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The New Westminster News

The Weather.
New Westminster and the lower mainland: Light to moderate winds. Partly cloudy and cool, with occasional rain.

VOLUME 8, NUMBER 186. NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 15, 1913. PRICE FIVE CENTS

Legislative Library

JURY FAIL TO AGREE IN BANK ROBBERY CASE

Foreman Announces That Six Were for Acquittal and the Balance for Conviction—Counsel for Defence Scores Witness and Detective Agency—Summing up—Martin Powell Will Be Tried Today.

The jury returned last night at 8 o'clock and reported an irreconcileable disagreement in the trial of Charles Dean for the robbery of the Bank of Montreal. Inadvertently the foreman of the jury blurted out the gratuitous information that the jury was equally divided, six being for acquittal and six for conviction. He also stated that there was no chance of their agreeing on a verdict. They were then discharged and the accused remanded.

When the foreman gave out the numbers Justice Clement smilingly depreciated the jury's disclosing the numerical result of their division. They must not tell them that, he said.

The jury retired to consider their verdict at 3:30 and at 6 o'clock adjourned for dinner, the court reassembling at 7:30. At 8 o'clock the jury returned with the result above stated.

Asked for Bail.

Sir Charles Tupper, on behalf of accused, applied for bail, pointing out that he had been in custody for a very long period.

The court said the proper time for the application was when the crown intimated the course they intended to pursue. Sir Charles might apply later on.

Martin Powell.

The court then adjourned until today at 10:30 when the trial of Martin Powell on the same charge of robbing the Bank of Montreal is scheduled to begin.

Extraordinary interest was manifested on the closing day of the trial, the twelfth. The court was crowded and the speeches of Sir Charles Tupper, K.C., for the defence, and E. P. Davis, K.C., for the crown, and the charge of Justice Clement were listened to with rapt attention.

Sir Charles' oration was greeted with applause at its close, an outburst of feeling immediately suppressed. It was remarked that during Justice Clement's charge the attention of the accused was rigidly fixed upon the jury and when they returned he scanned their faces anxiously until they announced the result of their deliberation.

For the Defence.

Sir Charles spoke eloquently on behalf of accused for an hour and a half. He reviewed the chief points of the evidence pointing out that none of the stolen money had been found within thousands of miles of the place where Dean was arrested. The crown had endeavored to overwhelm the accused with suspicion and the jury had not only to try Dean, but this extraordinary trial had developed into something like five trials.

Denounced Witness.

He ridiculed the man Ferguson's evidence in Macnamara's case as wholly untrustworthy and the result of the Pinkerton sleuth hounds manipulation. No one but he had seen the motor at the hour he mentioned and he described its windows and other furnishings better than the owners.

But the bright shining star of the crown witnesses upon whose oath depended the guilt of accused and Powell was Greenwood, whom Sir Charles scathingly denounced as a reckless perjurer and self confessed liar and the only real criminal in the case, proved up to the hilt from his own mouth. They could not hang a dog on his evidence.

Even admitting all Greenwood said it was merely suspicion, and if they were dealing with suspicion there were much strong suspicious circumstances against Turner, the bank clerk, and the Chinese janittor.

He expatiated at length upon the absurd improbability of the janitor's story and that expert burglars, capable of such a coup as this would leave their "get away" to the last moment, on the chance of burgling an automobile which they could not drive and exposing themselves to passers by at 6:30 in the morning.

Venal Evidence.

The evidence of Burton was characterized as venal and unreliable and those of the Buzmans, who stated they met Dean in the Rainier bar, Vancouver, shortly after the robbery, where he flashed a pocket book of gold in view of the elder man was dismissed contemptuously as the testimonies of bar room loafers.

Armitage's evidence was based at the best on an impression, even on the assumption that he was to be believed and he commented on the fact that his original sworn statement to the bank was not forthcoming. He had repudiated the identification of Dean by photograph and trusted to his memory of two years ago.

Contrary Statements.

Sir Charles reverted to Greenwood's evidence, quoting copiously from his different and contradictory accounts of the recontre with the motorists on the morning of the robbery and his statements that he could not remember within 20 years of the date of his first marriage and others connected with his divorce and conviction for assault.

Sir Charles concluded by appealing eloquently for an acquittal.

Justified Pinkertons.

E. P. Davis, K.C., for the crown, after justifying the employment of the Pinkerton detectives in the case, explained Greenwood's extraordinary answers to Sir Charles in cross-examination as the result of being rattled after a day and a half's cross-examination.

The jury might assume that every clue was hunted down to its legitimate conclusion, the Chinese janitor and others. The Chinaman had returned from China and was back in his old job.

Powell's case was then partially reviewed. Powell had been proved by Greenwood, he said, to have been in Dean's company and in Powell's possession in Detroit a portion of the stolen money was found, $2800 altogether, in Bank of Montreal notes.

Prisoners Not Called.

He laid stress upon the fact that neither Powell nor Macnamara had been called as witnesses and told the jury they were entitled to draw their own inference from that, on the basis of their knowledge of human nature and human procedure. Macnamara was convicted of stealing Trapp's auto and the only crime it could be used for on that morning was the bank robbery.

He contended that they found themselves overweighted with the loot they had burgled and concealed it on their way to Trapp's garage, where they might subsequently resurrect it. The car might be intended to reach another car, their own, outside the city.

The house in Broadway with its varnished windows, filed Yale and other keys were duly emphasized. The bull dogs were useful to keep inquisitive strangers away. These incidents

(Continued on Page Four.)

MASKED BANDIT ROBS MAIL CAR

Rifled Registered Mail on Southern Pacific—Makes Clear Get-away.

Lone Handed Forces Clerks to Put Heads in Bag and Crawl Under Table.

San Francisco, Oct. 14.—A masked bandit entered the mail car of Southern Pacific train No. 3 at Burlingame this afternoon and at the point of a gun compelled two mail clerks to crawl under a table. The registered mail was thus rifled. The train made no stop between Burlingame and San Francisco and the robber made his escape, according to postal officials, when the train slowed down in the San Francisco yards.

An examination of the rifled pouches by local postal inspectors showed that the loss will not be great. The robber's time to make a thorough search of all the registered mail was limited because of the fast schedule maintained by the train between Burlingame and San Francisco.

When the train stopped at Burlingame to take on passengers and dispatch mail, the robber, with his face cocealed by a blue bandana handkerchief, climbed aboard the mail car from the side opposite the depot.

Heads in Sacks.

He commanded Clerk George A. Scott and his assistant, Mortimer M. Prentiss, to throw up their hands and face the wall of the car. As soon as the train got under way he compelled them to place their heads in mail sacks and crawl under the distributing table.

The ordinary mail matter was ripped open and scattered about the car but nothing of value, so far as can be learned, was taken from the letters. The robber had some difficulty in finding the location of the registered mail and Prentiss was ordered to reveal its hiding place. This done the clerk was sent back under the table, and 19 pieces of registered matter was opened. Little, if any, money was found, although it is believed that several articles of jewelry and papers were stolen.

The clerks did not hear the bandit leave the car. When the train stopped at the San Francisco terminal they rose to their feet, but the robber had disappeared. An alarm was immediately given and a score of police and detectives began a search of the railroad yards. Only a meagre description of the man was obtained, as both clerks were badly scared.

The train operates between San Luis Obispo and this city.

CONDUCTOR STILL AMONG MISSING

No Trace of Man Who Disappeared Following Fatal B. C. E. R. Wreck —Injured Men Recovering.

Although tracers have been sent out no sign has been found of Conductor Nicolet, who was in charge of B.C.E.R. train 972 which crashed into a freight near Abbotsford on Sept. 7, in which Motorman Plews lost his life and in all probability little can be done to secure his atendance at the forthcoming enquiry by the coroner which was adjourned from Sept. 24 to Wednesday, Nov. 5.

Nicolet is understood to have gone back to the United States from whence he came and according to information from official quarters little can be done as to bringing him to New Westminster unless a charge is laid against him.

Of the crew who were injured in the wreck, all but two have recovered sufficiently to be allowed out of the hospital. George McMillan is the latest one to be brought down from Sumas and although it will be some time before he will be able to get back to work, the doctor is optimistic of a speedy recovery.

Of the two remaining in the Sumas hospital, Joe Leckie and Fred McMillan, both are well on the road to recovery and from advices obtained yesterday it will only be a matter of a few days before they will be brought back to New Westminster.

SAPPERTON HEARS ALDERMAN WHITE

Three Bylaws Explained at Length—Another Meeting Probable on Friday.

An audience of between 20 and 30 gathered in St. Mary's hall last night, members of the Sapperton Ratepayers' association. Following a short discussion as to whether Sapperton ought to be visited by the mayor and council in order that the bylaws pro and con could be heard, it was decided that a committee wait upon Mayor Gray and request that Friday evening be designated as the meeting night in St. Mary's hall.

Alderman White was the only speaker for the city council and in a lucid manner explained the different points connected with the three bylaws to be voted upon Saturday and also the proposed agreement between the city, the Vancouver Power company and the Dominion government. In all four items Alderman White placed his stamp of approval and urged the support of the electorate.

The Conversion bylaw was first touched upon, the alderman stating that owing to the present condition of the financial market it was n cessary to raise the rate of interest from 4 1-2 to 5 per cent, if the city was to get a proper price for her bonds.

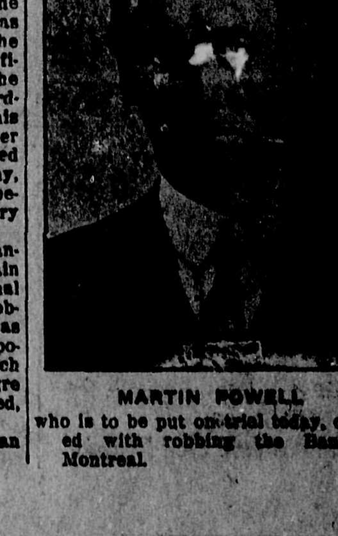
A year last June, New Westminster 4 1-2 per cent bonds sold at 95 net. At the present time he doubted if the city could get 85 net. which meant a difference of $15 on the hundred. The speaker declared that there was lots of money on the market but investors were holding for larger rates of interest and the move to raise same was entirely advisable from every point of view.

Gas Bylaw.

Turning to the New Westminster Gas bylaw the alderman explained that the people had ratified a bond issue of $225,000 for the erection and installation of a new gas plant, the bonds of which had been sold and the money lying in the bank. An eminent engineer had been engaged to lay out all plans in connection with the plant, the plans now being in the hands of the city council. The same engineer that drew up the plans for the new plant has gone over the system of the present company and has reported favorably towards purchasing same.

Last year the profits of the company were $9100 which represented a 10 per cent on an outlay of $91,000. With all competition out of the way the city would be able to extend the present mains throughout the city where business was to be found. Sap-

(Continued on Page Four.)



MARTIN POWELL
who is to be put on trial today, charged with robbing the Bank of Montreal.

WORK TO RESCUE ENTOMBED MINERS

Greatest Disaster in History of South Wales Coalfields.

Believed 400 Men Have Perished—Twenty Found Alive at the Bottom of Pit.

Cardiff, Wales, Oct. 14.—A disaster, possibly the greatest in the history of the South Wales coalfields, whose annals are bristling with terrible catastrophes, occurred yesterday through an explosion in the Universal colliery near here. Shortly after the day shift of 931 men entered the mine an explosion shattered the work. Today and early tonight about 500 miners were brought to the surface alive. After midnight the rescuing parties began to get the fire under control and at 2:30 a.m. 20 more miners were found alive at the bottom of the pit. This gave belief that there are still more alive but there is a probability that nearly 400 men perished.

Including the bodies rescued and those killed at the pithead the known death roll numbers 16. Doctors with oxygen and medicants descended the shaft at an early hour this morning. A crowd of 40,000 distracted persons surrounded the pithead all night and another 4000 awaited news at the Cardiff station.

Apron as Weapon.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 14.—That a kitchen apron, when properly used, is a better weapon against a bear than a gun was proven yesterday by Miss Clara Mellum, aged 18 years, who lives on a farm near Grand Lake. She while walking through the woods, found Albert Peterson of Duluth, a hunter, perched in a tree with a half grown bear expectantly waiting beneath him. Miss Mellum "shooed" the bear away with her apron and allowed Peterson to make his escape.

He is in the Poorhouse.

Altoona, Pa., Oct. 14.—A man who gave John D. Rockefeller a bed when he had none, loaned him $20 when the gates of prison yawned for him for defaulting in the payment of a board bill, is now an inmate of Blair county almshouse. He is Daniel J. Clarke, once a prosperous oil prospector.

SYLVIA NOW UNDER LOCK AND KEY

Police in Large Numbers Succeed in Taking Her to Holloway Jail.

London, Oct. 14.—Sylvia Pankhurst, who was the central figure of a fierce struggle last night between the police and the militant suffragettes in the east end of London, was arrested tonight when about to enter the Poplar town hall to address another meeting. The militants attempted to rescue her, but the police, who were in large numbers, succeeded in placing her into a taxi-cab and she was driven to Holloway jail.

The meeting was abandoned in order to hold a protest demonstration outside the jail.

Discuss Steamboat Regulations.

Ottawa, Oct. 14.—Hon. J. D. Hazen will meet the representatives of the Dominion Marine association here on Friday to discuss with them needs of steamboat regulations and the suggested changes in the rules for navigation on the Great Lakes. The Canadian rules may conform with those of the United States.

UNCLE SAM MAY ERECT ARMOR PLANT

This is Suggestion When Contract is Awarded for Battleship Equipment.

Washington, Oct. 14.—New bids for armor for battleship No. 39, were opened at the navy department today with the result that the Midvale Steel Co. was given the contract at a total saving to the government of $111,874 under the figures of bids for the same material submitted recently by the Midvale, Carnegie and Bethlehem steel companies.

In announcing the award, Secretary Daniels announced his intention of continuing to urge the erection of a government armor plant. He said he was far from satisfied with the reduction secured by rejecting the original bids, but had accepted the lowest of the new figures in order to prevent delay in the completion of the battleship.

Today's award brought the total saving through competitive bidding on material for the new battleship to [illegible], the reduction under prices formerly paid having amounted to [illegible] in the contracts for structural steel, lighter plates and turbine engines.

CITY FATHERS EXPLAIN BYLAWS

Discuss Proposal to Buy Gas Plant and Endorse Scheme.

Alderman Bryson Raises Objection and Votes "Nay"—Coquitlam Dam and Interest Conversion.

At the public meetings held last night to discuss the three bylaws to be voted upon by the ratepayers on Saturday, city authorities who spoke either said definitely what stand they had taken or from their remarks led their hearers to believe they would themselves vote as here given:

	Interest Conversion.	Gas.	Coquitlam Dam.
Ald. Bryson	Yes	No	...
Mayor Gray	Yes	Yes	...
Ald. White	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ald. Lynch	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ald. Kellington	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ald. Dodd	...	Yes	...

Where there are blanks the speakers did not discuss the subject, but left it over until the next meeting, called in the city hall tomorrow night. By this table it can be seen that the only opposition to any of the propositions was made by Alderman Bryson, who intimated that another "no" would appear opposite his name when the Coquitlam dam bylaw was brought up tomorrow night.

Two meetings were held last night, one in the city hall and the other in St. Mary's hall, Sapperton.

Citizens Interested.

The council chamber was well filled and at intervals citizens asked questions of the speakers. On one or two occasions only was heckling attempted. The bylaw to purchase the Westminster Gas company's plant occupied most time.

Alderman White, the first to speak, said he would vote for all three bylaws. All three were strictly business propositions. He was due to speak at Sapperton and limited his address to a few minutes' time.

Alderman Fred Lynch assured his hearers that the raising of the bond issue from 4½ to 5 per cent. was necessary because of the condition of the money market. The Coquitlam lake proposition offered an opportunity for the city to enter with dignity into an agreement with the Vancouver Power company, a matter that had been in dispute for years. In its electric lighting plant the city had a source of excellent lighting and also of revenue. He realized that the gas mains were not in the best possible condition, but better days were ahead if the bylaw carried. In his opinion its endorsation would mean gas at $1.00 instead of $2.50 per 1000.

What City Gets.

Mayor Gray, who was chairman, said it would be short-sightedness to not endorse the agreement between the corporation and the Vancouver Power company. It meant the end of a longstanding difference on water supply. "By this agreement," he said, "the city is made a partner with the Dominion government and the Vancou-

(Continued on Page Four.)

PORT COQUITLAM WANTS POLES PLACED IN LANES

Port Coquitlam, Oct. 14.—The information committee of the board of trade will ascertain the information and statistics requested by C. H. S. Wade, of New Westminster, on matters affecting transportation roads, markets and agriculture in the district, which Mr. Wade requires to submit to the royal commission on agriculture. This was arranged at the regular meeting of the board last evening.

On the suggestion of R. C. Welch it was decided to take up with the power and light corporations the matter of having street poles in future placed down side lanes, as in many parts of the city these were dangerous as now placed and were unsightly.

CLAIM C. N. R. HAS BLOCKED THE C. P. R.

Toronto, Oct. 14.—Chairman Drayton, of the Dominion railway commission, received a telegram last night from Fort William stating that the Canadian Northern [illegible] preventing the Canadian [illegible] from using the tracks to the government elevators there.

Asked regarding the [illegible], J. D. Hanna, third vice-president of the Canadian Northern, stated that it was the first intimation the Toronto headquarters of the road had received of it. The C. N. R. Tracks, he said, lay between those of the C. P. R. and the elevators, but as to the C. N. R. preventing the other railway from getting to the elevators, he was not aware that any such thing had happened. Until he had received word from Fort William officials he did not wish to make any comment on the matter.

[illegible]

Ottawa, Oct. 14.—[illegible]

MIMIC WAR ENDS FATALLY FOR HIM

Gunners' Mate Washed Overboard from Torpedo Boat During Naval Manoeuvres.

Newport, R. I., Oct. 14.—In a daring war game played by the Atlantic torpedo flotilla under bad weather conditions last night, Gunners' Mate H. A. Garrity, of the Paulding, lost his life. The destroyer came into port today with all hands exhausted. Garrity was washed overboard. It is thought he hit his head accidentally as he was carried over the stern, where he had been trying to secure some tackle and that he was unconscious when he struck the water. He was married only a week ago.

Manoeuvres Successful.

Captain William S. Sims, commander of the flotilla, said tonight that the manoeuvres were successful in bringing over the real conditions of actual warfare. The problem, which was to locate a hostile fleet in the dark and destroy it was worked out successfully in a forty mile gale with the seas sweeping the decks as high as the bridge and washing over the tops of the high forecastles. Through these seas the 20 destroyers were driven at 20 knots with lights extinguished. Life lines were stretched across the decks and officers and men went about their duties with life preservers strapped about them.

The flagship Dixie, with the destroyers Cassin and Walke, represented the enemy. The scene of action was between Point Judith and Gay Head.

MAYOR P. D. ROE WILL RETIRE FROM POLITICS

Port Moody, Oct. 14.—The present year will be Mayor P. D. Roe's last in civic politics for a time at least.

The chief executive announced today that he had applied for reservations on the steamer Adriatic which sails from New York on January 10 for England. Mayor Roe expects to spend nearly a year in the old country. The trip will be combined with pleasure and business. Asked if this meant his retirement from civic politics the mayor briefly replied in the affirmative.

ROYAL WEDDING WILL BE SIMPLE

Prince Arthur of Connaught and Duchess of Fife Wed Today.

Both Averse to Display—King Will Give Away Bride—Latter's Trousseau.

London, Oct. 14.—Remarkable simplicity for a royal ceremonial will characterize the wedding of Prince Arthur of Connaught and the Duchess of Fife in the Chapel Royal at St. James' palace tomorrow. With such a setting of ornate decorations and richly painted ceiling, as the quaint old room presents with the uniforms of court officials, and jewels worn by the ladies, the ceremony itself must have a tinge of the spectacular. But compared with the recent wedding of the daughter of Emperor William, and devoid of all military display, the ceremony will be as simple as adherence to traditions will permit.

Partly because of the mourning of the recent tragic death of the Duke of Fife, whose fatal illness was brought about by the hardships suffered in being shipwrecked on the coast of Morocco and partly because both the bride and groom are constitutionally averse to display, it was decided to have the wedding a family affair. There will be a large group of royalties from other countries present including the kings and queens of Denmark and Norway, Prince Henry of Prussia, [illegible]

CAPTAIN TELLS STORY OF TRAGEDY

Line by Line Gives Horrors of Disaster—Terrible Ordeal.

DOES NOT MENTION CAUSE OF FIRE

Lifeboats Smashed When Lowered into Sea—Series of Explosions Wrecked Hospital.

New York, Oct. 14.—Captain Francis Inch, whose steamer, the Volturno, was burned at sea with the loss of 136 lives, told his story of the disaster tonight. It is a plain seaman's tale, but in it line by line the horrors of the disaster and the terrible ordeal through which passengers and crew passed are brought out all the more clearly, perhaps of the marked directness and simplicity with which the story is told.

His narrative runs without apparent omission of any salient fact, but one. Captain Inch does not say what caused the fire, reporting simply that the chief officer advised him at ten minutes before 7 o'clock on the morning of October 9 of its starting below, and that five minutes later the flames had burst through the forward hatches and were spreading rapidly.

Although all possible measures were taken at once to subdue the fire, the captain's story is that it was even then too late to save the watch below. The men were trapped in the forecastle and burned to death there.

Call for Help.

Then came explosions, which wrecked part of the midship sections of the steamer. The call for help by wireless had gone out as soon as the flames shot through the forward hatches, and the crew did its best to stay the progress of the blaze until assistance should come.

