the underlying truths of life better than others can or dare. But I knew at the same time that he was a living, like a still pool, outside the whirling current of his people's movement.

THE TIMES' SPECIAL STORY.
FOUR LITERARY CHARACTERS
By C. B. Lewis.

It has been written that no young lady can tell what moment she will turn to poetry. This saying was proved again in the case of Dulce Forest, daughter of Col. Forest, widower, who was sitting in her room one day waiting for a letter from her father.

Could a girl be expected to keep such news as that to herself? Ten minutes after receiving the letter she was waiting for, she was in the kitchen, her father and even taking the cook into her confidence. She was a poet! She was to be paid for her poetry.

"No more dawdling in hammocks for her! No more novel reading! She must think of sunrises, sunsets, waterfalls, green meadows and grim mountains and turn them into poetry—and cash.

"But do I belong in 'The Kitchen'?" Jimmie asked in this or any other kitchen? Look in my face and tell me if you don't see what they call inspiration there.

IN STOCK
PETER'S (English) PORTLAND CEMENT
Full weight Full strength
Pennsylvania Blacksmith Coal
BOSTOCK & CO., Limited
622 FORT STREET

FOR SALE—CHEAP
Five Lots Beautifully Situated on the Esquimalt Car Line
WILL BE SOLD CHEAP TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.
Apply to A. W. JONES, Limited.
606 FORT STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.
Victoria THEATRE
MONDAY, OCT. 5th.
H. H. FRAZEE Presents the Astonishingly Successful
MUSICAL COMEDY SENSATION
"A Knight for a Day"

THE NEW GRAND
WEEK 5th OCTOBER.
THE MARVELOUS SISTERS
VILLERONE
Champion Globe Rollers. Late feature with Barnum & Bailey's Circus.

RAFFERTY AND LEWIS
MISS CASSTELL
Female Baritone.
MERODE
Aerial Artist.

NEW MOVING PICTURES
"Mother-in-Law and Artist's Model"
"Twist Love and Duty."
OUR OWN ORCHESTRA
M. NAGEL, Director.
"Traum Der Bannhain" by Aug Labitzky.
Columbia Graphophone Selection with Orchestral Accompaniment.

PANTAGES THEATRE
Week October 5th.
LITTLE ALL RIGHT.
The Japanese Wonder.
MACK, MALONE AND MACK.
Eccelesting Musical Dancers.
MUSICAL HETTY.
Comedy-Instumentalist.
DOLLY WELLS.
Cartoonist.
SPALDING BROS.
Comedy Acrobats.
HARRY DE VERRA.
Solely Character.
BIROGRAPH.
Motion Photography.

EMPRESS THEATRE
Cor. Govt. and Johnson Sts.
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
MOVING PICTURES
Panorama of Venice.
The Price of a Favor.
The Basketmaker's Daughter.
An Extraneous Duet.
Usefulness as an End.
The Orders Are "To Snore."
ILLUSTRATED SONGS
Sweet Rosie May.
HERVING A. BELL, Vocalist.
WALTER GASKILL, Pianist.

ASSEMBLY ROLLER RINK
FORT STREET.
Refined Roller Skating.
Under New Management.
Admission: Mornings, free; afternoon and evening, 25c.
Seasons daily, 10 to 12 a. m. 12 to 4.30 p. m.; 7.45 to 10 p. m. Extra sessions Wednesday and Saturday, 4.30 to 6.30 p. m.
None but Richardson, Ball-Bearing Skates used.
We cater to respectable patronage only.

PHONE 97
FOR YOUR
Wood and Coal
R. DAVERNE
FORSYTH STREET. PHONE 97
NOTICE
Notice to the public that I, F. H. MUIRHEAD, will not hold myself responsible for any debts incurred by E. P. Henning of the PEOPLE'S LUNCH-ROOM, 68 TRONCE AVENUE, from date, Sept. 25th. The business will be carried on under new management.
F. H. MUIRHEAD.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS
Accountants
J. E. SARGENTON, auditing, bookkeeping, Books balanced and annual statements made. 1202 Langley.
Architects
H. J. ROUS CULLIN, Architect, 21 Promis Building, 106 Government St., Victoria.
H. A. GRIFFITH, 14 Promis Block, 1005 Government street, Phone 1489.