It looked then as if there was no possible chance to save the steamer, and although the seas were running high, and the Volturno was rolling heavily, the captain had boats provisioned and swung out.

"Boats No. 13 and 15 were smashed," is the simple way Captain Inch describes the first result of the first attempt to launch the life craft. Two boats under Chief Officer Miller and Fourth Officer Langsell finally got away. Captain Inch knew nothing of the fate of these boats, and so far as is known no one else does.

The Volturno's master covers in a few words the progress of the fire through the night and how, when the rescue steamers came up and had failed, because of the heavy weather, to get boats to the burning liner, some passengers jumped overboard and were picked up by the attending craft. Wind and sea having moderated, the transfer of the remaining passengers to the steamers hovering about the blazing Volturno was begun at early dawn and accomplished in less than three hours without mishap.

Captain's Statement.

Captain Inch, of the Volturno sent his story of the disaster by wireless tonight from the Kroonland, on which he is being brought to this port, to the officers of the Uranium line here. Captain Inch's narrative reads:

"At 6:50 a.m., October 9, 1913, latitude 49.12 north, longitude 34.51, when the fire was reported in hole No. 1, by the chief officer. At 6:55 a.m. flames were burning through No. 1 hatches, setting fire to the forecastle and all deck fittings. I slowed the ship down and kept her before the wind to enable us to get the steam extinguishers in operation, also three fire hose from deck connections. The flames were gaining rapidly, reaching the height of the foremast light and imprisoning the watch below, who were burned to death in the forecastle.

"A series of explosions now occurred, wrecking the saloon and hospital amidships, the compass and steering gear being also damaged by the explosions. I gave orders to get help by wireless as soon as the flames [illegible]

[illegible]

The News

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WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 15, 1913.

BLOW TO SALMON INDUSTRY.

One of the most serious setbacks the salmon industry of the Fraser river has yet experienced is recorded this year, when thousands of the fish were prevented by obstructions in the stream from going to the headwaters to spawn. The results will not be felt this year, nor for the next three years, but in 1917, four years from now, the seriousness of the damage done will be realized.

In a statement issued at Victoria, Hon. W. J. Bowser, who is the provincial head of fisheries affairs, says that, from reports which he has received from officials who have investigated the matter, he fears that the effects on the industry four years hence will be serious indeed.

The facts of the case are that nearly two months ago the department discovered that some of the swift and narrow waters up the river had been blocked so much as to prevent the salmon from ascending to the spawning grounds and, while every aid was given to the fish to get up, it is believed that thousands have been prevented from reaching their destination at the headwaters of the Fraser.

The full statement of Hon. Mr. Bowser, which appears in another column of this issue, proves the gravity of the situation.

Somebody is responsible for blocking the stream and it is pretty safe to guess that that somebody is the railway builder. Certainly we want railways, but we do not want them at the expense of ruining the salmon industry. Evidently serious damage has been done to the catch of the year 1917, which, in the usual course of events, would have been a "big year," being the fourth from this year.

The course the government adopts to place the blame for the deplorable condition cannot be too thorough and the penalty exacted cannot be too severe. The salmon industry of the Fraser river has been in the past and still is one of the greatest assets of the province and it cannot be too carefully guarded. With the development of the province there is danger of this same thing occurring again and drastic measures to prevent a repetition of the mishap are necessary to teach others a lesson for the future.

Meanwhile, the first thing to be done is to see that the river is cleared forthwith.

Who said harbor commission? Certainly it wasn't mentioned at the council meeting on Monday evening.

Young man, look out for the young lady when she starts calling you by your first name; she's after your last.

Who named the tug the Hero? There are some who call that craft the villain in the piece.

According to agriculturists, the onion is to be superseded by the tylenchus devastatrix. Imagine asking for beefsteak smothered with that kind of a thing.

A truck has been invented for handling baggage in hotels without damaging the carpets. How about a truck for handling baggage without damaging the baggage?

There seems to be some doubt as to the exact time the Dominion house will assemble again. The only certainty is that when it does assemble seventy-five per cent of the oratory turned loose will be excess baggage.

The only bright ray in the darkness of the sky of high living is the forecast of that government expert who says that British Columbia will develop into a great beef raising country. Let her develop fast.

It's a hard proposition these days to stretch a dollar bill very far, but, for all that money must be elastic. First you hear of it tightening, then somebody says it's loosening.

With the Westminster exhibition and the world's series safely tucked away in the archives of 1913, this little planet now has a chance to turn its thought towards Christmas.

NELSON DECIDES TO BUY STREET RAILWAY

Nelson, Oct. 14.—Purchase by the city of the Nelson street railway company, stockholders to be bought out at a rate of 50 cents on the dollar of the share issue, payable in 20-year debentures, bearing inetrest of 5 per cent. per annum, was the plan formulated by the joint committee appointed to deal with the tramway question, which met at the city hall last night.

Lengthy discussion of street railway affairs resulted in the unanimous passage of a resolution declaring as a broad general principle that the committee favored municipal ownership and operation of the system.

This was followed by a ballot on the amount to be paid to stockholders 50 cents on the dollar of the share issues being the decision.

To the city council was left the working out of the details of the project.

Directors of the street railway who, with representative citizens and members of the city council, formed the joint committee appointed at the public meeting of property owners on Tuesday last were present and supplied information regarding the affairs of the company, but did not take any stand during the discussion or vote on the resolutions.

Threw Him Overboard.

Warton, Ont., Oct. 13.—Emerson Darragh of Owen Sound, is under arrest here charged with having thrown Chas. Jones overboard from a launch in Colpoys bay Monday while fishing.

BIG YEAR FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL

Effects of Titanic Disaster Had Worn Off and Trippers to Europe Were Numerous.

London, Oct. 14.—Within the next few days practically the whole of the American visitors to London of the present season, who have been more numerous than in any previous year, will have embarked for their native shores. So great has been the rush for accommodation on board the great liners that it has been exceedingly difficult to satisfy the demand, and some will be compelled to remain in England for another week.

The managers of the large hotels state that the number of visitors has been greater than usual this year, as many more families have made the European journey this year than in former years. Last year many families had booked for the journey, but almost at the last moment cancelled their arrangements because of the Titanic disaster. This year, however, the effects of that catastrophe have worn off.

During the past few years a gradual change has taken place in the plans of the American tourist. Formerly he came direct to England, and returning to this country for a brief then crossed over to the continent, stay before his departure to the United States. The practice has sprung up of going direct to the continent and finishing the holiday in London. On the whole this year year there has been less inclination to move from London, although there have been the usual number of pilgrimages to Stratford-on-Avan, which most United States visitors to England regard in the light of a religious duty.

September is supposed to end the holiday season in America, hence every berth on the Olympic, Adriatic and Campanie was taken. Notwithstanding this, however, the manager of the Hotel Cecil, told a press representative yesterday that on Tuesday evening, September 30, there were more American guests in the hotel than on any September evening in any previous year.

The Ghent exhibition formed a centre of attraction for a certain proportion of American tourists this year, but the majority hurried through the continental portion of the program in order to get to London as quickly as possible. The fact that many of the London theatres are closed during July, August and part of September does not trouble the American much, as he has no difficulty in filling in his day with shopping and sightseeing. "As to shopping," said a representative of Messrs. Thomas Cook & Son yesterday, "he does plenty of that. The American is very fond of English goods, and always lays in a good stock on his annual visit."

TRADE GROWTH IS UNDREAMED OF

How Man From South Views Results of Opening of Panama Canal—Talks of Mexico.

Victoria, Oct. 14.—"The blowing up of the last obstruction at the Gamboa dike last week will mark the completion of the greatest undertaking in the world and the symbol of the greatest era of development this coast has ever experienced," said Arthur Blackiston, of Mazatlan, the third seaport of Mexico on the Pacific coast. Mr. Blackiston is president of the Southwest Development company of California, and is also interested in the British Columbia-Mexican company, which has its offices in this city.

"Four years ago," he said, "I was down among the canal workings at the Culebra cut. At that time they had 72 feet deeper to go throubh the Culebra and it looked to me at that time as if it would be absolutely impossible to do it. It certainly has been a marvelous undertaking."

Mr. Blackiston is of the opinion that the effect of the Panama canal opening on the Pacific will be greater than the greatest optimists have ever looked for. Trade will be stimulated, in his opinion, to an amount undreamed of, and one great effect will be the opening of steamship lines from Central America to Canada. "In two or three years' time," he said, "vessels will be coming to the Sound ports from Central American ports. And not only that, the steamers bound from Europe to the west coast of the States and Canada by way of the canal will call at Central America ports to bring lemons, oranges and tropical fruit, which grow in those regions in luxurious abandon."

There is a great opening for large tropical fruit ventures, he believes, on the Pacific coast. The people of the northwest eat a great deal of tropical fruit, but at the present time they have to pay fairly high prices for it. Mr. Blackiston believes that when lines are running between Central America and these ports, with cheap transportation and cheap labor, fruits will be infinitely cheaper and the industry much greater than it is at present. He believes that largely increased trade between Latin America and the north cannot but redound with good to both parties.

The question of immigration in Latin America is an even more important one than it is here in this country. Mr. Blackiston believes that the importation of thousands of men from southern Europe will do much to settle the unrest which prevails there at the present time. He believes that extensive immigration will lay the foundation of a permanent population which will give a more stable aspect to al lthe economic and social question which are causing the present disturbances.

Spaniard the Best.

"And of all the people who should be encouraged most to come both to Latin America and right here to the Canadian Pacific coast, the Spaniard is the best. I make this statement from long experience of laboring men for among the Latin races he stands pre-eminent as a worker. I know that there is a prevalent notion that the Spaniard, through the climate in which he is reared is an effete specimen of humanity interested in nothing but his siesta and the afternoon bull fight. But in Mexico we have always found him faithful and hardworking, contented and clean. He is by far the most desirable immigrant for the Pacific coast. In Cuba nearly all the work is done by Spaniards, and they get on well because they do not seem to have so many petty animosities as the Latin Americans and assimilate the ways of the country of their residence to a marked degree."

In speaking of conditions as they at present are in Mexico, Mr. Blackiston said:

"They are better than they were; but still the forces are now evenly divided, federals and rebels, and it is extremely difficult to forecast which side will win. The greatest trouble and menace of all are the bandits who infest the country under the guise of revolutionaries. They are really not connected with any political party and all they are out for is the loot they can get.

"Until some outside power steps in," continued Mr. Blackiston, "and takes matters into its own hands there is little chance of a settlement in Mexico. The country is out of its own control altogether. Nevertheless the opportunities there for development and trade are unrivalled, and the present unrest is doing real good for many of the investors there, as labor is very low indeed, and a glut on the market, while rates are high. The Mexican wants labor to keep him alive, and it is possible at the present time to get labor for a few cents a day—as low as 18 cents."

DEAF MUTE'S WILL DECLARED VOID

Assent By Signs Held By Court Not Sufficient Proof of Testament.

Montreal, Oct. 14.—Justice Archer had to give a ruling upon a fine point of law relating to the making of wills in the case of Alfred Larocque, who sought to have the will of his father, the late Antoine Larocque, annulled because of the alleged lack of essential formalities.

The testator was deaf and dumb and had to be removed to an institution. According to the special law enacted for the preparation of the wills of such afflicted persons, they must observe certain rules in order to have their wills prepared by notaries. Those officials can't make out the wills unless they have been read by the testators, who must tell the notaries what they want inserted by writing, if by no other means.

It seems none of those formalities were followed in preparation of the will. The notary before whom the will was made did not, it was declared, receive any instructions from the testator before or at the time of the drawing up of the will. Moreover, evidence went to show that the testator could not understand the contents of the will, which was read to him and to which he gave a pretended assent by means of signs.

The will, under the circumstances, said his lordship, was not in conformity with the law and was therefore declared null and void.

The amount involved was $5,000, will to a granddaughter. The plaintiff was a son of the testator and another son, Telesphore Larocque, was the defendant, because by the will a fiduciary legatee and executor.

La Societe des Artisans Canadians-Francais and l'Union Saint-Pierre were called into the case as the money left was in their possession, being the proceeds of two insurance policies.

BOYS CAN'T STAND IT AS WELL AS STEERS

Walla, Walla, Wash., Octo. 14—Posing as a long horn Texas steer, while the boys sought to "bulldog" him, Roland Thurber, 8-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Thurber, suffered a compound fracture of his left thigh bone just above the knee in the basement of the Green Park school today. This accident and other rough play witnessed by the teachers caused Superintendent W. H. Kern today to instruct principals to stop it.

The ban is especially against 'bulldogging." At the frontier days' celebration the bull-dogging feats made a deep impression on th e youngsters, and since then the school boys have been trying it. The head of the "steer" is twisted until he rolls over on his back and this twisting is dangerous, the school authorities say, when a boy is the supposed steer.

The Mulberry Bush.

Joining hands and forming a ring, the players dance round, singing:

Here we go round the mulbery bush, the mulberry bush, the mulberry bush;
Here we go round the mulbery bush
On a fine and frosty morning.

Then letting go of hands, they sing:

This is the way we wash our clothes, wash our clothes, wash our clothes;
This is the way we wash our clothes
On a fine and frosty morning.

As they sing they imitate the action of the hands in washing. The chorus and dance round is repeated after each verse. The other verses are:

(2) This is the way we iron our clothes.
(3) This is the way we wash our face.
(4) This is the way we comb our hair.
(5) This is the way we go to school.
(6) This is the way we learn to read.
(7) This is the way we learn to sew.
(8) This is the way we come from school.

The actions of ironing, washing, combing, walking, reading and sewing must accompany each verse in the right order.

A Little Sympathy.

The artist Peter of Cortona was engaged on a picture for the royal palace of Petti, and Ferdinand II. greatly admired his representation of a weeping child.

"Has your majesty," said the painter, "a mind to see how easy it is to make this child of mine laugh?"

His majesty shook his head in the affirmative; then the artist merely touched the corners of the lips and the inner extremities of the eyebrows, when the little urchin on the canvas seemed in danger of bursting his sides with laughter where the moment before he seemed breaking his heart with weeping.

"You accomplished that with a touch!" cried the king.

"You can do the same with your subjects," retorted the artist. "With a little sympathy you can do as I did with my brush."

Helen's Descent.

"Helen," said a certain mother to her little girl, who had noisily entered the room where she was entertaining callers, "I am surprised at you. You came downstairs so heavily that you could be heard all over the house. Now, go back and come down again like a little lady."

After the lapse of a few silent moments Helen reappeared.

"Did you hear me come downstairs that time, mother?"

"No, dear; you did beautifully. Now, in the future always come downstairs that way. Tell the ladies how you managed to come down so quietly."

"Oh," was the nonchalant though respectful answer, "the last time I slid down the banister rail."

NOVEL OMELETS.

Dainty Dishes For the Summer Luncheon or Breakfast.

Break three eggs in a bowl, add a little white pepper and salt, beat slightly, add two tablespoonfuls of cream, pour into a frying pan containing a tablespoonful of melted butter. With a broad bladed knife lift the cooked egg from all parts of the pan, letting the uncooked egg run down to be cooked.

As soon as all is set the omelet is ready to fold. Have a few spoonfuls of the tender tops of cooked asparagus heated in a small saucepan with a seasoning of salt, pepper and butter. Spread these over the omelet, fold it over and serve immediately very hot.

Apple Omelet.—Make an omelet as in the preceding recipe and when it is set spread over it a layer of apple sauce, fold it, turn it out on a hot dish and serve well sprinkled with powdered sugar.

Cheese Omelet.—Beat three eggs, add three tablespoonfuls of milk, a pinch of salt and one of pepper. Turn into a frying pan in which a tablespoonful of butter has been melted. When the omelet is set sprinkle it thickly with grated cheese, fold it in half, turn it on to a hot dish, sprinkle it with chopped parsley and grated cheese and place in a hot oven for the cheese to melt before serving.

A mushroom omelet may be made by frying a few thinly sliced mushrooms in butter and spreading them, butter and all, over a plain omelet made as in the first recipe. Any vegetables—peas, celery, etc.—may be used as an omelet filling in the same way.

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"Mrs. Stitt, 202 N. Weston Road,
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Application for a lease must be made by the applicant in person to the Agent or Sub-Agent of the district in which the rights applied for are situated.

In surveyed territory the land must be described by sections, or legal sub-divisions of sections, and in unsurveyed territory the tract applied for shall be staked out by the applicant himself.

Each application must be accompanied by a fee of $5 which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise. A royalty shall be paid on the merchantable output of the mine at the rate of five cents per ton.

The person operating the mine shall furnish the Agent with sworn returns accounting for the full quantity of merchantable coal mined and pay the royalty thereon. If the coal mining rights are not being operated such returns should be furnished at least once a year.

The lease will include the coal mining rights only, but the lessee will be permitted to purchase whatever available surface rights may be considered necessary for the working of the mine at the rate of $10 an acre.

For full information application should be made to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to any Agent or Sub-Agent of Dominion Lands.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy Minister of the Interior.

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HATED AUSTRIA NEEDS BIG ARMY

Balkan Developments Make Dual Monarchy Uneasy and Increase Will Be Asked.

London, Oct. 14.—The government of Austria-Hungary intends to lay a bill this autumn before the parliaments of both countries, demanding an increase of the military forces. This bill plans an additional enlistment of 40,000 recruits to the common army of the two lands. Two years ago the number of men forming a company was added to, so that with the present proposed increase of recruits the infantry companies will have approximately the same peace strength as in the German army.

As is well known, the Austrian-Hungarian government invariably meets with decided opposition whenever a new bill is laid before parliament for the increase of the army. With regard to the Austrian parliament, these difficulties arise chiefly from the existing antagonism between the different nationalities, which always seize the opportunity to promote their own selfish ends. Furthermore, since a reform of the franchise has taken place, the Social Democrats form a strong party in the Austrian parliament, and consider it their duty to oppose all military bills.

In Austria the constantly existing friction between Germans, Czechs and Poles renders their unity impossible. With regard to the Hungarian parliament, the Magyars always seize the opportunity of a new army bill to demonstrate in favor of rendering Hungary still more independent of the central government. But as the government has already made every possible concession in this direction to the Hungarians, it cannot admit any further weakening of the central power; in other words, it can offer no further bribe to the inordinate ambition of the Magyars.

Why They Are More United.

It is, however, to be anticipated that this new army bill will encounter less opposition than usual in parliament. The reason of this is that the incidents of last year have only too clearly shown the necessity for an increase of the Austrian army. The Hapsburg monarchy is very materially concerned in the latest developments that have taken place in the Balkan states. The entire change that has arisen in these countries is decidedly a prejudicial one to Austrian interests. In the first place, the position of Servia and Montenegro, which, as the result of their successful campaign against Turkey, have gained a considerable increase of territory, has become considerably strengthened. But these two states have for decades past been the openly declared enemies of the Austria-Hungary empire. Secondly, the friendly relations previously existing between Austria-Hungary and Roumania have suffered a relapse, owing to the fact that Austrian diplomacy saw fit to espouse the cause of Bulgaria just at that most critical moment. It is true that this policy was not directed against Roumania, but against Servia, against which country Bulgaria was to be played off; but as at that time no understanding existed between Roumania and Bulgaria, but on the contrary, the relations between the two countries were as bad as they could be, Austria's attitude created ill feeling in Roumania, and, although a reconciliation has since taken place, a certain amount of hositility still remains in Roumania.

The result of all this is that Austria-Hungary has many enemies in the Balkan peninsula at the present moment, but no single reliable friend.

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WILL INVESTIGATE INDIAN AGENT

Well Known Tacoma Official Suspended While Inquiry Is Made.

Tacoma, Oct. 14.—Pending the outcome of an investigation of his administration, H. H. Johnson, superintendent of the Cushman Indian Trades School and Indian agent for southwestern Washington, has been suspended by E. B. Linnen, special representative of the interior department. The suspension was decided on last Friday evening, but it was withheld from the public until today. No charges have been preferred, but Linnen admits that the suspension is the result of the recent visit of the congressional committee appointed to investigate Indian affairs. Johnson declares he is confident the suspension will prove only temporary.

Linnen placed Supervisor C. E. McChesney of the Indian office at Washington, D. C., in charge of the school and the Indian agency. "The suspension is general, covering Johnson both as school superintendent and agent," said Linnen this afternoon, 'and comes as a result of the congressional committee's investigation. I must refuse to divulge at the present time just what the committee learned, or the exact reason for my action in ordering the temporary suspension. No charges, however, have been filed."

Tacoma Surprised.

While here the congressional committee investigated complaints that Johnson had not properly safeguarded the interests of the Quinalt Indians in the leasing of their oil lands. The evidence taken at the public hearings showed little cause for complaint. The committee, however, held several secret sessions at which Johnson and a number of witnesses were examined.

It is understood that the secret session dealt with Johnson's administration of the school. Johnson's suspension dumbfounded Tacoma. He took charge of the school five years ago, when it was not of much importance, and built it up into an institution that has attracted the attention of educators all over the country.

The success of its trade department has been phenomenal. The campus contains thirty-two buildings, with accommodations for 370 pupils. As it is the only Indian trades school proper in the United States, it draws students from all over the country, including Alaska, New York state and the southwest.

The Indian agency covers southwestern Washington, and the Olympic peninsula.

THOUSANDS OF SHEEP ARE LIKELY TO PERISH

Walla Walla, Wash., Oct. 14—Sheep men who graze their flocks in the Wenaha reserve are concerned over reports that Toll Gate, where the snow is now over three feet deep and falling daily. All attempts to bring out the flocks have resulted in failure.

One of the owners, in an attempt to reach Toll Gate this week, was unable to get nearer than six miles. Thousands of sheep are ligely to perish. The snow is falling much earlier in the mountains than usual, and extends nearly to the foothills in some places.

Ordinarily sheep men are able to get their flocks out without trouble up to the end of the grazing season, October 10. There is little forage to be had in the vicinity of Toll Gate, and that little is being covered with the snow, so the owners are in quandary.

First Car of Apples.

Nelson, Oct. 14.—A car of fall apples will be shipped from Mirror lake and Kaslo on Thursday, according to the manager of the Kootenay Fruit Growers' union, who has returned from Kaslo. This will be the first car to be assembled at these points. The fruit will be brought in by the Kuskanook to be loaded into a car on the Canadian Pacific railway wharf, and the same day the Moyie will bring in the apples for the car bound for England, in which will be included individual boxes for friends in Great Britain.

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LITERARY TREASURES.

The Magna Charta Was Rescued From a Tailor's Shears.

Hidden away in national museums and libraries, and zealously guarded, are a number of priceless manuscripts and books which, but for a fortunate chance, might have been lost to the world. The chief treasure of a museum at St Peterburg is the oldest-known Creek manuscript of the New Testament which was about to be burnt by the monks of a Syrian monastery, when by a lucky chance, one of the priests, struck with the antiquity of the manuscript, interfered in time to save what had been thought to be valueless.

The incident reminds one that the Magna Charta which is carefully guarded in a glass case in the British Museum, was saved from destruction by Sir Robert Cotton, who, so the story goes, one day had entered his tailor's shop precisely at the moment when the knight of the scissors was about to cut up for patterns the ancient looking document with its many imposing seals attached. Although Sir Robert did not at first recognize the value of the document, he judged it was something of historic interest, and purchased it from the tailor for a few shillings. After passing through the hands of various generations of his family it at last found a resting place in the British Museum.

An interesting story, too, is attached to a valuable Greek manuscript which came to the Bishop of Uganto in a startling way. It was wrapped round a fish and brought in to the Bishop's presence. By the merest chance he examined it, and found it to be part of a treatise thought for many centuries to be lost. The worthy Bishop hastened to the stall of the salesman in the market where the fish had been bought just in time to save the remaining pages of this literary treasure.

One of the most highly-prized manuscripts of recent times, that of "In Memoriam," was rescued just in time from a cupboard in a house where Tennyson had lived for some time as a bachelor. As matter of fact it was to the poet himself that the recovery was due, for he remembered that the book wherein he had transcribed the original draft had been hastily thrown into the cupboard where he had been accustomed to keep pickles and jams. When the friends sent by the poet to recover the manuscript arrived on the scene the contents of the cupboard had been removed by the landlady, who was just then engaged in her task of house cleaning, and who tartly advised her visitors that they had come none too soon, in so much as she would that day have burnt all the "trash she had found.

Among other valuable manuscripts discovered by chance might be mentioned the famous journal of his Italian travels written by Montaigne, now looked upon as one of the greatest of French literary treasures; while Milton's Commonplace Book wherein were entered the rough notes and plans of his poems, which for over two hundred years was lost, finally turned up in the garret of a neglected house in London.

Humors of Insurance Act.

The volume recently issued as the first report on the administration of the National Insurance Act contains some interesting reading. Among the incidents mentioned is that of a father who was so grateful for the maternity benefits that he asked the inspector's permission to call the baby by that official's name.

An amusing story is told of a certain employer who dismissed all his domestic servants. He told them, however, that if they would consent to remain in his house as his guests he would be glad if they would do so, but that they were not his servants and were not bound to obey his orders. It was admitted that from time to time he made them presents, and that they kindly consented to assist in the household work; but, as proof that he had no power of control, evidence was given that upon occasions this quondam employer had to rise early and light the fire in his own kitchen range in the morning. Such persons as "paying guests" were already a well-recognized element in the community, but it remained for the Insurance Act to call into existence "paid guests." The magistrates, however, held him responsible for the insurance of his "guests." On appeal to Quarter Sessions their decision was confirmed.

Indian Massacre Plot.

The Barital conspiracy case, received a hearing in the Calcutta courts, a few days ago. A native lawyer, Mr. Gupta, in opening the case for the Crown, in which charges of plotting to seduce native troops and bring about a wholesale massacre were brought against the 44 defendants, asked for a free pardon for the two approvers who were giving direct evidence regarding the working of the Barital and Dacca sections of the conspiracy. Gupta gave a long list of murders and outrages which the police have connected with the society. He produced documents showing how the conspirators divided the country into districts in which organized sedition was reached, chiefly by means of religious services, students and unmarried youths being their special concern.

Villagers in Battle.

A village fight took place near Cairo, Egypt, recently. Some peasants of the village of Charmonda allowed their cattle to stray into the cultivated fields of a peasant in the neighboring village of Zankalon. The latter vigorously protested, and a quarrel arose, which soon involved the inhabitants of both villages. Arming themselves with sticks and all sorts of missiles, the villagers arrayed themselves for battle and attacked each other. A strong force of police despatched from Zagazig suppressed the fighting and arrested the ringleaders. Forty-five injured persons were taken to a hospital at Zagazig.

Camel Post.

Relays of camels carry the post in the Gordonia district of the Cape Province of South Africa. The camels journey across the Kalahari Desert. Three heifers have been born during the year, making fifteen camels owned by the Post Department. The accuracy with which the animals travel to scheduled time table under normal weather conditions is remarkable.

Fail to Agree.

Washington, Oct. 14.—Senator Ashurst, unsuccessfully attempted again today to get the senate to agree on a time for definite action on the proposed constitutional amendment for woman suffrage.

G.O.M. OF THE WEST

ANGUS MACKAY IS FRIEND OF THE WHEAT FARMERS.

Superintendent of the Experimental Farm at Indian Head Sask., Moved Into the West Before the Three Provinces Were Joined and Has Been on the Farm Ever Since—Popular in the West.

"I see from my house by the side of the road—
By the side of the highway of life,
The men who press with the ardor of hope,
The men who are faint with strife.
But I turn not away from their smiles not their tears—
Both are parts of an infinite plan;
Let me live in the house by the side of the road
And be a friend to man."

In the West the name of Angus Mackay is a household expresison, because for twenty-six years is has meant friendship and counsel to the farmer of the plains says Norman Lambert in Toronto Globe. Mr. Mackay is the superintendent of the Dominion Experimental Farm at Indian Head, and he is the only superintendent that institution has ever had. More than that, he is the pioneer, the father, of agriculture in Western Canada. Saskatchewan is his Province now, and Saskatchewan people claim him as their Grand Old Man, but Mr. Mackay's field of influence knows no Provincial boundaries. He came into the West long before the three Prairie Provinces were formed, and he is known and remembered best, perhaps, for his work during the long, hard years prior to 1905. Early in July it was announced that Angus Mackay was being retired by the Government from the farm at Indian Head to take a better position, and from Manitoba to Alberta, from the boundary line to the northerly limits of the agricultural belt, this general word was spoken: "There is nothing too good in this world that they can do for him."

Angus Mackay came to the great Northwest in 1882. He was amongst the first contingent of settlers which came West from Ontario upon the opening of the C. P. R. to Manitoba. The majority of the old Ontario immigrants at that time were taking land in the southern part of Manitoba, and in that district to-day, excepting the Mennonites, the sons and daughters of the pioneers in Bruce, Huron and Grey counties still comprise a large percentage of the population. Whether or not it was because Mr. Mackay and the three friends who accompanied him were not descendants of Huron, Grey or Bruce, or because they had a more canny genius for locating good soil, that they passed Manitoba by and proceeded to lands situated on the eastern threshold of the Northwest Territories is not known. But subsequent events would rather go to support the latter theory. At any rate, they were in the van of the first big trek of Ontairo farmers to the West, and, like their Celtic forefathers amid the primitive and pioneer surroundings in Eastern Provinces in the early days, they have labored hard and well, and have set up standards of thoroughness which are just now beginning to prevail throughout the entire plains country.

The three men who came West with Angus Mackay in 'eighty-two were Williamson, Miller and Boon. They all hailed from Ontario County, Ontorio, in the vicinity of Pickering. Mr. Mackay, who, was born in that locality in 1841, was also educated at the old Whitby Grammar School. In 1866 he was Lieutenant in the 34th Regiment of Fort Erie, and was engaged in active service at the time of the Fenian Raid. So, although being known now principally for his work of the past thirty years in Western Canada Mr. Mackay spent the first forty-one years of his life in the East. When the group of the four Ontario County farmers left for the Western frontier the C. P. R. was running only as war west as Oak Lake, at that time a point 165 miles beyond Winnipeg. After Oak Lake, a lonely, boundless expanse of prairie was the only view, and on toward the western skyline journeyed the four setlers with their wagons and cumbersome ox-teams, for a distance of 150 miles, when they came to the fertile district now surrounding Indian Head. Then they selected their homesteads, in a block, formed a company with themselves as the only shareholders, and decided, in this way, to work on a co-operative basis. Two of those old homesteads have since changed hands. They belonged to Miller and Williamson, who lived long enough to see the wheat belt move in jumps from the western boundary of Manitoba to the fertile plains of the Peace River Valley.

For five years these four men worked together, and then, in 1887, the Dominion Government undertook to establish an experimental farm in Western Canada. In 1888 a farm of 630 acres was purchased from a land company which owned sixty thousand acres in the Qu'Appelle Valley country, which extends north from Indian Head as far as the Qu'Appelle River. Angus Mackay, who assisted the Government in locating the site for the first experimental farm, was appointed the first superintendent, and there on the outskirts of the town of Indian Head he established what might very aptly be called an agricultural mission, to which men have gone in increasing numbers during the past twenty-five years, to learn the gospel of sensible farming, and from which thousands of letters have been sent to those who could not come, conveying into the wilderness some word of that same gospel. As the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta were formed, and the rapid influx of immigration in recent years has given them thousands of farmers, other experimental stations have been established by the Dominion at Scothern and Scott, and at Lethbridge and Lacombe. These younger institutions, headed by young and capable men, are carrying on with vigor and efficiency the work which was started by the old master at Indian Head, but it is from him still that much advice is sought and much information is received.

Earthquake at Panama.

Panama, Oct. 14.—Earthquake tremors continue. Thirty-one have been registered by the Ancon seismograph. Reports received yesterday indicate another severe shock in Los Santos province Saturday night.

Home Comfort

HAVE you looked over the advertisements in today's NEWS and noticed what the best shops are offering you for refurnishing your home and making it more comfortable for winter?

If you have not done so, don't lose any time about it.

Do you need new blankets, new curtains, new rugs, new articles of furniture?

Perhaps you need a number of things, but cannot afford to buy them all at once.

If so, make a list of what you want, and then read the advertisements in THE NEWS carefully from day to day.

You can soon see what shops are keeping the things you need and where you can buy most advantageously, quality and price considered.

Progressive merchants and manufacturers are telling you what they have to offer through our advertising columns. You owe it to yourself to read what they have to say.

Fresh Water and Salt

WESTMINSTER PORT :-: PACIFIC COAST

STORM DRIVES FLEET ON SHOALS

New England Coast Swept by Northeast Winds—Barges and Ships in Trouble.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., Oct. 14.—The barge Summer R. Meade, which left here for Boston yesterday with the barge Oakland in tow of the tug Paoli, sprang a leak off Well Fleet last night and after her crew had been taken off by the tug, was thrown ashore early today on the outside beach of Cape Cod, where she lies a total wreck.

The two men on board the Oakland managed to anchor their craft off Highland light and, despite a terrific northeast gale, refused to be taken off by the Paoli.

RUPERT CITY BIDS FAREWELL TO VANCOUVER

Vancouver, Oct. 14.—Carrying flour and wheat valued at $76,631, the British steamer Rupert City, Capt. Dobson, has sailed from Tacoma for the Orient. The Rupert City was recently bought by Dodwell & Co., and was loaded for the orient, where she will be delivered to new owners, a Japanese firm which recently purchased the craft from Dodwell & Co.

The Rupert City has taken 75,002 bushels of wheat valued at $61,752, and 3500 barrels of flour valued at $14,879.

On the Japanese steamer Awa Maru which reached the Sound last week from the orient, the new Japanese crew of the Rupert City came as passengers.

No End of Trouble.

Panama, Oct. 14.—The Cucaracha slide is giving the engineers no end of trouble to work a cutting through it to let the water from the filled section of Culebra cut into the unwatered section south of Pedro Miguel locks. After 48 hours of unremitting effort to excavate a trench through the barrier, no appreciable headway has been made, as liquid mud flows into the ditch about as fast as it is removed. A change of plan has been decided upon whereby pumps will be installed to excavate a channel by hydraulic pressure through the slide.

OFFICIALS INSPECT WIRELESS STATIONS

The chartered Dominion fisheries protection cruiser William Joliffe, Capt. Thompson, arrived in Vancouver yesterday morning with a party of government wireless officials who have been inspecting the various British Columbia stations. The party consisted of Superintendent C. P. Edwards, in charge of Dominion wireless stations; E. J. Haughton, district superintendent, and other members of the service.

Bad weather was encountered during the cruise, but landings were effected at all stations. The points visited were Pachena, Estevan, Triangle island, Deadtree point, Digby island, Alert bay, Cape Lazo and Point Grey. The apparatus was overhauled at each station and data taken as to the results obtained.

The Willaim Joliffe proceeded later in the day to Victoria. She is to be taken over by the C. P. R. in the near future. She will be equipped as an oil burner and will join the fleet of large towing tugs owned by the company.

TIDE TABLE—FRASER RIVER.

For the Week Ending Sunday, Oct. 19.

	Westminster. Time.	High.	Low.	Sand Heads. Time.	High.	Low.
	High.	Low.			Ht.	Ht.
13	5:20	0:45	4:21	10.4	10:12	5.9
	17:15	12:25	16:18	11.7	22:56	4.3
14	6:10	1:25	5:08	11.0	10:50	6.4
	17:40	12:35	16:38	11.6	23:20	3.7
15	6:50	2:05	5:53	11.5	11:27	7.1
	17:55	12:50	16:57	11.5	23:46	3.2
16	7:35	2:33	6:37	11.8	12:03	7.8
	18:15	13:35	17:16	11.4		
17	8:20	3:20	7:22	12.0	0:17	2.7
	18:35	14:00	17:34	11.5	12:40	8.6
18	9:10	3:55	8:10	12.1	0:49	2.3
	18:55	14:30	17:53	11.5	13:19	9.2
19	10:05	4:30	9:03	12.1	1:25	2.0
	19:15	15:05	18:13	11.5	10:04	9.9

Northeast Storm.

Chatham, Mass., Oct. 14.—An unheralded northeast storm swept Cape Cod and caught all the coastwise fleet. Four schooners on Nantucket shoals signalled frantically for help.

A lumber laden three-masted schooner, evidently bound for the westward, began to fill at her anchorage near the dreaded Steele Head shoal and her crew took their jelly boat, which they made fast to the schooner's stern. The Monomby Point life savers launched their power boat and started to the assistance of the imperilled crew.

Four miles to the eastward, near Pollock Rip lightship, another three-master was discovered with her sails blown to ribbons, flying distress signals. A third schooner was dragging her anchors southwest of Monomby and another vessel was reported by wireless in distress southeast of Samkaly light, Nantucket.

More Black Foxes.

Vancouver, Oct. 14.—The shipment of black foxes from the north to the now famous fox ranch on Prince Edward Island, continues to form part of the business handled by the Canadian Pacific northern steamers and the Princess May, Capt. McLeod, which arrived this morning from Skagway and ports, brought another shipment of the foxes. The May also had salmon from Alert Bay and a large list of passengers. She went to Victoria this afternoon.

WE HAVE A FULL LINE

of Foster Clarke's soups and custards which we got from their display at the exhibition.

Soups in all flavors, small tins, 2 for 25c.; large tins, each 25c.

Custard Powders in 10c. and 25c. tins.

Sago, 4 lbs. ..... 25c.
Tapioca, 4 lbs. ..... 25c.
White Beans, 4 lbs. ..... 25c.
Lentils, 3 lbs. ..... 25c.
Local Cranberries, 3 lbs. ..... 25c.
Cape Cod Cranberries, per lb. .... 15c.
Cooking apples, 5 lbs. ..... 25c.
Sweet Potatoes, 6 lbs. ..... 25c.

A few crates of Preserving Peaches left at per crate $1.00.

Choice Eastern Butter, 3 lbs. $1.00
Eastern Fresh Eggs, 2 doz. ..... 75c.

The Store for Quality and Service.

Dean's Grocery

Phone 386.
Carr Block Columbia Street

JURY FAIL TO AGREE IN BANK ROBBERY CASE

(Continued from Page One.)

and the others in the evidence might be of little account standing alone, but taken in the aggregate they were absolutely inconsistent with accused's innocence.

Defends Greenwood.

Greenwood had given his evidence seven or eight times in this affair and it would have been suspicious if he had not varied a little in his accounts of what he had seen. Griffiths had corroborated the statement that he had mentioned the motor meeting a day or two after the robbery. Mr. Davis also dwelt upon the fact of Dean passing under an assumed name and his living with a woman not his wife, whilst he delated also upon the fierce fight he had put up against extradition.

He urged the jury to consider the evidence as a whole and return a verdict of guilty.

Judge Charges Jury.

Justice Clement, after referring to the notoriety of the great robbery, said they were now trying the man in the dock, in a court of justice to find upon his guilt or innocence. It was necessary, therefore, for them, as a Canadian jury, to act as if they had never heard of the case before they went into the jury box. Disabuse their minds of all preconceived notions of the man.

When a crime was committed it devolved upon society to try, and if guilty, punish the culprit. The crown and the crown's officers represented society. It was the duty of the crown not to persecute, but to prosecute. If there was any evidence to show the innocence of accused it was the duty of the crown to see it was laid before the jury. At the same time the crown was bound to bring out the facts as they understood it from witnesses and impress these facts, to their legitimate conclusion, upon the jury.

The duty of the judge was to pay attention to the evidence, and get a grasp of the facts so as to be able to point out to the jury the crucial points of the case and also to see that none but proper evidence is given.

It was not testimony to show a man guilty of another crime unconnected with the crime in the present inquiry.

An incident had occurred during the trial, when Mr. Davis, counsel for the crown, referred to the evidence taken at Los Angeles by the commissioner, as showing that accused was convicted at one time in the states of robbery.

After a discussion by counsel in the absence of the jury Mr. Davis was absolved from a charge of improper reference to the matter. It arose out of a misunderstanding between counsel. Subsequent proceedings rendered it unnecessary for him to dwell upon it at any length, as it had turned out, that the crime of which accused was said to have been convicted, was afterwards proved not to be guilty of and pardoned by the proper authorities on the other side. Whether that evidence had been given or not he should have charged them to leave out of consideration any such question as that.

Dean stood before them that day a normal law abiding citizen.

Duty of the Jury.

The duty of the jury was to decide the question of fact and they were supposed to apply their intelligence and experience in the formation of a judgment upon the question of facts. They had heard the witnesses in the box and they must judge, not only from the words that fell from the lips, but also from their demeanor, how they comported themselves, whether they gave their evidence in a straightforward way, or in an evasive way, whether the witnesses were telling the truth and the whole truth, whether parts of their stories were true or parts falsehoods, whether they were honest or mistaken witnesses.

The accused was charged with having broken into the Bank of Montreal and stolen a large quantity of money, $271,000. The exact amount did not matter, that was only incidental. The burden of proof was on the crown. To use a modern slang expression, accredited to the man from Missouri, "It is for the crown to show you." They must show a reasonable conviction of the man's guilt. If not the jury must give him the benefit of the doubt and acquit him. That was their duty.

Circumstantial Evidence.

His lordship then entered upon the question of the relative merits of direct and circumstantial evidence. He said no witness in this case had come forward who pretended to say he had seen Dean commit this robbery. But the crown said they had woven round accused a web of facts, that the only inference the jury could draw was that the man was guilty.

The rule was more particular where the evidence was of a circumstantial character, that facts must lead them to the conviction that the only rational conclusion they could find on the facts was that the man was guilty. If the crown fell short of that, and there was any doubt upon the matter, the jury should acquit. So much depended upon the question of identity. They might think that the witness was telling an honest story, yet they might be a little doubtful as to his judgment, as to whether he had sufficient grounds to go upon to swear to the identity of these parties, but if the facts to which he swore were capable of being easily controverted, and no attempt was made to controvert them, then any lingering doubt in their minds might be dissipated. That was a stage which should only, however, be considered if the facts of the evidence brought them to a fairly reasoned conviction of the man's guilt.

Reference had been made to the fact that Macnamara and Powell, who were both in court, had not been put into the witness box to say where they were at a certain time. It was not a matter which should be dwelt upon unduly. They had to bear in mind that Powell had to take his trial and Macnamara had been tried for another crime. Mr. Davis said they were both in court and they might have gone into the box and given explanations where they were that night and in that way have shattered the case for the crown. That had not been done, but he could only warn them that the matter must not be unduly pressed as against the accused who had been entirely unconnected with Macnamara.

Strongest Evidence.

The strongest chain against the accused here was the chain which included Powell, Macnamara and himself. They were not trying Powell, but assuming for the moment that Powell was guilty of the theft, that did not convict Dean. All the evidence consisted of driving home Powell's guilt or at all events that he was in receipt of the proceeds of the robbery.

That did not touch Dean. There was no evidence up to that point to connect Dean and Powell together.

What evidence there was connecting them together—the only evidence—was that of Greenwood. The others did not attempt to identify Powell. It was for them, the jury, to decide upon the credibility of the witness. If they gave credence to Greenwood's testimony that he saw Powell, Macnamara and Dean together on the highway, and if they thought Powell was guilty, it was perfectly legitimate to draw the inference that Dean was a participant in the robbery.

Discuss this witness pro and con. Sir Charles had impressed upon them various reasons to disregard the evidence of Greenwood and Mr. Davis reasons to believe some of his testimony.