Bookkeeping
VICTORIA SCHOOL OF BOOKKEEPING, 122 Douglas street. Pupils received or visited day or evening. Special attention to cases of neglected education. Old or young can attend. Strictly private. O. Ross, Jr., principal.
Dentists
DR. LEWIS HALL, Dental Surgeon, Jewell Block, cor. Yates, and Douglas streets, Victoria. Telephone Office, 557; Residence, 122.

Educational
SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 1193 Broad St. Shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping, telegraphy thoroughly taught. E. A. Macmillan, principal.
Land Surveyors
GEO. A. SMITH, C.E., B.C. Land Surveyor, Alberti, B. C. Mining claims, timber limits and sub-divisions.
HARRIS, GILLESPIE & GREEN, Civil Engineers, Land Surveyors, Railroads, roads, sub-divisions, timber, mining claims, estimates, 1107 Langley street, Victoria, B. C.
T. S. GORE and J. M. Mc-GREGOR, British Columbia Land Surveyors, Chamber Chambers, 52 Langley St., P. O. Box 152. Phone 4504.
EDWARD S. WILKINSON, British Columbia Land Surveyor, 1204 Government street, P. O. Box 98. Phone 614.

Legal
C. W. BRADSHAW, Barrister, etc. Law Chambers, Bastion street, Victoria.
MURPHY & FISHER, Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Commercial, Agricultural, Municipal and Patent Office. Agents, Practice before Railway Commission. Charles Murphy, Harold Fisher.

SMITH & JOHNSTON, Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Parliamentary and Departmental Agents. Agents before the Railway Commission, etc. 1107 Langley street, Victoria, B. C.
Marine Engineers
OWNERS and others requiring competent engineers can be supplied at short notice by applying to Secy. Council No. 6, N. A. of M. E., 208 Blanchard street, Victoria, B. C. or McNeven, Asst. Secy., Five Sisters' Block.

Mechanical Engineer
W. G. WINTERBURN, M. I. N. A., Consulting Mechanical Engineer and Surveyor. Estimates for all kinds of machinery, gasoline engines a specialty. Phone 1241, 1657 Oak Bay avenue, Victoria, B. C.
Medical Massage
MR. BERGSTROM BJORNFELT, Masseuse, Room 2, Vernon Block, Douglas street, Victoria, B. C. Office hours 10 to 6 p. m.

MRS. MINNIE STANNER, graduate of Mrs. Nettie Harrison, San Francisco. Dermatologist, electric face massage, hairdresser, manicuring, scalp treatment, shampooing, 29 Vernon Block, Phone 1629. Hours 9 to 6.
Mining Engineers
DONALD G. FORBES, Mining and Metallurgical Engineer. Examinations and reports made on mining projects. Board of Trade Building, Victoria, B. C.

Stenographers and Typists
MRS. FINDLEY, Public Stenographer, Diarrd Hotel. Work called for and delivered.
MISS V. BABINGTON, Public Stenographer, Dominion Hotel Office. Typewriting done at reasonable rates. Phone 557.

See J. A. Hagenbuch
FOR PRICES ON SHOW CARDS AND

ATTRACTIVE AND DURABLE
1014 Govt. St., Room 1
Over Jos. Sommers.

Patents and Trade Marks
Procured in all countries. Searches of the Records carefully made and reports given. Call or write for information.
ROWLAND BRITAIN
Mechanical Engineer and Patent Attorney, Room 3, Fairfield Block, Granville St.
JUST ARRIVED
Large shipment of Chinese Fongee silks, best qualities; also Japanese Cotton Craps, of all colors and prices, for sale by piece or by yard, or in any quantity required, at lowest prices. 18 and 20 Cornmarket Street, Next the Fire Hall.
WAB YUN & CO.

TRY SIMPSON'S BLUE FUNNEL SCOTCH
PER BOTTLE, \$1.55.