If they eliminated Greenwood and discredited his testimony then there was a much weaker chain, at any rate weaker.

The evidence of Powell's identity lay solely with Greenwood and Armitage. Armitage did not attempt to identify Powell. Identity was a difficult matter and when a witness came and said he was not sure, his evidence should be disregarded. They might take it that he did not identify Powell. They must connect Dean with Powell to connect him with the robbery.

Macnamara was accused of having been seen trying to crank an automobile on a street in the vicinity of the bank. That depended upon Ferguson's testimony. It had been said, although no legal testimony had been given, that Macnamara had been convicted of the theft of the automobile.

The finding of that jury was not binding upon them. They were not being asked to reverse it or to try him over again. They could not know what evidence was adduced in the Macnamara case. It might have been stronger or not so strong. To some extent the evidence had been repeated here. It was for them to say here, on Ferguson's testimony, whether in their own judgment Macnamara was the man he said he saw cranking the motor. If they disregarded Ferguson then he would have to charge them there was no case against Dean.

All the other circumstances would not lead an intelligent jury to Dean's guilt. If they found Macnamara was there, then they connected him with Dean. He and Dean occupied a house together. They had also the evidence of Dean's being seen on the sidewalk of the Bank of Montreal on the evening before the robbery. It was entirely for them to accept Armitage's statement or not.

Then Dean and Macnamara disappeared and Dean was found in Los Angeles under an assumed name. He would not be justified in saying if they found all these facts proved, that Dean was not guilty of this robbery.

His lordship concluded by giving his customary clear definition of what was a reasonable doubt.

CAPTAIN TELLS STORY OF TRAGEDY

(Continued from page one)

to be in flames. It being unable to stop the fire on account of gases, the water light doors were closed and water poured down the No. 1 hatch onto the fire, but the fire was gaining all the time.

"At 11 a.m. the Carmania arrived and lowered a boat, but could not reach the ship on account of high seas. Asked Carmania to look for No. 2 boat. The steamship Seydlitz arrived and lowered boats which could not reach us. About 3 p.m. the Carmania returned and tried to reach the ship with life rafts, but all drifted past our boat, too far away.

"Several steamers had arrived by dusk. The Kroonland put away boats which made four attempts to come alongside, but were swept away each time.

Pumps Stopped.

At 9:30 p.m. the saloon and chart house were flaming. The deck and bridge, all before the funnel were blazing fiercely. Pumps and dynomos stopped for want of steam. Marconi operators worked until 11 p.m., when the magazine on the bridge blew up, carrying the aerial away.

"Several boats by this time were lying off the ship and induced passengers to jump and they were rescued by boats. At 12 midnight, the weather was overcast and squally. Operations were suspended, it being too dark for boats to see. The fire meanwhile worked through the women's steerage to the after end of the ship, but we kept knowledge of this from the passengers, who were quiet throughout the rest of the night.

"The chief engineer, the Marconi men and seamen and myself spent the night making small rafts in case the fire burned through the deck before daylight.

"At 5:15 a.m. the first boat arrived. Weather and sea having moderated, the boats were enabled to come alongside ship, which enabled passengers to embark quickly. All the steamers around the ship sent boats. Now we were enabled to load three boats with passengers at once. The passengers left in a very orderly way and there was no panic, women breaking down and crying when help was alongside, and all were off the ship by 8 a.m., about 400 passengers. I searched the ship myself and found no one else on board, so decided to abandon her as No. 3 hatch was well alight by now, so with the remainder of the crew embarked on the Kroonland.

"Nothing at all has been heard of the two missing boats. Passing vessels were asked to keep a lookout for them.

"I wish to express my heartiest thanks and gratitude to the captains of the ships who stood by, also to the officers and crew who came to our assistance, for their bravery and endurance in their endeavor to come alongside the ship, also to the passengers of the Kroonland for their kindness to the rescued passengers, engineers and crew and myself in fitting us out and doing everything for us."

BRAKEMEN MAY STRIKE ON C.N.R.

Meetings Have Been Held With the Railway Officials but General Vote Will Be Taken.

Winnipeg, Oct. 14.—Unless the more conservative members of the railroad brakemen can govern the next meeting comprised of men in the Canadian Northern railway's employ, there is a possibility that a strike will be declared on that system.

During the last two months the C. N. R. brakemen and baggagemen have been holding meetings with the officials of the company and it is learned on good authority that the railroad officials have conceded many points but have refused to concede several of the points asked, among which is an increase in wages, which is said to be over and above the wages paid to any brakemen or baggagemen on other Canadian roads.

It is learned that it has now been decided by the employees to put the matter to a general vote, which may result in a strike being called. The entire system of the C. N. R. east and west, will be affected by any development that may arise.

CITY FATHERS EXPLAIN BY-LAWS

(Continued from page one)

ver Power company in the water supply at Coquitlam lake." The city would get back all out of pocket money. It also got $10,000 by way of return for whatever rights it had surrendered. "And we get," concluded the mayor, "$1000 per year to pay the salary of an officer at the lake to see there is no interference to either supply or purity of the water."

Interest and Gas.

"We who favor the debentures interest conversion bylaw," stated Alderman Kellington, "believe if we get 99 at 5 per cent. for our bonds we will be doing the best possible. I am convinced it is better to let the people 30 years hence pay $500 a year than go directly into our own pockets for much more than this amount." The alderman believed the city would make as much out of the gas plant by selling gas at $1.50 as James Cunningham did at $2.50.

Mayor Gray then spoke again, this time on the purchase of the gas plant. "We are asking authority to use $150,000 of the $225,000 previously voted for a gas plant, to buy the Westminster Gas company out and to use part of the remainder for extension of the present system." The mayor made it very clear that Engineer Papst's report was absolutely independent and was not influenced in any way. James Cunningham's franchise was as good as the B. C. Telephone company's or the B. C. Electric's, and he hoped the day was not far off when he would be able to put before the citizens similar propositions for the taking over of these systems in the city. He was strong on municipal ownership, he said. If another gas plant were built cheap gas could not be expected until it could be installed in the business district where the demand was greatest.

"Dear at Any Price."

Alderman Bryson took a running long jump right into the heart of his subject and announced "it was not good business to buy what James Cunningham calls a 'gas plant.' It might be put in the same class as the tug Hero and have 'dear at any price' marked on it." Mr. Cunningham was very anxious to get rid of his plant. Did his hearers ever know of a business man giving an option on a big property at $10 for two months? Mr. Cunningham wanted to get rid of that burden. Electricity was taking the place of gas and Mr. Cunningham was, he had been told, willing to let go his plant for $75,000. He was informed that a company called the Royal City Gas company at one time had two American experts here and they offered $25,000 for the Cunningham plant, but said that was more than it was worth. Engineer Papst had already been paid $7402.56 for services.

Alderman Dodd said Alderman Bryson should have a job juggling figures in a big bank, following the latter's exposition of how the $225,000 voted formerly for a gas plant, would be more than spent by the proposed bylaw. The city's electric plant was worth $300,000. It could be sold any day for $500,000. Was not the good will and franchise of the gas company worth $47,000?

Mayor Gray in concluding the meeting said Alderman Bryson had himself voted to pay Engineer Papst as he had been paid. The most of his work was over now. The B. C. E. R. had wanted to buy the gas plant and would have offered, or did offer, between $150,000 and $160,000 for it. Was it not worth $150,000 to the city, especially when most of that was in city bonds.

The meeting adjourned, after some discussion by citizens, to meet again tomorrow night.

CANADA GOOD CUSTOMER OF GREAT BRITAIN

Ottawa, Oct. 14.—The Dominion of Canada ranks seventh in importance among the countries of the world as a buyer of British goods. This was found in a report issued on the subject by the department of trade and commerce.

It shows, among other things, that as a customer of the mother country, Canada does not stand as high in the list of other dominions as either Australia or South Africa, both of which have smaller populations. As a matter of fact Australia, with a population of only four and a half millions, buys more goods in the British market than any other country in the world, save British India and Germany, which rank first and second respectively. The United States ranks next to Australia.

Can't Find Aviator.

New York, Oct. 14.—Efforts today to find some trace of Albert J. Jewell, the aviator who disappeared while making a flight in a monoplane to the State Island aerodrome yesterday morning, were fruitless. Those who have endeavored to trace his course believe that he lost his way, flew out over the Atlantic ocean and perished by drowning. An attempt will be made tomorrow to find some trace of him by sending an aeroplane over his intended course.

Severe Earthquake Shock.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 14.—A special to the Oregonian from Baker, Ore., says a severe earthquake shock of more than a minute duration, was felt this afternoon in the Seven Devils country along the Snake river, on the Idaho-Oregon line. The towns affected are Homestead, Ore., Ballard Landing, Ore and Cuprum, Idaho. Telephone lines were put out of commission and reports are meagre. Stoves and dishes were rocked out of place, windows broken and some houses out of plumb. A similar shock was felt four years ago but it was not so severe.

SAPPERTON HEARS ALDERMAN WHITE

(Continued from page one)

perton by reason of the new hospital, which has been piped for gas, would probably be among the first to take advantage of the deal.

Accept Bonds.

In closing about the gas plant, Alderman White explained that in the financial arrangements with Mr. Cunningham, the latter was to take $20,000 in cash and $130,000 in city bonds, the money from the bonds being available for other departments.

In connection with the proposed Coquitlam dam agreement the speaker referred to the fact that the city had entered a suit against the power company and also the Dominion government but that same had as yet not come up for hearing. Since the city took up the fight the power company had been forced to spend an additional million dollars in improvements at the dam which they had never expected to pay. In return for this agreement which would place the watershed in the hands of the Dominion government, it would give the city free action in laying any complaints to the provincial minister of lands and also at Ottawa.

The Vancouver Power company had agreed to pay all expenses incurred up to date, amounting to $19,000 and also $1000 annually to pay the salary of a sanitary inspector to be engaged and employed by the city. New Westminster by the agreement will get all the water it can use with an additional 1000 miner's inches, the latter being sufficient for 150,000 people.

Asks Questions.

Ex-alderman Garrett raised the first breeze when after attempting to go into minor details of bond issues, mentioned the fact that the reason New Westminster was unable to sell the 4 1-2 per cent bonds was that the city was taxed to the limit. Speaking of the dam agreement Mr. Garrett stated that as far as continuing the suit against the Vancouver Power company was concerned, he thought many a lawyer would take up the case on principle, without any mention of fees. (Laughter.)

Following a vote of thanks passed to Alderman White, Archie Hogg said that he was emphatically in favor of the gas bylaw. The city had lost out in several suits and he thought the franchise alone was worth nearly the price to be paid for the whole plant.

He was also in favor of the conversion bylaws but had yet to study the dam question.

Chairman Q. McGill also stated he favored the entire issue at stake. He hoped to see the ratepayers endorse the action of the city council in making such tentative arrangements.

M'BRIDE SAILS FOR HOME ON OLYMPIC

Victoria, Oct. 14.—Sir Richard McBride will leave Southampton tomorrow, October 15, and will arrive in New York on or before the 21st day of the month. He is booking a passage on board the Olympic, the leviathan of the White Star line. After arriving in New York he will proceed to Ottawa to attend the conference of the provincial premiers on October 27.

Word as to the latest intentions of the premier has been received by Hon. W. J. Bower, attorney-general, from London. It appears that Sir Richard has returned from the continent, where he proposed spending a few days, and is again moving among the financial men of the United Kingdom.

There was no further word in the cable received by the attorney-general as to the desirability of his going east to be in time to meet the premier in Ottawa, and to a press representative Mr. Bowser stated that he had not yet been able to decide upon his course of action. He realized the importance of his going east to meet the premier, but at the same time he was not sure whether the affairs of his department would suffer him to be absent at this time.

AFTER SHYSTERS IN MONTREAL

Bar Association Will Investigate Stories That are Common About Court House.

Montreal, Oct. 14.—Publicity has been given during the past week to the fact that individuals representing themselves as members of the legal profession have been "touting" round the precincts of the police courts and collecting advance retainers on "cases." When the cases were called, the "attorneys" failed to appear, and their victims, generally those who could least afford their losses, were left in the lurch. It has also been stated that certain actual members of the Montreal bar have indulged in somewhat similar shady proceedings, and a visit was paid this morning to J. E. Martin, K. C., president of the bar of Montreal, to ascertain the attitude of the bar to such proceedings.

Mr. Martin, his legal authorities before him, admitted that he had read the newspaper accounts in question, and while he made no allusions to the truth of the assertions, he stated that the council was endowed with actual legal powers, a right exercised by no similar association in the United States.

"I have read the accounts you refer to," said Mr. Martin, "and I intend to bring the matter to the attention of the next semi-monthly meeting of the bar. The council by law is vested with authority to deal with the case of anyone usurping the functions of the profession or acting in such a manner as to lead to the belief that he is authorized to fulfil the office of, or act as, an advocate. The penalty for such an offence is a fine of not less than $50 and not more than $100, and, in default of payment, three months' imprisonment.

"The council has power also to discipline its own members and deal with acts derogatory to the dignity or honor of the profession committed by its members. The council may censure or reprimand such offending members, or in the case of a grave offence suspend them from practice for a stated time, or even deprive them forever of the right to practice their profession.

"There is no doubt," continued Mr. Martin, "about the council having the full power to deal with abuses whether continued by its own members or by others attempting to usurp the functions of the profession, but I may say that while there are black sheep in every calling, the bar of Montreal compares favorably with the bars of the other provinces and of the United States, so much so that the disciplinary powers of the council are required to be exercised only occasionally."

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NAPS WIN SERIES

Cleveland Americans Defeat Pittsburg Pirates in Deciding Game of Inter-City Series.

Pittsburg, Oct. 14.—The Cleveland Americans won today the seventh and deciding game of the inter-city series, defeating the Pittsburg Nationals 4 to 1. The official attendance was 2593, and receipts $2135.50.

Adams was batted for six hits in three innings, but McQuillan, who replaced him, did not allow a hit. Three hits gave Pittsburg its only run in the second inning.

Cleveland scored twice in the first inning. They made another run in the fourth, when Wilson muffed Chapman's fly and he scored on singles by Lajoie and Johnston.

TWO HARD GAMES

Local Ruggers Will Have Busy Week-End—Both Matches at Queen's Park.

The local rugby club will be compelled to step some during the next few days if they hope to keep up their success gained on Saturday last. This coming week-end they are scheduled to meet two of the crack teams of Vancouver, McGill college on Saturday afternoon and the Vancouver Rowing club on Thanksgiving day, Monday. Both games will be staged at Queen's park.

In McGill the locals should just about nose out a win, as the collegians while a speedy lot, will be lacking the weight of the green shirts who will be strengthened for the week-end with the inclusion of Clark and Stacey, together with another possibility, Hart, of this city, who formerly was on the University school team of Victoria.

The latter player made his first appearance with the team last evening and while the Rowing club of Vancouver are after his services, it is expected that he will be persuaded to play for his own city.

Stacey and Clark both played for the team last season and were noticed to have lost none of their cunning while out for practice last evening.

One feature that the local club are fortunate in, is the lack of grounds in Vancouver, which allows the green shirts to play practically the whole of their games on the Queen's Park oval and also awards the supporters of the game in the city the opportunity of witnessing the game every Saturday afternoon.

The Thanksgiving day game will be a tough one for the locals and on past performances, a draw will be a lucky event for Westminster. Another workout is scheduled for Thursday evening when every member of the club is expected to be on deck.

PLAYER SUSPENDED

Mills, of Sapperton, Dropped for Two More Games—Points Awarded Burnaby and Burquitlam.

A realignment of the City Soccer league standing took place following the meeting of the league last evening when two games were ordered changed from the drawn to the win column, Burnaby and Burquitlam being the gainers while Sapperton and the Moose still retain their positions at the foot of the table.

The Sapperton-Burnaby game, as previously reported, resulted in a tie, 2-2, but on account of Sapperton playing Mills, who was at the time under suspension for rough work in a previous game against the Bankers, the two points were awarded to Burnaby and Mills dropped from the playing list for another two games.

In the other instance Burquitlam was awarded the points owing to the non-appearance of the Moose eleven at the suburban grounds.

Rumors were afoot that the Moose were on the point of dropping out of the organization owing to the great difficulty experienced by their manager in raising a team, but assurance was given last evening their best team would take the field against the City next Saturday, after which it would be decided whether to stay in or drop out.

Lord, the full back of the Moose club, was given his release and has signed with the Rovers.

Three games will be played on Saturday afternoon, two at Moody park and one at Sapperton. The first at Moody park will be staged at 2:15 o'clock when Burnaby and the B. C. E. R. oppose each other for the first time. The Moose and City follow at 4 o'clock.

At Sapperton park Burquitlam will make their second appearance in the city when they meet the Sapperton eleven at 3 o'clock.

Last night's meeting was well attended, every club in the organization being represented. The league standing, herewith appended, is considerably changed from that formerly run in yesterday's News:

Standing of City Soccer League.

	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pt
Bankers	3	3	0	0	9	2	6
Rovers	3	2	1	0	17	4	4
Burnaby	2	2	0	0	4	2	4
City	2	1	0	1	4	2	2
Burquitlam	2	0	2	0	2	7	0
B. C. E. R.	2	0	2	0	1	13	0
Moose	2	0	2	0	1	8	0
Sapperton	2	0	2	0	2	7	0

NIMRODS BUSY

Hunting Season Opened This Morning for Pheasant, Grouse and Quail.

At dawn today the sound of the shotgun was heard throughout the districts especially the Fraser valley, the open season for pheasant, grouse and quail taking effect this morning.

Throughout yesterday afternoon and evening automobiles and rigs were passing over the Fraser river bridge on the way to the hunting grounds and many a hunter spent the night in the open air esconsed in his sleeping bag waiting for the cold gray dawn which heralded the opening of the shooting season on the lower mainland.

This year is expected to be a big season for pheasant and grouse shooting, reports from the valley having been received to the effect that the birds were never so numerous as they are this year.

New Westminster will send her usual quota to the fields, parties having been formed during the past few weeks, districts having been looked over, farmers interviewed as to permission being granted to shoot over their lands while provisions have been stocked in order to take care of the inner man.

A hunter without provisions is on a plane with a boat without oars. The tramp over the fields and roads is the direct offset to the weary drudge of city life and even the most confirmed dispeptic has to fall to when the call for lunch is heard.

Yesterday's trains on the Fraser valley line of the B. C. E. R. were crowded with hunters attired in all kinds of costumes, the Englishman perhaps just over, equipped with the latest paraphernalia in breeches, leggings, coat, belt, etc., being in contrast with the hardy veteran of years of shooting over the district, one who can tell a person just where the birds lie and where the best spot is located for sleeping out.

The ferry boat Fort Langley was chartered yesterday afternoon to take a party of 25 to Fort Langley where they were met by the secretary of the hustling board of trade.

An announcement which is pleasing to the nimrods is that of the B.C.E.R. to the effect that dogs will be allowed on the cars during the hunting season when controlled by leash. Additional cars will be attached to all trains leaving here this morning for Chilliwack and will continue as the demand warrants.

RAH, RAHSKI!

Russia Is Taking Up Sport—Czar Becomes Fanovitch—What the Sport Writers Say.

"Darkest" Russia is going in for athletics. Czar Nicholas has issued a ukase, which is a proclamation, not a fruit, appoining a "ministry of sport" to encourage athletics in the empire. General Voyekoff is the first minister of sport, Voyekoff taking the job to build up the health of the nation, not to get rid of his cough. The following "sport page" items are what newspaper readers in St. Petersburg may expect shortly:

Baseball.

The Moscow Soxicoffs put it all over the St. Petersburg Giantiskis yesterday in a wild-eyed tussle, with a score of 48 to 18. Those Soxicoffs copped a whole bale of runs in the seventh inning, when Vexshgzbqwujski, the great Moscow slugger, poled a homer over left field and let in the inmates of the bases.

Young Chqkcbklhtqitoff, the great Giantiski twirler, went wild, and Manager Tealynski Raymondovitch was forced to replace him with Gipeoffski. Moofski, an umpire, choked to death announcing the batteries.

Fielder Booski was sentenced to Siberia for calling Umpire Freddikoff a Bjyqpikzcmiktqg hstqkbcsly czhqtpyrwjct.

Tennis.

A distinguished assembly gathered at the Nevskii Prospekt yesterday afternoon to witness the racquet finals between Percikoff and Reggivich, the champions. However, the game was postponed, as a Nihilist had substituted dynamite torpedoes for the regular tennis spheres, and the first pop over the net caused a terrific explosion.

Casualties: Grand dukes, 68; princes, 567. Altogether the damage was slight.

Golf.

The members of the duma held their annual amateur golf tournament at the St. Petersburg Country club this afternoon. Riotous scenes occurred when police attempted to break up the tournament because members of the duma voted without the czar's permission. They had voted the affair a success.

Pugilism.

Kid Slugginski battered Young Peterovich to a finish in a whirlwind heavyweight shindy at the Imperial Sporting club last night.

Peterovich lasted seven rounds before succumbing to a well-timed punch on the ajkyhgtzbvckghski. The slugging was fast and furious through the first four stanzas.

From that time on it was a cinch that Slugginski would take Peterovich like the Japs took Port Arthur. A purse of 4000 rubles was the divvy of the beef trust.

In the prelims Cossack Louis pounded Patsy O'Rafferty like a brass samovar and made him look like 30 kopecks. Patsy's moniker didn't get him anywhere. In private life he is Nicholoff Pjkgvxktqwklhski.

Football.

Coach Staggoff, of the Imperial University of St. Petersburg, is confident of an invincible line-up this autumn. Mffghovich, the great little quarterback, has returned from his vacation, and among others who have reported for duty are Walkoverski, star centre, Murdervich, the sterling halfback, and that sturdy tackle, Killemoff.

BOWLERS BUSY

House League Elects Officers and Will Arrange Winter Schedule This Week.

New Westminster is due for a revival in bowling this winter according to all indications. Now that the nights are drawing in and the sharp fall weather is being felt, the alley craze is beginning to show up in a better light and from now on there will be plenty doing on the local boards.

At a meeting of the House league held in the Club reading room Monday evening six well known bowlers indicated their intention of heading teams in the organization and will announce their line-ups before another week has passed.

The officers of the league are as follows: President, Q. McGill; secretary-treasurer, W. Burnett; executive, D. A. Marshall, H. Walsh, B. Pike and W. J. Sloan. Another meeting will be held towards the end of the week when the schedule will be drawn up.

WHO GETS IT?

What Is to Be Done About Two $500 Deposits with Secretary of B. C. L. A.?—Ticklish Position.

Secretary Fred Lynch, of the British Columbia Lacrosse association, is in a ticklish position these days, the outcome of which will probably not be settled for some time to come. Yesterday a meeting of the B. C. L. A. was held in the Westminster club, but only three attended, President Kellington, Secretary Lynch and W. G. McQuarrie, no business being done.

The trouble has cropped up from the defaulted games with Vancouver this past season, the rulings of the B. C. L. A. on the afternoon when Con Jones made his dramatic exit, being to the effect that on account of Vancouver defaulting a game, the $500 deposit by Manager Jones be forfeited to the Westminster club. The former lacrosse magnate of Vancouver comes back with a claim of $500 by reason of Westminster defaulting its game the Saturday following Dominion Day, when the Royals marched off the field refusing to play unless Griffith and Ion were dropped from the green shirts. What is Secretary Lynch going to do?

If he hands over the $1000 to the Westminster club, it is almost a certainty that a lew suit will be filed against him by the solicitors representing Con Jones. When seen yesterday, following the meeting, Secretary Lynch informed The News that unless he received a guarantee of protection from the local club he did not feel inclined to assume the onus if there is any.

There the matter ends, with the Victoria delegates to be heard from.

UNION JACK WINS

Visiting Lady Golfers from England, Ireland and Canada Successful in U. S. Meet.

Wilmington, Del., Oct. 14.—Playing consistent golf the visiting English, Irish and Canadian champions all survived the opening round of match play in the nineteenth annual women's national golf championship tournament today on the links of the Wilmington Country club.

The visitors all won in comparatively easy fashion, Miss Ravenscroft, the former English champion, defeating Miss Frances C. Griscom, of Philadelphia, a former American champion, six up and five to play, Miss Mabel Harrison, Irish champion, winning from Mrs. Hirsch, Philadelphia, and Miss Dodd, English and Canadian champion, taking her match from Miss Noblit, of Wilmington.

Miss Violet Pooley, of British Columbia, won from Miss Lillian Hyde, a former metropolitan champion, of New York, four up and three to play. Miss Florence L. Harvey, of Hamilton, Canada, defeated her fellow countrywoman, Miss Frances Scott, also of Hamilton, five up and three to play.

The best golf of the day was shown by Miss Gladys Ravenscroft, of England, in her match with Miss Frances Griscom, of Philadelphia. She made the first nine holes in 41 strokes in spite of the high wind.

Vardon and Ray in Form.

St. Louis, Oct. 14.—Harry Vardon and Edward Ray, British golf champions, set a new record for the Glen Echo golf links here today, defeating Stuart Stockney and Christian Kenney, the pick of the local golfers.

Ray went around the 18 hole course in 70 strokes, eight below Bogey and two better than any score ever made on the links. At the end of the morning play, the English pair were nine up in the match with the St. Louis men.

This afternoon 1500 spectators followed the foursome around the course. The scores for the afternoon round were: Varden 73, Ray 70; Stockney 76, Kenney 77.

HUNTER KILLED ON FERNIE RAILWAY TRESTLE

Fernie, Oct. 14.—Germaine Augusta Costes, a French miner residing at the north end of the city, was struck by the locomotive of the G. N. passenger train southbound on Saturday last shortly after noon and was instantly killed. He was carrying a gun and was sitting on a bent of the bridge when first seen by the engine crew and when he heard the train he got up and started to run to this end of the structure. He was close to the end of the bridge when he swerved in to the track, either to avoid a water barrel that stands on the end of the timbers, or to dodge his little dog, when the engine struck him. Chas. Hart, the engineer, saw him get up and run toward the end of the bridge. The train was going at the rate of about twenty-six miles an hour. As Hart was on the right side of the engine he did not see the man struck, but the fireman saw him swing into the track just as he was at the embankment. The engine crew were accustomed to people using the bridge and did not think the man was in danger.

He was hurled several rods by the locomotive and when picked up by the train crew he was dead. His spine was evidently shattered, although there were no marks on the body.

JOHN DOE WILL SERVE TWO YEARS

Mysterious Jewelry Collector Still Refuses to Disclose Identity—Chicken Thieves Plead Guilty.

That very mysterious man, John Doe who has refused to give his name to police, lawyers or anyone else, won't be such a source of mystery for the next two years. Yesterday in the county court before his honor Judge Barker, of Nanaimo, he was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary on each of three charges, all of which run concurrently.

The now-convict, who since his arrest at Cloverdale some weeks ago has rebuffed all advances toward discovering his identity, was found to be in possession of a jewelry shop in the making. Not enough to put Tiffanys out of business but still all the goods he could pack about his person. He sat yesterday in the temporary county court room in St. Patrick's hall, dressed all in black, his arms folded and his head sunk upon his breast, a la Napoleon, still as unknown a quantity as ever. However two years is a long time to spend on the wrong side of a jail wall and some 730 days on the inside looking out may rob little Mister Jackey Doe of some of his cloak of mystery.

Stole Chickens.

John Moore, arrested and charged some days ago with stealing chickens from the Brownsville Indian reserve, said fowl being Buff Orpingtons and the property of George Roberts, was honorably acquitted yesterday. William Lee and Harold Stark who pleaded guilty of the same offense affirmed that Moore was not with them and J. R. Grant, crown solicitor, asked that the charge against Moore be withdrawn. The other two men were sentenced to one month in the common jail.

MISTER DINEER HAD TOO MUCH BEER

He Put up a Game Fight but Couldn't Make It Stick—Several Fell from the Wagon.

Was he sore? Well some. Was he indignant? Again yes, dear reader. His name was Dineer. In the course of a year he's been pinched only five times as drunk. He's strong on the booze whenever he's loose, but he's certainly there with the spunk.

Constable Bruce is a painstaking policeman. Sometimes he takes more than pains and on Monday evening he took William Dineer to the lockup. In court yesterday the officer related briefly how William had been discovered on Columbia street with a decided list to starboard and the idea firmly imbedded in his upper stope that his mission in life was to keep the echoes ringing. Consequently, William was gently, but nevertheless firmly removed to the place where they put bars across the windows to split the sunbeams and moonlight.

Dineer gazed at the policeman from his spot in the dock with mingled contempt and compassion in his eye.

"I hate to hear a man commit perjury like that," said William. "I was on my way home to Eburne, where I reside," pursued Mister Dineer, "when this man and another one prevented me. Sure it's a fine reputation you're givin' me as a jailbird."

"It's my opinion," remarked Magistrate Edmonds, "that you have lent considerable aid to the creating of that reputation yourself."

"I wasn't drunk, neither," continued the offended William. "I was as sober as you are now, Chief," quoth he, with a look at the head of the force.

However, William couldn't get away from the fact that it was his fifth appearance within a year and five seeds and costs, or 15 days, was the official decision in his case.

John Departs.

John McCushing answered to his name with a toothpick between his teeth and a burnt sienna taste back of his tongue. With the latter as a reminder, he could hardly do otherwise than plead guilty, but he added a rider to the effect that when the arm of the law encircled him he was contemplating a trip to Calgary. Mac was allowed to depart to the city in the foothills.

Charles Indiana was slated, like those who went before him, as having been drunk on a public street.

"Are you guilty or not guilty?" queried the court.

"Noa da guilt," came back the accused, whose name may be Indiana, but who sounds as though he came from the land where they measure macaroni by the mile.

"Noa da guilt," said Mister Indiana, "never goa on da public a-street in ma life. Sapristi!"

Seeing that the gentleman objected so strenuously to the charge against him, the court adjourned the case a day when the officer who arrested him will be brought to the box to testify.

Four other members of the amber schooner pilot board failed to attend the meeting and forfeited dues to the exchequer.

ROYAL WEDDING WILL BE SIMPLE

(Continued from page one)

ministers of foreign powers, will be marshaled to their seats by high state officials in their regalia.

Prince Arthur will wear his uniform as a captain of the Royal Scots Greys. The uniform of the Prince of Wales will be that of a lieutenant of the navy while the Duke of Saxe-Coburg will wear the kilts and tartan of the Seaforth Highlanders, of which he is colonel-in-chief.

Three Processions.

There will be three semi-state processions from St. James' palace to the chapel, by way of the state apartments and the grand stairway into color court. These processions will be composed of the clergy, the bridegroom with his suite and the bride with her supporters, bridesmaids and pages. When the three princes have taken their stand before the altar the young duchess will enter, supported by the King and Queen of Norway, followed by five bridesmaids and a bevy of pages. The bridesmaids will be Princess Mary, daughter of the king and Queen; Princess Maud, only sister of the bride; Princess Victoria and Princess Helena of Teck, daughters of the Duke and Duchess of Teck, and Princess Mary, the little daughter of the Prince and Princess of Teck.

After the reception the young couple will be escorted to their carriage by the king and Prince of Wales. An escort of the Scots Greys, Prince Arthur's regiment, will be drawn up outside the palace and will escort the carriage to Pottsman Square. That will be the only military display connected with the wedding. The couple leave later in the afternoon on their honeymoon, but will motor from town and their destination is a secret.

Bride's Trousseau.

The trousseau of the bride will be British materials as far as possible. The gifts include some very valuable and rare Irish lace, some of it family heirlooms. Much fine embroidery has been done in Scotland and some of the gowns will be silk from Spitalfields. The Duchess of Fife is devoted to sport and a number of homespun gowns, coats and skirts are being made from materials woven by the peasants of her home district. Pearls have been her favorite gems and the family gifts include some very valuable ones.

For their London residence the royal couple have leased a large residence, recently built for the Earl of Plymouth on Mount street, in the most fashionable quarter of the West End. The prince and his bride will not take up their residence there until December and in the meantime the house will be wholly refitted and furnished.

THREE MILLION DOLLARS INVOLVED

Debenture Holders May Only be Secured for $100,100—War on Loan Sharks.

Vancouver, Oct. 14.—The question of whether the debenture holders of the Ocean Falls company are secured by their trust deeds for the full amount of the debenture issue of $3,500,000, or only for the nominal sum of $100,100, is to come before the supreme court for decision next week. The legal fight which will be made on a motion to confirm an order for the sale of the company's lands will really rage around the trust deeds, which are filed with the registrar of joint stock companies at Victoria. On the face the deeds are security for issues of $2,000,000 and $1,500,000, respectively. In filing these, however, it is necessary for the applicant to state how much is to be apportioned upon the land and how much upon the personal property of the company.

Form Provincial Division.

The decision to form a provincial division of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers was arrived at by the local branch of the body, meeting for the first time this season in the Chamber of Mines last night. A resolution asking the parent society at Ottawa for the right of civil engineers of British Columbia to form a provincial division, was passed unanimously.

War on Loan Sharks.

To make it a crime under the criminal code to charge more than 12 per cent interest is the policy that was favored by H. H. Stevens in his address at the Ward One Conservative association in Carleton hall, Collingwood West, last night. He said that a community where the money lender managed to grasp the property, owners would soon go to the wall and he said he knew of cases where 30 per cent was charged for the loan of money, while 150 per cent was paid by people in financial straits who badly needed cash. In one instance, Mr. Stevens declared that 210 per cent was paid. The member for Vancouver stated that it was his aim to do all he could to have the legislation passed at Ottawa which would make it a crime to charge more than 12 per cent interest.

Sue Royal Bank.

Another interesting lawsuit arising out of a trust account has been entered in which Clarence W. Brundage, a real estate man of North Vancouver is suing the Royal bank for damages over the bank's refusal to honor his cheque drawn by him on a trust account he had with the bank. Mr. Brundage claims that the bank's action in marking his cheque "account closed" has seriously damaged his credit and exposed him to a charge of criminal breach of trust from the client whose money he was acting as trustee for.

Wrote Many Cheques.

P. J. Wilson, alias Roles, whose sensational arrest at Tacoma ten days ago on a charge of obtaining an automobile by false pretences, was committed for trial by Magistrate Shaw yesterday after the evidence of the automobile salesman and the chauffeur who drove the car to Tacoma had been taken. One of the principal exhibits in the case is a cheque for $382,000 made out to "Roles" and signed by George Robertson. It is drawn on a Winnipeg bank.

Must Use Teams.

The C. P. R. has abolished the practice of using its empty freight cars for the transportation of freight of any description from one local warehouse to another. Formerly the railway company allowed wholesale firms to transport heavy shipments of merchandise from one warehouse to another, even when these warehouses were within a few blocks of each other. This practice was really the work of teams. The company will continue to allow its empty freight cars to be used in transporting heavy shipments from the docks to the warehouses, however.

Capilano River in Flood.

Owing to the recent heavy rains, Capilano river has been in flood and the civic water department had to wage a three-day fight to protect the system from extensive damage from the huge logs and other debris carried down by the torrent. Above the second canyon the water was eight feet above its normal level. Some damage was done to the water pipe about seven miles above the First Narrows, and the government crib work near the mouth of the stream was carried away. In several places the roadway was many feet under water.

ARE GERMS ALIVE AFTER 66 YEARS?

Montreal Worries Over Coffins Dug Up From Metcalfe Street Water Main.

Montreal, Oct. 15.—[illegible]

[illegible] the germs would not likely be alive after 66 years. The opinion, therefore, is that the chance of infection, either to workmen excavating or pedestrians passing, is small. The typhus or yellow fever germ is not spore-bearing, medical men say, and thus its chance of existence for 66 years is slight.

The coffins unearthed on Metcalfe street were evidently buried hastily, one on top of the other, as is common in time of epidemic. The majority [illegible]

[illegible]

WESTMINSTER TRUST

LIMITED

Declaration of Dividend No. 19

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of 10 per cent per annum upon the paid up Capital Stock of this company has been declared for the six months ending the 30th of September, 1913, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office of the Company on Columbia Street, in this city, on and after the 15th October, 1913, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 30th September, 1913. By order of the Board,

J. A. RENNIE, Secretary-Treasurer.

Head Office: Columbia and Begbie Streets.

WESTMINSTER TRUST, LIMITED

J. J. JONES, Managing Director.

Columbia Street, New Westminster, B.C.

Agents for D. E. Brown, Hope & Macaulay, Ltd., Gener Railway and Steam hip Agents, of Vancouver, B. C.

The Bank of Vancouver

HEAD OFFICE: VANCOUVER, B.C.

Branches Throughout the Province of British Columbia.

Savings Department at all Branches Deposits of One Dollar and upwards received and interest at the highest current rate paid or credited half yearly.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

Drafts and Travellers' Cheques sold, payable in all parts of the world.

CHAS. G. PENNOCK, General Manager.

New Westminster Branch: A. W. BLACK, Manager.

RICHARDSON & HUMPHRIES

MEN'S OUTFITTERS.

709 Columbia St. Westminster Trust Bldg.

ROYAL THEATRE

TONIGHT

Chas. E. Royal STOCK COMPANY

Present a Wonderful Drama in Three Acts

"Drifting Apart"

Phone 1068

All Seats Reserved.

Prices: 10c., 20c., 30c.

Classified Advertising

AGENCIES.

CLASSIFIED ADS WILL BE RECEIVED for The News at the following places: F. T. Hill's drug store, 628 Columbia street; A. Sprice, Queensborough, Lulu Island.

RATES.

Classified—One cent per word per day; 4c per word per week; 15c per month; 5,000 words, to be used as required within one year from date of contract, $35.00.

UNION LABEL No. 537 4

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—$1200 FIRST MORTGAGE, on close in residential property worth $3500 for 18 months or two years. Will pay 10 per cent. Box 394 New Westminster. (2245)

WANTED—$4000 FIRST MORTGAGE on improved farm, all under cultivation with dwelling and all outbuildings valued at $12,000. Will pay 10 per cent. Box 394 New Westminster. (2245)

JAPANESE SCHOOL BOY WANTS housework. Write T. Haruke, P.O. Box 414. (2237)

WANTED — WORK BY RELIABLE man, odd jobs anything. Apply Box 2240 News office. (2240)

WANTED — SMALL FURNISHED house near in. Communicate with 418 First street. Phone 227L. (2228)

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE, strictly home cooking, can accommodate about eight gentlemen with room and board. Terms $6.50 per week. 395 Columbia street. (2227)

WANTED—SECOND HAND JAW OR gyratory crushers, steam or air drills, boilers and portable air compressors. Warren Construction Co., 717 Dominion Trust building, Vancouver, B.C. (2221)

WANTED—ALL KINDS OF LABORers' supplies. Oriental Contracting Company, 413 Westminster Trust building. (2120)

WANTED — HOUSEHOLD FURNIture in large or small quantities for spot cash. Will give full value or will sell your household goods and effects by auction. Will guarantee to realize value or no commission charged. H. J. Russell, Westminster Auction House, King's hotel block, Columbia street. (2164)

$10.00 REWARD TO THE PERSON supplying information leading to the conviction of the parties who shot my pigeons, in the neighborhood of 2 p. m. Saturday, at 470 Braid street, opposite distillery. C. S. Holland (2234)

TO RENT

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSEkeeping rooms, 410 Ash street. (2229)

FOUR ROOMED HOUSE TO RENT, Alderson avenue, Burquitlam, $10 monthly, seven minutes walk from Sapperton car terminus, sidewalk all way. Apply Alderson, North road. (2223)

FURNISHED COMPLETE, HOUSEkeeping rooms, $10 and $15 per month at 224 Seventh street. (2163)

COLLECTIONS.

BAD DEBTS COLLECTED EVERYwhere. No collection, no charge. American-Vancouver Mercantile Agency, 336 Hastings street west, Vancouver, B.C. (2162)

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

Re Lots 28 and 29, Block 1, Sub-division of Lot 398, Group 1, Port Haney, in the District of New Westminster.

Whereas, proof of the loss of Certificate of Title Number 9238 F, issued in the name of Alice May Dorman has been filed in this office.

Notice is hereby given that I shall, at the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication hereof, in a daily newspaper published in the City of New Westminster, issue a duplicate of the said certificate, unless in the meantime valid objection be made to me in writing.

J. C. GWYNN,
District Registrar of Titles.

Land Registry Office, New Westminster, B.C., 13th September, 1913. (2078)

CANADIAN NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

PURSUANT to Section 50, Sub-section 2, of the British Columbia Railway Act, 1911, notice is hereby given that there has been deposited with the Registrar at New Westminster, a plan showing proposed extension of Dock Spur from Road No. 19 to Canal street, Mileage 3.9 A. to Mileage 4.9 A, Lulu Island Branch, and under the powers given to it by statute the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway company will take, and if necessary expropriate the lands required for its right-of-way.

T. H. WHITE,
Chief Engineer.

(2126)

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

Re Lot 5, of Blocks 148 and 149, of Lot 92, Group 1, Map 1757, in the District of New Westminster.

Whereas proof of the loss of Certificate of Title Number 2133E, issued in the name of Harry Cline, has been filed in this office.

Notice is hereby given that I shall, at the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication hereof, in a daily newspaper published in the City of New Westminster, issue a duplicate of the said Certificate, unless in the meantime valid objection be made to me in writing.

J. C. GWYNN,
District Registrar of Titles.

Land Registry Office, New Westminster, B.C., October 9, 1913. (2226)

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, TWO first class mortgages; $1300 on close in residential property worth $3200, and $4000 on farm all under cultivation worth $10,000. These mortgages have 18 months to run and bear 8 per cent. interest. Will accept any reasonable offer as money is needed to protect other property. Box 394 New Westminster. (2245)

FOR SALE—A LADY'S FUR COAT, length 52 inches, bust 36 inches, cost $150; will sacrifice. Suitable for an automobile coat. Apply 333 Strand avenue, Sapperton. (2230)

FOR SALE — SAW TABLE AND saws, foot power mortising machine, grindstone. Box 2222 News office. (2222)

FOR SALE—PAIR OF AUTOMOBILE skates attached to No. 7 shoes. Set is in good condition. What offer? P. O. Box 239. (2224)

FOR SALE — HOUSE PARTLY finished, and large cleared lot. Edmonds. Clear deed. Cheap for cash. Apply owner, George Warne, Eighteenth avenue, Edmonds. (2140)

ACREAGE NEAR NEWTON, JUST 8 miles out, less than 30 minutes' ride on B. C. Electric from New Westminster; soil excellent, bottom or upland as desired; tram frontage $150 an acre and remainder just back of frontage lots $100 and $125. Terms quarter cash, two years for balance. This is a sacrifice; estate to be cleaned up at once. Sole agents, Curtis & Dorgan, New Westminster. Phone 466. No trades. (2161)

FOR SALE—$1.00 DOWN, $1.00 PER week, Canada's Pride Malleable Ranges; every one guaranteed. Market square. (2160)

AUCTION SALES.

FURNITURE, STORE STOCKS AND farm sales conducted. Furniture bought for cash. P. B. Brown, 17 Begbie street, New Westminster. (2171)

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Province of British Columbia, County of Westminster.