Penfold's Australian Doctor's Port, per bottle..... \$1.25	Gilbey's Plymouth Gin, etc., \$1.00
Penfold's Australian Invalide Port, per bottle..... \$1.25	Gilbey's Castle Brand Irish Whiskey..... \$1.00
Aromatic Schnapps, per bottle..... \$1.25	Gilbey's Castle Brand White Rum..... \$1.00
Old Pensioner Dry Gin, per bottle..... \$1.25	Gilbey's White Port..... \$1.00
Gilbey's Special Scotch Whisky, per bottle..... \$1.25	Gilbey's Invalide Port, etc., \$1.00
Gilbey's Strathmill, etc., \$1.00	Gilbey's Sparkling Red Burgundy..... \$1.00
Gilbey's Champagne Cognac, per bottle..... \$1.25	Gilbey's Chamberlain Burgundy, etc., \$1.00
Gilbey's Champagne Cognac, per bottle..... \$1.25	Gilbey's Hockheimer Rhine Wine, etc., \$1.00
Gilbey's Dry Gin, etc., \$1.00	Gilbey's Hockheimer Rhine Wine..... \$1.00
Gilbey's Castle Madeira, etc., \$1.00	Gilbey's Montilla Sherry..... \$1.00
Gilbey's Plymouth Gin, etc., \$1.00	

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.
UP-TO-DATE GROCERS
1317 GOVERNMENT STREET

The Moon's Not Always Shining

A good lantern is appreciated in many homes, and is almost an absolute necessity for your rig after dark. Better "rig" yourself out with one of these:

COLD BLAST LANTERN—will not blow out.....**90¢**
COLD BLAST DASH LANTERN.....**\$1.25**
BRASS POUNT LANTERN.....**\$1.25**

DRAKE & HORN
Hardware Merchants. 608 Yates St., Corner Government

'The Exchange'
718 FORT ST.
Phones 1737 and Res. A386
BUY, SELL OR EXCHANGE
FURNITURE, ETC.
HAVE FOR SALE SOME
MAHOGANY
BEDROOM FURNITURE
Old Sideboards and Chests of Drawers, Couches, Stepladders, Whatnots, Kitchen Shelves and Utensils.
Iron and Wood Beds, Springs and Mattresses, new and second-hand.
FURNITURE MADE TO ORDER
Upholstered by competent men.

Maynard & Son
AUCTIONEERS
We will hold our USUAL SALE
To-Night, 8 o'Clock
Consisting of
BALANCE OF UNREDEEMED
Watches, Crockery, Chinaware, Sheets, Bed Covers, Quilts Enamel Ware and host of other articles.
MAYNARD & SON, Auctioneers.
Sales Rooms, Broad St.
Stuart Williams. E. E. Hardwick.

POTATOES AND ONIONS
GOOD GOODS. RIGHT PRICES. FREE DELIVERY.
POTATOES, at \$2.00 per 100.....**\$1.00 per 100**
ONIONS, at \$2.00 per 100; 10 lbs. for.....**25¢**
SYLVESTER FEED CO. 709 YATES

"PACKINGS"
Rainbow Sheet, Peerless Packing, Round and Square Carlock Packing, Hemp and Flax Packings.
Tuck's Round and Square Packing, Fibre Packing, Klingerrite Sheet Packing.
FOR SALE BY

BROWN'S AUCTION MART
742 FORT STREET.
Duly instructed, will sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION
AT THE ROOMS
ON THURSDAY, OCT. 8
At 2 p. m.

Stewart Williams & Co.
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
ORDERS NOW TAKEN FOR
COAL AND WOOD.
City Agents for the
ATLAS ASSURANCE CO.,
London, England.

PETER McQUADE & SON
78 (1214) WHARF STREET VICTORIA, B. C.

Pine Oak Dining Table, 1 Leather Seat Oak Dining Chairs, Handsome Carved Walnut Sideboard, Oak Combination Bookcase and Writing Desk, Walnut Centre Table, Walnut Bedstead, Pop. Oak Hall Stand, Bamboo Hall Stand, Bamboo Settee, Oak Centre Table, Rattan Rocker, 2 Oak Rockers, Bamboo Centre Table, Dressmaker's Table, 4 White Iron and Brass Bedsteads, Springs and Mattresses, 2 Black Iron and Brass Bedsteads, 2 Downy Springs, 3 Jumbo Mattresses, 4 Bureaus and Washstands, 1 Walnut and 1 Mahogany Whatnot, Draught Screen, 5 Eucalyptus Carpets, 3 Kitchen Tables, Crockery, Four-Bottom Set, Enamel and Tinware, Bamboo Easel, Artist's Easel, Kitchen Chairs, "Canadian" Washing Machine, with Wringer, etc., etc.

Maynard & Son
AUCTIONEERS
Important Farm Land Sale,
Farm Stock, etc.
Under instructions from Mr. J. T. Jones, we will sell on
WEDNESDAY, 14th, at 2 p.m.
AT HIS RANCH,
ROSE DALE FARM (Atkins Road)
FAIRBANKS BRIDGE.
His Farm Lands, consisting of 32 acres, 14 acres cleared, the drained and Page wire-fencing, 3 room house, cow barn for 12 cows, double stall stable and loose box, large hay barn, 5 modern chicken houses and runs, big stream, 3 wells of good water and living stream running through property; 6 miles from Victoria, B. C., and close to E. & N. Ry. station; about 2,000 cords of wood on property. Also at the same time.
FARM STOCK,
HAY, IMPLEMENTS, ETC.
A full list of which will appear later. See Posters.
MAYNARD & SON, Auctioneers.

NEW HOSPITAL
FORMALLY OPENS
CEREMONIES ARE HELD AT ST. JOSEPH'S
Addresses in Connection with the Function on Saturday.

The Auctioneer, JOHN BROWN
H. W. DAVIES, M. A. A.
AUCTION SALE
HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS, ETC.
At the residence of Mr. Philip de Carteret, 1312 OAK BAY AVE.
ON
TO-MORROW, 2 P. M.
Including:
Parlor Suite, Wicker and other Chairs, Walnut Writing Desk, Oil Paintings and other Pictures, Walnut Sideboard, Walnut Secretary and Bookcase, etc., Dining Table, Set of Oak Dining Chairs, Lounge, Centre and other Tables, Rocking Arm and other Chairs, Extra Large Walnut Chest of Drawers, Mirrors, Bureaus and Washstands, Iron and Wood Beds, Springs and Mattresses, Sheets, Blankets, Comforters, Pillow Slips, Towels and other Linen, Garden Tools, Washing Machine, Washing Board, Cooking Utensils, etc., etc., sundries too numerous to mention.
INCUBATOR AND BROODER, PLANET CULTIVATOR.

Maynard & Son
AUCTIONEERS
Instructed, we will sell without reserve on
THURSDAY, 8th, 2 P. M.
At our Salerooms, Broad Street,
ELEGANT AND WELL KEPT FURNITURE AND EFFECTS
Lace and Chenille Curtains
Fancy Chinaware
Very Fine Assortment of Stuffed Birds, Mounted Heads, etc.
Also
S. H. P. Rover Automobile Runabout (Last year's car in good condition)
Horse, Buggy and Harness,
Adams' Farm Wagon
Rubber-tired Buggy

some of the chief friends of the institution were grouped around. The premier, coming to the front, said:
"Dear Mother-General, Rev. Mother-Provincial, Rev. Mother-Superior, Rev. Sister-Superior, Dr. Helmcken, ladies and gentlemen: The good sisters who are in control of this institution have been so kind as to ask me to say a few words at these opening ceremonies, and let me say at once that I am very grateful indeed for the honor they have done me. It is the most agreeable privilege that I have enjoyed as a public man in British Columbia, which brings me here to-day and gives me some place in the afternoon's proceedings.
"To most people the work and usefulness of St. Joseph's hospital are so well known as to scarcely need any observations from me. However, I think it is but right to say that since the first institution of their hospital work the good sisters of St. Ann have done within the four corners of this community more good work, more kind work, more charitable work, that has done so much for pioneers and newcomers to this part of Canada as to



HON. J. S. HELMCKEN,
One of the speakers at the opening of the new wing of St. Joseph's Hospital.