TO WIT:

Under and by virtue of warrants of execution, etc., etc., to me directed and delivered against the goods and chattels of A. Gabriel at the suit of McMeneny & Anderson, Kelly Douglas & Co., and others, I have seized and will sell at the Melbourne hotel Twelfth street, New Westminster, B. C., on Thursday, the 16th day of October, 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the following, or sufficient thereof to satisfy the judgment debt and costs herein:

Three show cases, soda fountain, two cash registers, two pair scales, lot of groceries, office deck and chair, lot of tables and chairs in ice cream parlor, one cooking range, lot dishes, cooking utensils, dining room furniture, crockery, glassware, cutlery, etc., bedsteads, bedding and furniture, etc., in 26 rooms.

The above will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms of sale cash.

T. J. ARMSTRONG, Sheriff.
New Westminster, Oct. 10, 1913. (2212)

WESTMINSTER IRON WORKS.

Telephones: Office 53, Residence 429
JOHN REID, Proprietor.
GENERAL MACHINE WORK, ENGINEERING AND BLACKSMITHING.
Agents Palmer Bros.' Gasoline Engines, Marine Engines and Automobile Repairs.
Office and Works: Tenth St.
P.O. Box 474. New Westminster, B.C.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
B. C. Coast Service

Leaves Vancouver for Victoria 10 a. m., 2 p. m. and 11:45.

Leaves Vancouver for Seattle 10 a. m. and 11 p. m.

Leaves Vancouver for Nanaimo 10 a. m. and 6:30 p. m.

Leaves Vancouver for Prince Rupert and Northern Points 10 p. m. Wednesdays and Saturdays at 11 p. m.

ED. GOULET, Agent, New Westminster
H. W. BRODIE, G. P. A., Vancouver.

PUTS HIGH PRICE ON HIS FOOT AND TOES

Spokane, Oct. 13.—While witnesses for the Spokane, Portland & Seattle Railway company testified in the court of Judge Bruce Blake that the railroad is not responsible for the loss of a foot and three toes sustained by B. A. Kennedy, who seeks $30,000 damages. Mr. Kennedy, who weighs 340 pounds, testified that he is losing his feet and toes as the result of the accident.

The physician for the company attempted to prove that Mr. Kennedy is in poor health and that the disease of the feet which made it necessary to remove a foot and three toes can not be traced to an injury received in 1909 at Cliff, when he stepped on a pile of scrap iron. Kennedy declares that he has enjoyed good health.

Dr. H. P. Marshall declared that he did not believe Mr. Kennedy lost his toes and foot because of the accident. He said Kennedy has poor blood vessels and said that it would be proper to say "that when the Lord made him he put in poor piping."

FIFTY-EIGHT PER CENT. OF EYES IN TOWN ARE GREY

Eyes of This Shade, While More Common, Are Said to be Stronger

What is the color of your eyes?

That the majority of the citizens of New Westminster, probably fifty-eight per cent., possess grey eyes is a fact not generally known. Next to gray eyes, blue head the list. These two colors predominate. While there are varying shades of gray, the light gray eye is the most common. Other colors are the orange gray eye, the hazel gray, the greenish tinted gray, and the clear gray eye.

Blue eyes, too, in their varying shades, are quite common, while brown eyes and other darker shades are rare. According to occulists, there are not two people in forty who possess a real brown eye. There are many shades of brown, but most eyes which appear at first glance to be brown, have a bluish tint, while other eyes which appear to be brown at night prove to be of a much lighter shade in the day. Eyes that are of a nondescript color through the day appear to take on a definite color at night, artificial light being responsible for many changes in the different shades.

Gray Eyes Are Best.

Although the most common, gray eyes are reputed to be of the best. Experts declare that those who have gray eyes are less subject to diseasess of the eye and eye trouble generally than those who have been blessed with prettier shades.

Army officers in recruiting men take particular pains to inspect the recruit's eyes, as it is a well known fact that the man with the gray eyes is a better shop and develops into a better soldier than the one with the brown or black eyes.

There are opticians who declare that there is no such thing as a real black eyes. Eyes which apear to be black, they say, prove on close examination to be a deep blue or often a violet-tinted shade. The colored races have maroon-colored eyes, which appear black in certain lights, but which, under inspection in daylight, show their real shade.

Anglo-Saxon Characteristics.

The Anglo-Saxon race is noted for its blue eyes, fair hair, and fairness of skin. Canadians, being descendants of the Anglo-Saxon, have inherited some of these characteristics from their forefathers, hence it is not surprising that Miss Westminster or her sturdy brother should have gray or blue eyes.

While much has been said of the ability of some people to determine a man's character by the shape or expression of his eyes, this theory is not held as a reliable one to follow by men who are in a position where they are constantly noting people's eyes.

Some of the roughest, toughest looking men with the unprepossessing eyes are good, honest, hard-working citizens, while there are others who bear a distinguished air, and a frank, open face together with a straightforward look in their eyes who would not hesitate to commit any crime on the calendar.

You cannot judge a man by his eyes or the expression therein.

The Test of the Sands.

During Lord Wolsely's campaign in Egypt his officers learned that many of the men were suffering from diseases of the eye, contracted as the result of the reflection of the sun's rays on the sands. It was noticed particularly that while almost every man in one regiment was suffering from eye diseases, another regiment had only one or two men so affected. This peculiar circumstance resulted in an investigation beging made and it was learned that nearly every man in the regiment which had been stricken had brown or blue eyes, while those who were not affected possessed gray eye.

That the young man or the young woman who finds it necessary to wear glasses to assist the sight has in the majority of cases brown, blue, or indefinite colored eyes is the statement made by several Westminster occulists. While there are no statistics to be obtained in regard to this it would appear that the brown and blue eyes are most subject to strain, more easily weakened than the sturdier gray eye.

Germans are noted for their fair hair and blue eyes. It is a national characteristic, while England is credited with having more citizens with gray eyes than any other color. The French, Spanish and Italian races are credited with having darker eyes. However, the climate in which they live, environment, and many other things have much to do with the strength or weakness of the visual organ, regardless of shape or color.

"Here is the Answer," in WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL
THE MERRIAM WEBSTER
Every day in your talk and reading, at home, on the street car, in the office, shop and school you likely question the meaning of some new word. A friend asks: "What makes mortar harden?" You seek the location of Loch Ketrin or the pronunciation of jujutsu. What is white coal? This New Creation answers all kinds of questions in Language, History, Biography, Fiction, Foreign Words, Trades, Arts and Sciences, with final authority.
400,000 Words.
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The only dictionary with the new divided page,—characterized as "A Stroke of Genius."
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Write for specimen pages, illustrations, etc. Mention this publication and receive FREE a set of pocket maps.
G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Springfield, Mass.

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Corporation of the City of New Westminster has deposited with the Minister of Public Works and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the District of New Westminster, British Columbia, plans and descriptions of centre line of proposed Sapperton Sewer outfall crossing Brunette River in said district.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Corporation of the City of New Westminster will after one month from the first publication of this notice apply to the Governor General in Council for approval of such works.

DATED at New Westminster, B. C., this 27th day of September, 1913.

McQUARRIE, MARTIN & CASSIDY,
Solicitors for the Corporation of the City of New Westminster.

(2141)

FRENCH PEASANTS FLOCK TO CITIES

In Half a Century Agricultural Labor Has Fallen Off Forty Per Cent.

Paris, Octo. 14.—Government statistics show that at present 2,320,000 persons are employed in agricultural pursuits in the whole of France, when in 1892 their number was a little over 3,000,000; in 1882, 3,500,000, and 1862, 4,000,000. Thus in half a century agricultural labor has diminished 40 per cent. and by reason of the steady increase of agricultural production the employment of foreign labor has become a necessity. Every summer troops of foreign workmen may be seen passing through France offering their valuable help to the farmers, who could not gather in their harvests unaided.

This state of things has been brought about by the peasants and country people forsaking their farms and flocking to the large cities. The inquiries of the minister of agriculture show that the same motives everywhere induce the peasants to leave the soil. A great number cannot make a sufficient income out of the produce of their day's work on their farms. Irregular work, long periods of enforced idleness, poverty resulting from bad harvests, frequent recurrence of certain calamities—hail, blight, mildew, etc.—induce them to abandon the soil and look elsewhere for better-paid work.

In certain mountainous regions especially, the small farmers are idle during the long winter months, and their earnings are not sufficient to cover the expenses of the whole year. In wine-growing districts the continual decrease in the number of small-land owners is explained by the oft-recurring cryptogamic diseases, the bad seasons, and cometimes the lack of funds necessary to replant or keep up the vineyards. Other reasons, such as bad speculation, lack of economy, and sobriety, debts, etc., are also given.

Make The Teapot Test

Put "SALADA" TEA in a warm teapot—pour on freshly boiled water—let stand for five minutes—and you will have the most delicious cup of tea you ever tasted.

"SALADA"

HAS THE FLAVOR! THE FRAGRANCE! THE DELICIOUSNESS that makes Ceylon Tea the beverage of delight. In sealed lead packages ONLY.

BLACK, GREEN or MIXED

BOILERS Riveted Steel Pipes **TANKS**
BURN OIL
VULCAN IRON WORKS, LTD.
P. O. BOX 442 TELEPHONE 324

RICH GIRL SEEKS HAPPINESS IN WORK

Takes Job in Department Store to Show She Is Some Good in the World.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 14.—Paul Bakewell, patent attorney, consented that his daughter, Miss Marie Bakewell, step from the ranks of the socially elite into a position as saleswoman in the Scruggs-Vandevoort-Barney department store, because she convinced him she would be happier there.

At his residence, No. 3907 West Pine boulevard, the father revealed reluctantly how wealth and social prestige had failed to give the contentment his daughter went to seek as a shopgirl last Friday.

Miss Bakewell is a sister of Paul Bakewell, Jr., who married Miss Mary Fullerton, once reputed the wealthiest "bachelor maid" in St. Louis.

She is a graduate of the Maryville Sacred Heart convent, and also has studied abroad. She was maid of honor at one of the recent Veiled Prophet balls.

Was Opposed.

"I was at first strongly opposed to my daughter accepting the position," Mr. Bakewell said, "but after thinking it over I gave my consent.

"She is of an artistic, nervous temperament. She told me social functions had become timesome and she longed for something to do, something of particular interest with which to occupy her time.

"I concluded since she was of age and had a right to choose for herself in such matters, that I should not stand in the way if she would be any happier at work. After obtaining my consent she applied in the usual way and was given a position in the drapery and art decorative department.

"That is all there is to the affair," he concluded, "and I cannot understand how it possibly can be of public interest or of concern to any newspaper."

Miss Bakewell was not present during the interview, but she had told reporters previously that she "simply wanted to show society that a society girl can be of benefit to the world."

From this standpoint her action in defying convention with a step that few young women similarly environed have dared to take appeared commendable, the father admitted in response to a question.

Is Enthusiastic.

Miss Bakewell was enthusiastic in her praise of shopgirl life and its advantages over a never-ending series of dances, teas and receptions.

"Time is tiresome," said the extraordinary salesgirl. "One gets tired of doing the same things over and over again—teas, reception, dances and all the things that are adjuncts of society.

"It results in ennui. That is what I couldn't stand, so I came here to work. I do not expect to desert society altogether, but I do expect to do something with my time."

Miss Bakewell is 26 years old, and a debutanate of three years ago. News of her slap at conventions and society's alleged artificialities has created a sensation in local society circles.

Concerning her plans for the future, Miss Bakewell said she might establish some sort of an art busines of her own after she had had sufficient experience at her present vocation (or avocation).

PREDICTS CATTLE INDUSTRY FOR B.C.

Dominion Government Expert Sees Reasons Why It Should Flourish Greatly.

That the reduction in the United States tariff on meat and cattle should be conducive to assisting in the better establishment of the breeding industry on the coast is the firm opinion of Mr. F. Torrance, health inspector of animals for the Dominion agricultural department. Mr. Torrance is making his annual tour of the country.

While the exact effect of the change in the tariff cannot yet be gauged, he is of the opinion that British Columbia should certainly benefit. He believes that it will result in the securing of better prices for the breeders on this side of the line, and that fact, he considers, out to go a long way toward inducing men to take up the business on a much larger scale than has been done. He deplores the fact that the cattle raising on the prairies has been practically given up, and he is desirous of seeing it rehabilitated on the coast. The conditions on the bench lands of British Columbia are in his opinion ideal for the industry, and he is looking forward to being able, by the giving of advice and otherwise, to do something that will tend to bring about a better state of things.

"In this country of yours," he said, "you have all the natural conditions for the development of a great cattle-breeding industry, and while it may be argued that the competition of the United States has been heavy in this respect, I believe that the time has now come when you will be given a better showing, and it is up to you to take advantage of it. The cattle-breeding industry is a very considerable national asset, and if it could be fairly started in British Columbia I am sure not only that it could be made a tremendous success but also that other provinces would take up the work and so help to give to Canada an industry that is hers by all the laws of nature."

Mr. Torrance is greatly interested in the work of the provincial agricultural department in bringing high-class cattle to the coast for breeding purposes.

New Postmaster Named.

Washington, Oct. 14.—Chas. W. Fay has been selected by President Wilson for postmaster at San Francisco and his nomination is expected to go to the senate in a few days.

A PASSER-BY.

(By Robert Bridges.)

Whither, O splendid ship, thy white sails crowding,
Leaning across the bosom of the urgent West,
That fearest nor sea rising, nor sky clouding,
Whither away, fair rover, and what thy quest?
Ah! soon, when Winter has all our vales oppprest,
When skies are cold and misty, and hail is hurling,
Wilt thou glide on the blue Pacific, or rest
In a summer haven asleep, thy white sails furling.

I there before thee, in the country that well thou knowest,
Already arrived am inhaling the odorous air;
I watch thee enter unerringly where thou goest,
And anchor queen of the strange shipping there,
Thy sails for awnings spread, thy masts bare;
Nor is aught from the foaming reef to the snow-capped grandest
Peak, that is over the feathery palms more fair
Than thou, so upright, so stately, and still thou standest.

And yet, O splendid ship, unhailed and nameless,
I know not if, aiming a fancy, I rightly divine
That thou hast a purpose joyful, a courage blameless,
Thy port assured in a happier land than mine,
But for all I have given thee, beauty enough is thine,
As thou, aslant with trim tackle and shrouding,
From the proud nostril curve of a prow's line
In the offing scatterest foam, thy white sails crowding.

ENGLAND'S NEW DRAMATISTS.

Pinero and Jones Represent the Old School of Britain Now.

If the theatre of Pinero and Jones did not "represent life," and if Mr. Bernard Shaw was too prone to "argue about it," the path that St. John Hankin opened up has been followed by other writers very clearly. Mr. Granville Barker, in "The Madras House," especially, has pushed further along it than Hankin even saw; while Mr. Galsworthy has kept very austerely to the path of life as he sees it lived in the big world outside the theatre. The work of these two men is so well known, however, that we may turn at once to the younger workers. Since Miss Elizabeth Baker has failed up to the present to follow up her admirable and sympathetic play of clerk life, "Chains," Miss Githa Sowerby and Mr. Stanley Houghton must be regarded as the two most promising of recent recruits to the theatre. Miss Sowerby also has only one play to her name that need be seriously considered, but there is plenty of time for her to follow it with others. 'Rutherford and Son" is the study of a middle-class household and of its dominance by the father, given with something of Ibsen's spareness and economy. Mr. Houghton is a typical product of the English repertory theatres. His apprentice work for Miss Horniman's theatre at Manchester— which included the amusing comedy for parents, "The Younger Generation" — prepared one for his admirable achievement in "Hindle Wakes." Here is a play that is at once exciting, as a good play should be, and almost perfectly faithful in its adherence to real life. One may think that the mill girl who refuses her employer's son in marriage is not, in her concluding outbreak, quite innocent of the suspicion of having studied Mr. Bernard Shaw; but for three-fourths of his play Mr. Houghton is master both of his story and of the best way to tell it in the theatre; there can be no two opinions about that. I would group with Mr. Houghton, Mr. Charles McEvoy, Mr. Harold Brighouse, and Mr. G. J. Hamlen, each of whom has come to the London theatre after a period of service with the repertory theatres in the country.—P. P. Howe, in the North American Review.

Killed on the Rand.

Waylaid and battered to death, an Englishman, named Moseley, a native of Birmingham, met with a tragic fate on the Rand, near Johannesburg, South Africa, not long since. The brutal murder was committed on the high road, about one and a half miles from Pilgrim's Rest on the Sable Road. Moseley, who had a Kaffir store on the same road, came into town to transact business and to obtain his mail, which arrived at about seven o'clock in the evening and was sorted by eight. When within sight of his store he was way laid, knocked down, and murdered. The body was then thrown into some bushes adjoining the road, where it was discovered on the following morning by a passer-by, who reported the matter to the local police. Moseley was well known on the Rand, where he had relatives. He had only been there a few years, and carried on a remunerative business.

Castle is Sold.

The sale by auction of the estate and castle of Drumlochy, Kincardineshire, Scotland, including Glenfarquhar, will take place in October next. About the year 990 Kenneth III. had his palace of Kincardine in the neighborhood, the old dyke enclosing the king's deer park being still visible. The chapel dedicated to the patron saint of the parish, St. Palladius, still exists, and was of considerable importance in the tenth century, when it contained a silver shrine to which the pilgrimages were made. The estate belong to Mr. Sidney J. Gammell.

Left Note for Vicar.

A disappointed burglar, who broke into the Parish Church at Sunnybrow, a Durham mining village, and found he was unable to force open the safe, left a message for the vicar to the effect that next time he paid an early morning call he hoped he would find the safe open. An entrance had been effected by breaking a window. A torn surplice was found stained with blood, suggesting that the visitor had been as clumsy in getting through the window as he was in his attempt to rifle the safe.

Male Triplets.

Los Angeles, Oct. 14.—The first male triplets born in the United States since 1886 are members today of the family of Robert Albert Lovell, a soda fountain clerk. Their father gets only $14 a week and has one other child. The triplets weigh five pounds.

MORE SILVER TIPS

BRITISH COMMONS CLOAK ROOM MAN SEES LESS GOLD.

Well-known Official Has Retired After Fifty Years Has Occupied a Celebrated Position — His Predecessor Reputed to Have Retired With a Fortune of $100,000, But Retiring Officer Says Money is Scarcer Now.

A change has just taken place in one of the most sought-after positions in the British House of Commons—the cloak room superintendency. Mr. Henley, who has held the post for nearly fifty years, has retired to make room for a younger man. It may not at first be obvious why such a position should be coveted, but when it is learnt that Mr. Henley's predecessor by common repute retired with a fortune of over £20,000, it will quickly be seen what grounds there are for the statement.

Mr. Henley can congratulate himself on being comfortably off, and as a presentation has been made to him, subscribed to by every member in the "House," and by every member of the gilded chamber who was originally in the Commons, he can look forward to a nest-egg of £1,000 supplementing his savings.

Where King's Death Warrant Was Signed.

The cloak room is a long corridor forming a square, which is entered from Palace Yard. It is situated in one of the most ancient parts of the Palace of Westminster, the roof being a beautiful example of fair tracery, comparable with that in the Abbey. A little room branching off it is where, according to tradition, the death warrant of King Charles was signed. Etiquette prescribes that members shall leave their coats here, and leave only by this exit, although, of course, there are plenty of other exits.

At the top of the staircase that leads from the cloak room is the Members' Lobby, at the entrance to which sit on separate benches the different Whips. Thus they are able to keep count of how many supporters are present, and in the case of the Government Whips to know if Ministerial supporters are in attendance in sufficient numbers to command a majority.

There are some members who do not favor this custom, and it is their practice to slip in and out of the House by other entrances and exits, so as to be unobserved. They will hang their coats probably in the smoking room, defying the fine tradition which makes the cloak room the rightful repository. These truculent members, who are a great source of anxiety and annoyance to the Whips, are known as "slopers," and, needless to say, are abominated by the cloak-room superintendent. Every member has his own peg in the cloak-room, these being allotted in alphabetical order. A piece of red tape—a rather appropriate symbol—hangs from each peg, and in the loop which it forms members can deposit their parcels, usually small purchases which they have made during the day.

Silver Now Instead of Gold.

Before Mr. Henley's time members were very free with their guineas. Individually, too, they were richer, and they thought nothing of bestowing a piece of gold on the obliging cloak room superintendent—now silver is the currency of gratitude. Still it is possible to amass quite a nice sum every year from the silvern shower, more especially as Christmas time always finds members very generous to the official with whom they are so constantly in contact. He is looked upon, too, as a useful man to cultivate. He is generally safe to consult in the matter of divisions, and what is coming on in Parliament he has at his finger-ends. With a shrewd judgment ripened by long years of experience in the "House" he can put members right as to the pros. and cons. of any debatable topic, and to the novices he is a perfect gold-mine of information. The tips that come to him, however, are not rewards for personal judgments, but for a multitude of services. He receives parcels and telegrams for members, and alteratively despatches them; he becomes, too, the medium of exchange for a multitude of messages.

Generally speaking, he is the members' handyman. The hours, of course, are very long, but he is provided with a little room in which he may sleep, two assistants holding the fort. He has an old-fashioned leathern armchair in which to rest, and in the present chair Mr. Henley has sat so long that it bears the impress of his form. Nobody can size up members better than the cloak room superintendent. He knows exactly their capacities, and if he is sometimes lenient to their failings because of their generosity, yet his opinions pretty well represent the truth.

Friendship With Gladstone.

A rich store of anecdotage makes his conversation a delight to hear, though he is inclined to be very discreet and reserved except with some of his oldest friends. Mr. Henley, for instance, has the most interesting recollections of Gladstone and Disraeli, and apparently the G. O. M. extended to him great geniality. Some day Mr. Henley may be induced to write his memories, and one dares venture to say that if he were sufficiently open no more piquant book of recollections could be imagined. On the magic question of the perquisites that fall to his department we can guarantee, however, that he would be silent. It would be unfair otherwise to his successor.

Nursery on Sands.

At Southport the Mayoress, Miss Willett, has put into practice an excellent idea for the shore. She has instituted what is described as a "Left Luggage Office for Babies." This is a kind of nursery on the sands, in which children can be left with responsible people in order that their mothers may enjoy a few hours' respite from their care.

Cat Fosters Rat.

A cat mothering a rat was an unusual sight witnessed at Dunedin, New Zealand, recently, when the steamer Monowai arrived at the place. A young rat was discovered in a litter of kittens on board the steamer. The cat devoted considerably more attention to the rodent than it did to her own offspring.

Drown from Canoe.

Port Arthur, Oct. 14.—While canoeing on the Nipigon river with a half breed, Walter E. Burn, deputy chief fire ranger for Nipigon district, and Mr. Cooper, fire ranger, were drowned in the vicinity of Camp Alexander.

City of New Westminster

"New Westminster Debenture Interest Conversion Bylaw 1913."

BYLAW NO......

A BYLAW TO AMEND BYLAWS NUMBERS 151, 152 AND 153.

WHEREAS the municipal council of the corporation of the city of New Westminster did with the assent of the electors on the third day of July, 1912, finally pass Bylaw No. 151, being a bylaw to enable the municipal council of the corporation of the city of New Westminster to raise by loan the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000) for the purpose of constructing a new reservoir and enlarging the existing reservoir and extending the waterworks system in the city of New Westminster, the said bylaw being known as "Waterworks Extension Debenture Bylaw, 1912, No. 2."

AND WHEREAS the corporation by the said bylaw authorized the issue of debentures to the amount of seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000) to be payable on the first day of July, 1962, and to bear interest at the rate of four and one-half (4 1-2) per centum per annum payable half-yearly on the first day of January and the first day of July in each year.

AND WHEREAS the municipal council of the corporation of the city of New Westminster did with the assent of the electors on the third day of July, 1912, finally pass bylaw No. 152, being a bylaw to enable the municipal council of the city of New Westminster to raise by loan the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) for the purpose of granting the same to the Royal Columbian hospital in addition to the sum of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000) granted under "Hospital Debenture Bylaw, 1909," the said bylaw being known as "Hospital Debenture Bylaw, 1912."

AND WHEREAS the corporation by the said bylaw authorized the issue of debentures to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) to be payable on the first day of July, 1962, and to bear interest at the rate of four and one-half (4 1-2) per centum per annum, payable half-yearly on the first day of January and the first day of July in each year.

AND WHEREAS the municipal council of the corporation of the city of New Westminster with the assent of the electors did on the third day of July, 1912, finally pass bylaw No. 153, being a bylaw to enable the municipal council of the corporation of the city of New Westminster to raise by loan the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) for the purpose of improving the city parks, being known as "Parks Improvement Debenture Bylaw, 1912."

AND WHEREAS the corporation of the city of New Westminster authorized the issue of debentures to the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) to be payable on the first day of July, 1962, and to bear interest at the rate of four and one-half (4 1-2) per centum per annum, payable half-yearly on the first day of January and the first day of July in each year.

AND WHEREAS the debentures authorized by the said bylaws, Nos. 151, 152 and 153 have not been sold, and owing to an advance in the rate of interest for money since the passing of the said bylaws, the said debentures thereby authorized cannot be sold and disposed of except at a discount involving a substantial reduction in the amount required to be provided for, and it is necessary to pass this bylaw authorizing the debentures to the said amounts to bear interest at the rate of five (5) per centum per annum.

AND WHEREAS it will be necessary under the said bylaw No. 151 to raise annually by special rate the sum of six hundred and sixty-one and 65-100 dollars ($661.65) to form a sinking fund for the payment of the principal and the sum of three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars ($3750) for interest, making together a total amount annually of four thousand four hundred and eleven and 65-100 dollars ($4411.65) for the term of forty-nine (49) years for the repayment of the said loan and interest thereon as hereinafter mentioned, the amount of six hundred and sixty-four and 98-100 dollars ($664.98) having been raised for the first year's sinking fund.

AND WHEREAS it will be necessary under the said bylaw No. 152 to raise annually by special rate the sum of eight hundred and sixty-eight and 80-100 dollars ($868.80) to form a sinking fund for the payment of the principal, and the sum of five thousand dollars ($5000) for interest, making together a total amount annually of five thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight and 80-100 dollars ($5868.80) for the term of forty-nine (49) years for the repayment of the said loan and interest thereon as hereinafter mentioned, the amount of eight hundred and eighty-six and 55-100 dollars ($886.55) having been raised for the first year's sinking fund.

AND WHEREAS it will be necessary under said bylaw No. 153 to raise annually by special rate the sum of two hundred and seventeen and 20-100 dollars ($217.20) to form a sinking fund for the payment of the principal and the sum of twelve hundred and fifty dollars ($1250) for interest, making together a total amount annually of one thousand four hundred and sixty-seven and 20-100 dollars ($1467.20) for the term of forty-nine (49) years for the repayment of the said loan and interest thereon as hereinafter mentioned, the amount of two hundred and twenty-one and 64-100 dollars ($221.64) having been raised for the first year's sinking fund.

AND WHEREAS the net value of the whole rateable land in the municipality, according to the last assessment roll amounts to seventeen millions, one hundred and fifty-seven thousand, nine hundred and forty dollars ($17,157,940).

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the corporation of the city of New Westminster enacts as follows:

1. That the said debentures authorized by said bylaws 151, 152 and 153 shall bear interest at the rate of five (5) per centum per annum computed from the first day of July, 1913, and such interest shall be payable half-yearly on the first day of January and the first day of July in each year during the currency thereof and the said debentures shall have attached thereto coupons for the payment of the said interest which shall bear the signature of the mayor and clerk, and such signature may be either written, stamped or lithographed.

2. There shall be raised and levied annually during the currency of the said debentures authorized by said bylaw No. 151 by special rate sufficient therefor upon all the rateable land within the limits of the said municipality in addition to the annual sums required by the said bylaw No. 151 in the sum of three hundred and seventy-five dollars ($375) to pay the additional interest authorized by this bylaw, the same to be in addition to all rates to be levied and created in the said municipality.

3. There shall be raised and levied annually during the currency of the said debentures authorized by said bylaw No. 152 by special rate sufficient therefor upon all the rateable land within the limits of the said municipality in addition to the annual sums required by the said bylaw No. 152 the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) to pay the additional interest authorized by this bylaw, the same to be in addition to all rates to be levied and created in the said municipality.

4. There shall be raised and levied annually during the currency of the said debentures authorized by said bylaw No. 153 by special rate sufficient therefor upon all the rateable land within the limits of the said municipality in addition to the annual sums required by the said bylaw No. 153, the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars ($125) to pay the additional interest authorized by this bylaw, the same to be in addition to all rates to be levied and created in the said municipality.

5. This bylaw shall come into effect on its receiving the assent of the lieutenant-governor in council.

6. This bylaw may be cited for all purposes as "NEW WESTMINSTER DEBENTURE INTEREST CONVERSION BYLAW, 1913."

DONE AND PASSED in open council the (6th) sixth day of October, 1913.

RECEIVED the assent of the electors the day of October, 1913.

RECONSIDERED and finally passed the day of October, 1913.

Mayor.

City Clerk.

RECEIVED the assent of the lieutenant-governor in council the day of October, 1913.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of the proposed bylaw upon which the vote of the municipality will be taken on the 18th day of October, 1913, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 7 o'clock p. m. at the following places, viz.:

The council chamber, city hall.

No. 4 fire hall, Sapperton.

No. 5 fire hall, Thirteenth street, and at Queensborough.

W. A. DUNCAN, City Clerk.

City hall, New Westminster, October 7, 1913. (2198)

City of New Westminster

THIS AGREEMENT, made the day of , one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

BETWEEN:

VANCOUVER POWER COMPANY, LIMITED, hereinafter called the "Power Company"

of the *first part;*

and

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NEW WESTMINSTER, hereinafter called "the Corporation"

of the *second part;*

Whereas, the power company on the 30th day of April, 1903, obtained under the provisions of the Water Clauses Consolidation act (Chap. 190 R. S. B. C. 1897) a grant of 10,000 inches of water out of Coquitlam lake subject to certain conditions endorsed on the record of such grant.

And Whereas, these conditions provided, among other things, as follows, namely:

"That in addition to the water which the city of New Westminster is entitled to take from Coquitlam lake for its waterworks system, the company shall without cost, surrender to the city of New Westminster 1000 inches of water, if and when, required, or such less number of inches from time to time as may be required, but so that the whole number of inches so surrendered shall not exceed 1000 inches.

"The company shall pay the annual fees for such 1000 inches, both before and after surrender, and shall enter into a binding agreement with the said city to surrender said 1000 inches of water to the city without cost to the city, and to pay the annual fees in respect thereof."

And Whereas, the corporation has requested the power company to surrender to the corporation the said 1000 inches of water.

Now it is agreed by and between the parties hereto as follows:

The power company for itself, its successors and assigns hereby surrenders to the corporation 1000 inches of water out of the said grant of 10,000 inches which 1000 inches is to be in addition to such water as the corporation may be entitled to take from Coquitlam lake for its waterworks system.

The power company for itself, its successors and assigns agrees to pay the annual fees payable from time to time in respect of the 1000 inches so surrendered and hereby warrants that the annual fees in respect of the said 1000 inches up to the date of this agreement have been duly paid by the company.

In witness whereof the parties hereto have caused these presents to be executed.

Witness:

Take notice that a referendum as to whether it is advisable for the corporation to enter into the above agreement will be submitted to the vote of the electors on the eighteenth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 7 o'clock p. m. at the following places, viz.:

The council chamber, city hall.

No. 4 fire hall, Sapperton.

No. 5 fire hall, Thirteenth street, and at Queensborough.

W. A. DUNCAN, City Clerk.

City hall, New Westminster, October 13, 1913. (2216)

City of New Westminster

AGREEMENT made in diplicate this day of in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

BETWEEN:

HIS MAJESTY THE KING, represented by the Honorable William James Roche, His Majesty's Minister of the Interior of Canada, hereinafter called "the Crown,"

and

VANCOUVER POWER COMPANY, LIMITED, a body corporate duly incorporated, hereinafter called "the Company,"

and

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NEW WESTMINSTER, a City Municipality in the Province of British Columbia, hereinafter called "the City."

Whereas, by petition of right dated the third day of March, 1910, filed in the exchequer court of Canada and duly served, the city and one Matthew Marshall sought inter alia certain proprietary rights in the lands and premises therein described and the company and the crown duly filed and served a defence to the said petition, and the city filed and duly served a reply, and the issues in said action have hitherto been standing for trial;

And Whereas, on the 24th day of March, A.D. 1910, an agreement was executed between the crown and the company with respect to the company's application for permission to build a dam at Coquitlam lake and to execute certain other works for the purpose of developing water power in connection with the said dam, a copy of which agreement is hereunto annexed:

And Whereas, the construction of the said work is continuing under the terms of the agreement last referred to;

And Whereas, the object of the city in the litigation first above referred to was to secure both the quantity and purity of water required for the supply of the city of New Westminster;

And Whereas, the company has by agreement of even date herewith surrendered to the city 1000 inches of water out of the grant of 10,000 inches of water out of Coquitlam lake granted to the company on the 30th day of April, 1903, under the provisions of the Water Clauses Consolidation act, 1897 (Chap. 190 R. S. B. C. 1897) which 1000 inches is to be in addition to such water as the city may be entitled to take from Coquitlam lake for its waterworks system.

And Whereas, the parties to the above litigation subject to the approval of His Excellency the Governor-General in council did agree to settle all matters in difference between them by entering into the agreement herein contained;

Now this agreement witnesseth and it is hereby agreed that the agreement of March 24, 1910, hereinbefore referred to shall, subject to the approval above mentioned, be amended and altered to the following extent, that is to say:

(*a*) The city shall be considered the party of the third part to the said agreement, and the said agreement shall be read accordingly.

(*b*) The following words shall be added to Clause 1 of the said agreement, viz., "the word 'City' shall mean and include the Corporation of the City of New Westminster."

(*c*) The following shall be added after Clause 13 of the said agreement: "13a. The company shall keep pure and maintain the purity of the water supply for the city at and above the intake pipe for the city."

(*d*) In case of any dispute between the company and the city or between the company and the city's engineer touching any matter provided for by these presents in respect of the requirements on the part of the city for the preservation or securing of the purity and sufficiency of the water supply for the city, such dispute shall be decided by the minister of lands or acting minister of lands of the province of British Columbia for the time being or by such person or persons as may be appointed by him to hear and decide such dispute or in case of the inability or unwillingness of such minister of lands or acting minister of lands of the province of British Columbia for the time being to act or to appoint some other person or persons as aforesaid (a letter from himself or his deputy signifying such inability or unwillingness being conclusive proof thereof) such dispute shall be decided by the minister of the interior or by such other person or persons as may be appointed by the minister of the interior to hear and decide such dispute, and the decision of the minister of lands or acting minister of lands of the province of British Columbia or the person or persons appointed by him as aforesaid or the minister of the interior or the person or persons appointed by him as aforesaid as the case may be, shall be final and conclusive, *subject, however*, to an appeal to the lieutenant-governor in council of the province of British Columbia.

(*e*) The company agrees to pay all the out-of-pocket expenses of the city incurred by reason of the litigation as aforesaid, together with the proper costs and charges of solicitors and counsel fees incurred by the city, the whole not to exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000), such payment to be made on or before the first day of December, 1913, and the company shall on or before the first day of December, 1913, pay to the city the further sum of eleven thousand dollars ($11,000) and shall also pay to the city the further sum of one thousand dollars ($1000) a year hereafter on the first day of January in each and every year during the construction and operation or maintenance of the said dam, the first of such payments to be made on the first day of January, 1914.

(*f*) For the better protection and conservation of the supply of water to the city and for the company, the Coquitlam reserve, comprising an area of fifty-six thousand (56,000) acres more or less and as constituted by order in council dated the fourth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and ten, shall be continued and the minister shall make and enforce all necessary rules and regulations governing the said lands so reserved so that the same may be preserved for the protection and conservation of the supply of water to the city and for the company, and so that the purity of the water supply of the city may be maintained.

(*g*) The city shall have the right at any time to apply to the parliament of Canada or to the legislative assembly of the province of British Columbia or both to confirm this agreement or to empower it to carry out any of the terms thereof or to enforce this agreement, or to do and perform any matter or thing therein contained. *Provided*, that the company shall be at liberty to take such objections to such application or legislation as it may deem advisable.

In witness whereof, His Majesty the King has caused his seal to be affixed by the Honorable William James Roche, and the company and the city have hereunto affixed their corporate seals under the hands of their proper officers.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of:

Take notice that a referendum as to whether it is advisable for the corporation to enter into the above agreement will be submitted to the vote of the electors on the eighteenth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 7 o'clock p. m. at the following places, viz.:

The council chamber, city hall.

No. 4 fire hall, Sapperton.

No. 5 fire hall, Thirteenth street, and at Queensborough.

W. A. DUNCAN, City Clerk.

City hall, New Westminster, October 13, 1913. (2218)

STEPS TAKEN TO PROTECT SALMON FROM EXTINCTION

Fish Could Not Get Up Fraser to Spawn and Government Removes Obstacles—Damage Done.

Victoria, Oct. 14.—"Obstacles seriously affecting the upward migration of sockeye salmon to the spawning beds of the Fraser river, were developed during the past two months. These obstacles were detected by the provincial fisheries department, and after a conference with the Dominion officials active steps were taken which, I am happy to say, have resulted in relieving the situation. While, owing to the state of the water, nothing could be done prior to a week ago, the situation has been under constant observation since the beginning of the run. The extent to which the run four years hence will be affected, I am not prepared to say; I am advised that it has been seriously injured."

The above statement was made by Hon. W. J. Bowser, commissioner of fisheries and acting premier.

Mr. Bowser stated that J. P. Babcock, fishery assistant, and D. N. McIntyre, the deputy commissioner, have just returned from their annual inspection of the spawning beds of the Fraser and had filed their interim report. After calling attention to the vast numbers of sockeye which ran to the Fraser this year and enabled the canners of the Fraser and Puget Sound to pack upwards of 2,200,000 cases of sockeye, the report states that the number which escaped capture and passed above the fishing limits this years appears to have equalled that of any previous big year run. After a detailed inspection of all the big lakes, including Chilco, Quesnel, Shuswap, Seton and Anderson, Lillooet and Harrison, the report states that up to October 1, the number of fish which reached the first named lakes, all of which are beyond the canyon just above Yale, was far less than in any former big year, and did not greatly exceed that which reached the spawning beds last year.

Blockade in Fraser.

"The unusual condition of affairs was first noticed about August 1 by Mr. Babcock," continued Hon. Mr. Bowser. "Mr. Babcock for the past thirteen years has made a study of conditions on the Fraser river. After observing condition in the straits on Puget Sound and the estuary of the river, the followed the fish upward. He found the sockeye massed in unusual numbers in the canyon of the Fraser between North Bend and Yale. Every eddy contained hundreds of the fish behaving in a manner unusual to them. A short distance below Hell's Gate the fish were massed the most closely, and were found in unbelievable quantities in the Spuzzum.

"Considerable numbers, however, passed through Hell's Gate, which, it will be remembered, is the narrowest chasm in the Fraser river, and after proceeding through comparatively quiet water, were in evidence in vast numbers in the last gorge at the head of the canyon.

"Above this point no fish were seen. After spending considerable time here Mr. Babcock sent for Dr. C. H. Gilbert, who, as usual, has been attached to the department this season. He is the head of the zoological department of Stanford university, and the chief authority upon the Pacific coast salmon. Dr. Gilbert visited the scene, and also was surprised at the manner in which the fish were massed together. Together these two experts went over the entire situation, and concluded that, while the fish which were in evidence on the surface were apparently not passing through the canyon, yet large numbers were getting up. It is recognized, of course, that the waters of the Fraser are so discolored that the movements of fish other than those which disclose themselves above the surface in the eddies along the bank cannot be discerned. Further apparent confirmation followed when, in the third week in August, telegrams were received that the run had commenced to two important portions of the watershed above the canyon. These were at Quesnel dam, where each year a watchman is employed to count the run proceeding to this section, estimated at about one quarter of the total spawning area of the Fraser, and Chilco, the next most considerable chain of lakes which feed that river.

Numbers Much Lessened.

"Somewhat relieved, Mr. Babcock and the deputy commissioner left for these points on their annual survey of the spawning beds. Despite the reassurances of the telegraphed reports, and after a final survey of the conditions in the canyon and along the Thompson river, they wrote me from Ashcroft under date of September 3, again expressing the fear that a block had occurred. They visited Quesnel lake, inspecting the streams tributary to it, and made all speed back and across of Chilco lake. When conditions at both these points clearly indicated that the fish were reaching there in but a fraction of their numbers for the fourth year preceding, and in little greater numbers than the preceding off year in the cycle, all speed was made back to the canyon.

"On their return they found that the water had fallen some twelve feet. After a day spent at Scuzzy rapids, Mr. Babcock, on September 20, actually detected the point beyond which the salmon could not pass, and recalled and demonstrated this to Mr. McIntypre, who was examining the river farther down.

"On his reporting this to me, I at once took up the matter with the Hon. Mr. Hazen, minister of marine and fisheries, and his chief inspector in this province, F. H. Cunningham, of New Westminster. Mr. Hazen at once replied, stating that he had directed Mr. Cunningham to act promptly in the matter and to avail himself of the services of Mr. Wilbee, the marine and fisheries engineer of this city. Finally, on September 27, I left Vancouver with Mr. Napier, of our public works engineering staff, Mr. Cunningham and Mr. Wiltbee. Meeting Mr. Babcock at North Bend, the two engineers with Mr. Cunningham were shown the block and the most practicable means of releiving it were debated. Men and powder were kindly lent by the C. P. R. divisional superintendent, Mr. Cottrell, and after two days' active efforts, aided by the falling water, a temporary passage way around the blockaded point was effected, Mr. Wiltbee superintending the work.

Rock Slides Responsible.

"At the point mentioned on the east bank of the river, rock slides incidental to the construction of the Canadian Northern railway have occurred. The Fraser is but 225 feet wide at Hell's Gate, and does not exceed 350 feet wide at the Scuzzy rapids. The line of the C. N. R. runs along the rock cliff immediately above Hell's Gate and Scuzzy rapids, necessitating a very heavy cut. In addition to this, at Hell's Gate an enormous rock slide brought down thousands of tons of great slabs of rock, which filled the bay or eddy that formerly afforded the salmon a resting place. The major portion of this rock work was done in the summer and fall of 1912, and apparently did not interfere with the run of salmon through the canyon that year. During the high water of June and July, however, the highest in 14 years, all the smaller rock and rubble were washed away, and those rocks too heavy for the water to remove entirely were shoved along the bank, leaving what resembled a solid wall of masonry, which afforded no eddies as resting places for the advancing fish, except during very high water. From the number of fish which entered Quesnel lake in August and early in September, estimated at 500,000, and the run at that time to Chilco, it is evident that a considerable number of sockeyes passed successfully through the canyon at high water. When, by the first of August, the water commenced to fall, the blockade ensued."

Hon. Mr. Bowser stated in conclusion that Messrs. Napier and Wiltbee were still engaged in examing the situation and collecting data in order to prepare a report upon what can be done to make the canyon passable by the salmon at all stages of the water in years to come.