every feature of it, and the sisters had hearty congratulations showered upon them.
The visitors were received at the Humboldt street door by the heads of the Sisterhood of St. Ann in the city and province, who had the great privilege of having with them the head of their order, Rev. Mother Anastasia, from the mother-house in Lachine, near Montreal.
In the main hall Miss Thain's orchestra played during the afternoon. The hospital nurses were all in white, forming pretty groups of bright, vivacious girls, and they helped the sisters in doing the honors of the hospital.
The opening took place in what will be the chapel of the institution. There was an entire absence of formality. The premier of the province, Hon. R. McBride, occupied the place of honor, and on his right sat the doyen of the medical fraternity in Victoria, Hon. J. S. Helmcken. The sisters and

good and gracious lady, who comes here from Lachine, Quebec, whom she is able to meet the citizens of the capital of British Columbia on the occasion of a celebration of this kind. During her years of close supervision of the work of the order she must have noticed the ups and downs of western development. Now, after all, when that distinguished visitor looks about her and finds such a noble pile of buildings as these she must be a proud woman indeed. The same observations will apply in the case of the Mother-Provincial, the Mother-Superior and my old friend the Sister-Superior, whom we are glad to see to-day in all good health and looking forward, with the general public, to a bright future for this institution. (Hear, hear.)
"While I mention these ladies I must make mention of one dear to the memory of so many, the late Mother Mary Providence, a woman whose name we might say was almost a household word in British Columbia, a woman of the most generous disposition and most broad and charitable views. It is, I think, but right when we take part here to-day in these opening ceremonies that we should bear in mind, and with the kindest and best thoughts, the very prominent and useful part that the good woman played in this country, particularly along the lines of charitable work. (Hear, hear.)
"And now before I formally declare this building open I think you will all gladly join me in extending hearty greetings to Dr. Helmcken, whose presence does us all good. I remember it was a customary thing for folk with any ailment to make a pilgrimage to Dr. Helmcken. You had to come to Victoria or you could not get well. This was the Mecca to which sick folk made their way. It was an assurance to them and to their friends to know that here would be found recovery through the good work, hand in hand, of Dr. Helmcken and St. Joseph's hospital. I think we do not appreciate him as we should, we do not give him all the homage which his character as a great and good man and his services to British Columbia justify him to.
"I am afraid when we are well we forget our duty to do a work such as this. Here is a building costing well over \$100,000. There has not been much noise about it or about its cost. These good women have quietly gone ahead. I simply want to observe that it is up to us, to the people of Victoria and British Columbia, knowing these things, to spare no effort to give the sisters every encouragement of a material as well as of a moral kind."
Hon. J. S. Helmcken.
Hon. J. S. Helmcken was cordially received on being called on to speak. Looking out from the windows beyond a brick wall which was shortly to come down, he said, one could see the old shanty in which the first sisters lived. At the time they landed the place was a wilderness. He had been called in soon after their arrival to attend them and found very little work with them—only that they got too little to eat, too little fresh air, too little exercise. They went earnestly to work and to-day were to be seen schools, hospitals, churches, all erected through their exertions. The only thing that ever troubled their first hospital was the opposition towards their first hospital, which was from the bishop of that time. The present addition was rendered absolutely necessary by the large demands made upon their accommodation. It entailed great financial weight upon the sisters but they shouldered it in perfect faith and did what they deemed to be their duty to suffering humanity. They were rich indeed, not with money, but with the consciousness of doing the best they could for the world and of God's blessing resting upon it. In consonance with their principles the hospital was really and truly a non-sectarian institution. It would be found to be a model of what all desired, civil and religious liberty. It mattered not what a patient's creed, he could have his own doctor and clergyman. All this being so, every citizen of Victoria should feel it a privilege as well as a duty to assist the sisters financially. Dr. Helmcken concluded by repeating the wish he expressed at the opening of the first building thirty-two years ago: "Peace be within thy bounds and plenty within thy gates; for thy brethren's sake I wish thee prosperity."
Rev. John Reid, D.D., spoke in high praise of the work of the sisters, with which he had been acquainted for thirty-five years. Those who visited the hospital or occupied beds as patients, as he and other members of his family had done, knew of the efficient treatment and nursing, the Christian kindness and the thorough impartiality in matters of creed which had made St. Joseph's hospital famous. He wished

Kitchen Treasure
A TABLE BUILT FOR YOUR KITCHEN
PROBABLY no other table is treasured so much by home-keepers as this Kitchen Treasure Table of ours. Judging from the sales of this table, it is by far the most popular of the host of such tables offered the public—and why shouldn't it be? The size is convenient, the arrangement all that could be desired, the materials and workmanship the best and the price a fair one. A useful and convenient table of Weiler Quality and sold at this low price makes a combination other manufacturers find hard to equal. This table has two large drop bins lined with zinc, one drawer and one cutting board. Top measures 2 ft. 6 in. by 4 ft. 6 in., and is finished plain. Balance of table is stained and varnished in golden. An excellent table and splendid value at, each, \$7.00.

Much Fancy Glass of Merit
Fancy glass, in a tempting array of the old pieces that are needed for the dining room and lunch table and for decorative pieces. Fresh from the factory in the Old World—new in every detail of design and decoration. Priced modest enough to make supplying your needs a most inexpensive matter. Leisurely inspection invited, but we would suggest an early visit.

WANT TO SEE SOME DAINTY NEW CARPETS—COME AND SEE OUR INTERESTING DISPLAY

WEILER BROS.
Complete House Furnishers. Victoria

BIG ELK HEAD IS BROUGHT TO CITY
Five-point Trophy From Goldstream is Now on View.
The supposed mystery surrounding the shooting of an elk about three weeks ago in the neighborhood of Goldstream by local men has now been cleared and the fact that an elk was shot, as reported in the Times, has been established by the delivery of the large five-point head at the store of Pichon & Lenfesty, Johnson street.
E. Hardie, of the Dominion Government Savings Bank, arrived in town with the head in question, having found it yesterday on the right side of the Booke road, near Goldstream. Mr. Hardie, in speaking of his capture this morning, said that two weeks ago yesterday he, in company with Mr. Jenkinson, of the parliament buildings, and Mr. Shaw, of the Hudson's Bay Company's office, went out to Goldstream, and when between four and five miles the other side of the hotel saw an elk weighing about 300 pounds. The first shot failed to reach the animal, but the second proved effective in wounding it. The elk at once made off, and although frequent search has since been made no trace could be found of the big animal until yesterday, when Mr. Hardie went out again and took up the search with successful results.
A building permit for a residence on Fifth street, to cost \$1,500, has been issued to John Anderson.

Miss C. Bath
Skilled London Tailoress
Desires sewing by the day or week, either at her rooms or out. Her specialties are: Making up ladies' children's and misses' tailored costumes, coats, etc., remodeling gowns, costumes and coats.
Terms Moderate
Apply either by letter or interview to
929 JOHNSON ST.
Or Phone No. 188.

NOTICE
J. KINGHAM & CO.
HAVE REMOVED THEIR COAL OFFICE TO
1203 Broad St.
Adjoining the Colonist Building.
New Wellington COAL
IN ALL GRADES
AT CURRENT RATES.
5 Per Cent. Off Cash With Order.
Telephone 647.

Is There Sickness In Your Home?
THEN WHO IS FILLING YOUR PRESCRIPTION?
You cannot hope to get proper results unless your prescriptions are filled exactly as ordered. One thing is certain, our prescription filling is accurate—it is done by registered pharmacists, and only fresh potent drugs are used. This service costs no more than any other. Let us fill your prescriptions.
JOHN COCHRANE
CHEMIST
N. W. Co.
Yates and Douglas Sts.

WE HAVE ARRIVING, MONDAY, THE 14th
A Full Carload Lorain Ranges
These will be on exhibition in our store this week. Also we will have this Range on exhibition at the Victoria Fair.
IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE THIS RANGE
None other just as good.
B. C. HARDWARE CO., LTD.
PHONE 82 F. O. BOX 683

BEER AND TEA
BOTH GOOD THINGS
Tea and Beer, if pure, are excellent for the health. We can supply you with the best of each.
VOONIA TEA
The finest blend on the market, per lb.....**50¢**
"ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S BUDWEISER"
The king of all bottled Beers, per dozen.....**\$1.75**
The West End Grocery Co. Ltd.
1002 Government St. Phones 69 and 1761