SUCH LEGISLATION WOULD HELP HERE

U. S. Tariff Bill Protects Cigar Smokers From Fake Weeds—How It Works.

Seattle, Oct. 14.—When the provisions of the new Berriman bill, incorporated in the tariff act signed by President Woodrow Wilson ten days ago, have existed long enough on the statute books to become workable, the smoker who goes down to his favorite tobacconist and asks for a Havana cigar will be able to decide for himself whether he is getting the real Cuban tobacco, is being worked by a neat appearing wrapper and Porto Rican filler, a half domestic and rest Cuban goods, or merely being worked for a domestic cigar because he does not look like a consumer who would know the difference.

In the future the genuine Havana cigar will be certified to by the federal government and consumers will not have to worry about their purchases.

The new bill, says Robert W. Boyce, editor of a Northwestern tobacco journal, will revolutionize the tobacco trade.

Discussing the effect of the new bill, Boyce said yesterday:

"It is admitted the island of Cuba grows tobacco, the like of which cannot be reproduced in any country in the world, due no doubt to soil and climatic conditions. For many years other countries, including the United States, have by the planting of the Cuban seed endeavored to reproduce the Cuban tobacco. They succeed only so far as growing a tobacco that somewhat resembles in appearance the Cuban product, but it cannot be successfully used as a whole and sold in competition with the cigar made of imported Havana tobacco. It must be mixed with Havana tobacco to become a marketable article. The Cuban government realizing this great governmental asset naturally took steps to protect it and placed a duty of $5 per pound on tobaccos coming from any foreign country to the island of Cuba. This, of course, is prohibitory and fully protects the Cuban tobacco. To protect the cigars made from this protected tobacco, the Cuban government enacted a law on July 16, 1910, making it necessary for the manufacturers of cigars in Cuba to place on all of their boxes a governmental stamp guaranteeing the quality of the cigar. This guarantee stamp has been extensively advertised through trade journals in the United States and foreign countries. When the Cuban-made cigar is released from United States customs, it bears our governmental import stamp. Therefore the Cuban product goes before the American consumer with a double governmental stamp placed thereon.

"Before the United States government took possession of Porto Rico, the duty on Porto Rico tobacco to the United States was the same as the duty on Cuban tobacco. Since taking possession Porto Rican tobacco has been entered free, and as it clearly resembles in appearance the Havana tobacco many manufacturers, in order to lessen the cost of production, used Porto Rican wrappers and fillers to mix with genuine imported Havana tobaccos. These when made into cigars were marked and sold as genuine Havana until it is said that there were 200,000,000 of such imitation cigars sold as Havana in the United States in 1912. Therefore the product of the American manufacturer of the genuine Havana cigars found itself in competition with the Cuban made bearing a double governmental stamp on the one hand and the imitation Havana cigar made in the United States on the other hand. Thus the government by these imitation Havana cigars was losing a large amount of duty, consumers were being deceived, and the manufacturer of the genuine Havana cigar was unprotected. The city of Tampa, Fla., which produces without doubt more Havana cigars than any city in the world, paying the government in duties over $1,000,000 per annum, was finding its industry greatly disturbed by virtue of these imitations."

INDUSTRIAL STRIFE WORST PROBLEM

Traveling Englishman Sees More Trouble in That Direction Than From Ulster.

The greatest problem that faces England today is the outcome of the industrial rather than the political situation, in the opinion of W. M. Fowler, of London, who has arrived at the coast on a trip which has embraced many of the largest cities of this continent.

"I believe I voice the opinion of the majority of sane business men when I say that there is little fear of civil strife in Ulster," said Mr. Fowler, "but the growing unrest among the laboring class is developing a complex situation that will tax the ablest diplomatists in the country to arrive at a satisfatoory solution.

"The leaders who are fomenting this spirit of unrest are either too blind to appreciate that higher wages must mean an increase in the cost of living, and that the natural corollary of strikes is a falling off of trade through the activity of commercial rivals, or else they are wilfully misleading the workmen and by specious arguments leading them along the path that ends in the abyss of commercial depression."

Mr. Fowler, who is interested in industrial investments, had many questions to ask as to the development of the resources of this province.

"I hear more talk of the stringency of the money market and less visible signs of it in this province than in any other section through which I have travelled," said Mr. Fowler. "There is a good deal of talk about the high cost of living, but in comparison with the wages earned, the workingman seems better off in British Columbia than his brother in England. [illegible] that rent here for about $40 a [illegible] can be secured in the suburbs of London for about half that [illegible] the Britisher has to add [illegible] cent. to his rental [illegible] covenants of the [illegible] but just before [illegible] twenty-five [illegible] which is only [illegible] dollar and [illegible] obtained here.

This is [illegible] Mr. Fowler [illegible] made to the Pacific coast, although he has paid two previous visits to Canada, travelling last year as far as the head of the great lakes.

"I was anxious to see the prairie provinces of which I heard so much in England," said the traveler, "and great as were my expectations, the realization exceeded my greatest imaginings. It seemed to me somewhat of a lack of economy to transport the grain in its natural condition, as I should have thought the establishment of large flour mills in the centres of production would have saved the growers thousands of dollars in the cost of transportation, but I do not pose as an expert on these matters, and I suppose that wiser heads than mine will some day solve the problem of grain haulage and the removal of freight blockades in the most expeditious way."

FOREIGNERS RESPONSIBLE FOR MOST OF THE CRIMES

Montreal, Oct. 14.—That for its size the city of Montreal is a quiet, law-abiding place and that the majority of the crimes of violence here are committed by foreigners, was the statement of Judge Choquet, presiding in the court of sessions this morning.

These remarks were made by his honor after passing sentence of two years in the penitentiary upon [illegible] Theophile and [illegible], found guilty of highway robbery.

It appears that [illegible], who posed as "king" of the [illegible] colony in the city, was the terror of his compatriots. The offence of which he and Theophile were this morning convicted, was committed on August [illegible] last, when one [illegible] was [illegible] on Vitre street, and after being severely beaten was robbed of $[illegible]. [illegible] Theophile, a brother, was also held on the charge, but acquitted.

Another [illegible] [illegible]

POULTRY REMEDIES

Sold with the guarantee that, if at any time, under any circumstances, you buy a CONKEY REMEDY and are not satisfied with the treatment, you are entitled to have your money back, without question or quibble, on your plain statement that results did not satisfy you.

CONKEY'S
Laying Tonic, tin ....25c., 50c.
Lice Liquid, quart tin .....50c.
Lice Liquid, half gal. tin..75c.
Lice Powder .....25c.
Roup Remedy .....50c.
White Diarrhoea remedy ..25c.
Nox-I-Cide .....50c.
(A disinfectant and germ destroyer.)

FREE
If interested in Poultry we will give you CONKEY'S POULTRY BOOK on request FREE.

We also handle a full line of Poultry Food—Corn, Wheat, Scratch Food, etc., Bone, Shell, Meat Scraps, etc.

MODEL GROCERY
MATHESON & JACOBSON.
308 Sixth St. Phone 1001-2.
Burnaby Branch:
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The need was for an executor and trustee who should not die, be absolutely honest, know how to handle estates, be always accessible, be always able to give clear concise accounts of the trust.

No individual executor can meet these requirements.

We would be pleased to see you at any time and tell you more. It will interest you, too.

Dominion Trust Company.
The Perpetual Trustee.
Paid Up Capital and Surplus .....$ 2,800,000
Assets 4,973,983.95
Trusteeships Under Administration over 6,000,000
Trustee for Bondholders over 25,000,000
C. S. KEITH, Manager.
Offices — Vancouver, Victoria, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Calgary, Regina, Winnipeg, Montreal, Charlottetown, London, Eng.; Antwerp, Belgium.
New Westminster Branch.
606 Columbia Street.
Open Saturday Evenings from 7 to 9.

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Fancy and Evening Dresses a Specialty.
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Mus. Bac.
Singing, Piano, Theory.
For Terms and Hours Apply at Studio, 1011 Hamilton Street. Phone 1319 R. (1977)

CURTIS REXALL DRUG STORE
.. for ..
PHOTO GOODS SPECS
CITY

Greater Westminster

All notices of meetings, entertainments, sales of work, etc., in this column are charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Please do not ask members of the staff to break this rule, as their instructions are positive.

Fire at Aldergrove.

Fire which broke out in the Featherstone home at Aldergrove, on Sunday did considerable damage to the furniture before being extinguished.

Coal. Coal. Coal.

Westminster Coal Co., Ltd.
Phone 880. Box 758. Cheapest and best. (2236)

Burnaby Council.

On account of Monday next being Thanksgiving day, the Burnaby council will convene on Tuesday evening, Oct. 21.

Money to loan on first mortgages, improved city and farm property. 9 per cent. Alfred W. McLeod. (2159)

Hospital Auxiliary.

Owing to Monday next being Thanksgiving day, the regular monthly meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of the Royal Columbian hospital will be held on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Y. W. C. A. rooms.

C. H. Diamond's barber shop in now located at 741 Columbia street, in the store formerly occupied by S. F. Mark, having been moved from 36 Begbie street. (2219)

Will Be Represented.

Burnaby municipality will be represented by counsel when the railway commissioners meet in Vancouver on Oct. 27 to take up the matter of the G. N. R. construction work going on near the North road. Coquitlam municipality will also be represented. It is probable that the commissioners will visit the scene of operations and make a decision so that work can be resumed by the railway company.

Round trip fare $39.60 New, Westminster to San Francisco, Cal., via Great Northern railway account Portola celebration, October 22-25th, on sale October 18th to 20th, return limit good November 10th. (2187)

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Phone 880. Box 758. Cheapest and best. (2236)

Fred Davis will sell by public auction the furniture and effects of Mrs. L. Miller on the premises at 120 Sixth avenue, on Thursday, October 16, at 2 p.m. sharp. Every article must be disposed of and will be sold absolutely without reserve as Mrs. Miller is leaving for the old country. (2238)

Social and Personal

With a view of studying the various methods carried out in eastern prison farms, W. G. McMynn, warden of the Burnaby prison farm at Royal Oak, is now in the east visiting Guelph and Whitby. He is accompanied by Mrs. McMynn.

Mrs. H. C. F. Airth will receive, for the first time since her marriage, at her home on Sixth avenue this afternoon between the hours of 3:30 to 5.30 o'clock.

Mrs. H. J. Mackin, 614 Bent street, will receive this afternoon and every third Wednesday in the month.

Miss Cave-Browne-Cave, 51 Dufferin street, will receive tomorrow afternoon, assisted by her mother and sister.

W. G. Swan, divisional engineer for the C. N. R., and Mrs. Swan are spending a month's vacation at their old home in Ontario. During his absence F. H. Chestnut, formerly resident engineer at Port Mann, and Mr. Swan's chief assistant, will be in charge of the division engineering force.

A musical entertainment under the auspices of the Mission Circle of the Queens Avenue Methodist church will be given in the church parlors on Friday evening.

Mrs. Ralph Smith, of Vancouver, will address the members of the Educational club of the Queens Avenue Methodist church at the home of Mrs. J. A. Cunningham, 307 Fifth street, on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Mrs. Smith will speak on "Better laws for women and children in B. C."

Mrs. G. A. Allen, Second street, will not receive today.

HEE CHUNG
MERCHANT TAILOR
New Imported Fall Suitings now on display. See them. Perfect fit and workmanship guaranteed. Prices from $18.00 up. 701 Front Street.

SPECIALS.
Fine cooking apples, 5 lbs .....25c.
Choice eating apples, 3 lbs. .....25c.
Fancy Tokay Grapes, basket ....50c.
Good Creamery Butter, 3 lbs....$1.00
Our Own Ranch Eggs, dozen ....55c.
Fresh Eastern eggs, doz..40c. to 50c.
Steelhead salmon, per lb. .....15c.
Fresh cod and halibut 2 lbs ....25c.
Also smoked salmon, kippers, finan haddie, etc.
W. J. RUSE
(Successor to Ayling & Swain.)
447 Columbia St. Phone 98.

Mrs. and Miss Cave-Browne-Cave
L.R.A.M., A.R.C.M.
MEMBERS OF THE INCORPORATED SOCIETY OF MUSICIANS.
Lessons in Pianoforte, Violin, Singing, Voice Production, Theory (in class or privately), Harmony, Counterpoint, Musical Form and History.
Pupils prepared for the examinations of the Associated Board of the Royal Academy of Music and Royal College of Music. Also Professional Diplomas, Teacher or Performer.
For terms, etc., apply 51 Dufferin Street. Phone 411 R. (2157)

Court of Revision.

A court of revision on the voters' lists for New Westminster, Dewdney and Delta will be held on November 17 next, in the county court room.

Insure with Alfred W. McLeod, the insurance man. All kinds written. Hundreds of millions to pay losses. (2159)

Leaders Dine.

Dinner was served to the leaders' corps of the Y. M. C. A. yesterday evening after a workout on the gymnasium floor.

Eight New Citizens.

Eight new citizens were received into the British Columbian population yesterday. Five were Norwegians, the others a Greek, a Swede and a Japanese. Their names were Ole Haskel, carpenter, New Westminster; Louis S. Andersen, carpenter, New Westminster; Sigurd Hagen, farmer, New Westminster; John Erlandsen, rancher, Whonnock; Peter Esk, logger; Nick Vootias, Sakhara Hendriksen, and Jiujiro Kitamura.

For plumbing, heating and sheet metal work consult Merrithew & Ramsay, Eighth and Carnarvon streets. Phone 586. (2148)

Winter storage for potatoes and apples. We have the best frost proof warehouse. H. P. Vidal & Co., Ltd. (2244)

Harvest Festival Services.

The Venerable F. C. C. Heathcote, the recently appointed archdeacon of Columbia, will preach at the Harvest Festival services at 8 p.m. tonight in St. Mary's church, Sapperton. The choir are repeating the special Harvest Festival music, including the Hallelujah chorus and the ladies of the congregation are giving a Thanksgiving supper in the parish room from 5 to 7:30.

For all building supplies and fuel oil apply to the B. C. Transport Co., Ltd., 505 Westminster Trust building. Office phone 826, wharf phone 880. (2158)

Port Moody Conservatives.

The annual meeting of the Port Moody Conservative association was held on Monday night, Vice-President W. T. Johnston in the chair. The following delegates vere appointed to the annual convention of the Conservatives of Dewdney riding at Port Coquitlam: Vice-President W. T. Johnston, J. H. Maclean, Fred Clarke, T. Davis and W. H. Walmsley. The following office bearers were re-elected: Captain Clarke, president; W. T. Johnston, vice-president; J. Cormick, secretary, and T. Davis, treasurer.

Spiritualism, what it teaches. An address will be given this evening at 8 o'clock by Mrs. Clarke, room 5, 630 Columbia street. (2235)

Pay Their Share.

After a long delay Vancouver has agreed to pay its share of road construction on the Boundary road, the intersecting line between Burnaby and Vancouver. At the council meeting at Edmonds Monday evening, a letter was received from the terminal City council stating that if Burnaby was agreeable, Vancouver would spend $2500 with an additional sum from Burnaby but that Engineer Fellowes of Vancouver would supervise the work. Burnaby will do their share of the work when the necessary finances are available.

The Ladies' Aid of the Sixth Avenue Methodist church will hold a Thanksgiving dinner in the church on Thanksgiving Day from 6 to 8 p.m., followed by an interesting debate. (2249)

High School Opening.

At the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon the opening of the winter's work among the high school members was marked by a special program of stunts in the gym. A goodly number of boys turned out.

Fred Davis will sell by public auction the furniture and effects of Mr. Lindekugel, at the residence, 230 Mowat street, on Friday, October 17, at 2 p.m. sharp. Every article will be sold absolutely without reserve. Particulars of sale can be had from H. J. Russell, Westminster Auction House, Columbia street. (2246)

Educational Club Meets.

A very interesting meeting of the Educational club was held yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. McAdam, Seventh avenue, there being a large number of ladies present to hear Mrs. T. H. Wright of Jubilee speak on "Child Culture." There were a number of ladies present who although not members of the club were made welcome. Mrs. Wright gave a splendid talk on the training of children, the glory of motherhood, the duties in the home, mothers' privileges and the real sacrifice in a mother's life as well as the real joy. She also gave two recitations which were very much appreciated.

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OBITUARY.

TAPLEY—The death occurred early yesterday morning of Mrs. Katie Tapley at her home on Thirteenth avenue East Burnaby, following a short illness. Deceased was 42 years old. The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock this afternoon from the Murchie undertaking parlors to the I. O. O. F. cemetery.

CAMERON—The funeral of the late Charles Christie Cameron was held yesterday afternoon from the family home on Sherbrooke street, to the I. O. O. F. cemetery. The services were in charge of the Odd Fellows lodge, Royal City No. 3, the undertaking arrangements being in charge of S. Bowell.

At the house Rev. Mr. Hardy, of Sapperton Methodist, and Rev. Mr. Thompson, of Sapperton, Presbyterian churches, led in the service. At the graveside Rev. Mr. Braden, of Vancouver, and Rev. Mr. Hardy officiated.

Among the lodges of the I. O. O. F. represented were Royal City No. 3 and Amity No. 27, of this city, and No. 15, of Cloverdale.

Those who sent flowers included: Sprays—Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. John Ankers, Mr. and Mrs. J. Tesky, Mr. and Mrs. S. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Carney, Miss J. Cameron, Miss Alma McKay, George Monday and family, Miss Madge Potter, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Whiteley (Vancouver), Mr. and Mrs. James Monday, Mr. and Mrs. Huff, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. May, Mr. and Mrs. Goyeytte, Mr. and Mrs. E. Johnston and family, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Welsh, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Howe, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Fledger.

Sheaf—Mr. and Mrs. George Gilbert, Vancouver.

Cross—Miss J. Lockie-Brown.

Wreaths—Mr. and Mrs. H. Walmsley, C. W. McCallum, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bourne, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Best.

Cloverdale lodge, No. 15, I. O. O. F., three links and wreath.

Harp and cluster from family.

NICHOLSON — Another link with the past history of New Westminster was broken yesterday when Malcolm Nicholson passed away in his 85th year. Mr. Nicholson came to Canada in the early fifties and arrived in New Westminster in 1861, when the present site of the city was practically an unbroken forest.

For the past twenty years he had resided at 233 Sixth avenue, and was very active until about three years ago, when, following the death of his wife, he commenced to fail.

Deceased was born in the Isle of Skye, Scotland, and came to Woodstock in the early fifties. He followed railroading for a time, but left there in 1860 for California, travelling by way of Cape Horn. He worked for a time in what is now Stockton, California, but left the following year for British Columbia, landing in New Westminster in 1861. He took part in the clearing of what is now the business portion of the city.

He had married Miss Priscilla Welch while in Woodstock and in 1862 his wife and two children joined him.

He then moved with his family to Deer Lake where he took up farming, and later followed the same occupation in Matsqui.

About twenty years ago, however, he moved back to New Westminster, building a home on Sixth avenue, which he has occupied ever since.

He leaves to mourn his loss two sons and three daughters. His sons are C. M. Nicholson, New Westminster, and H. L. Nicholson, of Quesnel. His daughters are Mrs. I. H. Johnston, of Chilliwack; Mrs. A. Wilkie, of New Westminster, and Mrs. R. H. Keene, of Fairview, Vancouver.

The funeral will take place from the family residence on Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The body is at present in Murchie's undertaking parlors.

DIED.

NICHOLSON—AT HIS RESIDENCE, 233 Sixth avenue, October 14, Malcolm Nicholson, aged 84 years 9 months. (2243)

CARD OF THANKS.

Mrs. C. C. Cameron and family extend their thanks to the Odd Fellows and many friends for their kindness and sympathy in their recent bereavement, and for the many floral offerings sent. (2247)

Cocktail Fatal.

Bremerton, Wash., Oct. 14.—From drinking what is popularly known as a "Sutherland Sister" cocktail, a concoction of which hair tonic is the principal ingredient and which he had mixed on board ship, Oscar Meller, 38 years old, a seaman on the United States steamer Raleigh, died yesterday morning at the naval hospital, after suffering great agony. Meller had been in the navy nearly four years, his enlistment expiring today.

CONCERT ON SUNDAY.

Loyal Order of Moose to Give Sacred Concert in Aid of Hospital.

A grand sacred concert under the auspices of the L. O. O. M. has been arranged for and will be given in the Edison theatre on Sunday, October 19, at 8:30 p.m.

The proceeds of the concert will be devoted to the Royal Columbian hospital and a high class program has been arranged. Most of the leading artists of the city have kindly volunteered their services, and the Rev. Melvin will give a short address. The Moose orchestra, under the baton of Mr. H. Moss, will look after the instrumental work of the concert, and a successful evening is anticipated.

The doors will be opened at 8:15 and the opening overture will be given at 8:30, thus giving ample time to attend the concert after Divine service. The officers of the L. O. O. M. ask the co-operation of the citizens in making this venture a success and look forward to their help in such a worthy cause.

A limited number of tickets for reserved seats at 50 cents each are on sale at the Edison theatre, H. Ryall's drug store, and from the members and officers of the Loyal Order of Moose, Fourth and Carnarvon streets.

A silver collection will be taken from the unreserved portion of the house.

Don't forget Sunday, October 19, at 8:30 p.m. sharp. (2241)

McAllisters Limited

SPECIAL PRICES ON WARM BEDDING, BLANKETS, PILLLOWS AND COMFORTERS

All wool blankets; in full double bed size, 64x54; six pounds to the pair; either blue or pink border. This is a grand value at, per pair **$5.50.**
A special sale of Comforters, in various new chintz; different colorings. These are well filled. Special for this week, each at **75¢.**
A full double bed size comforter; in new design chintz; well made and filled. A great value at each **$1.25.**
Feather Pillows; full size, in art ticks; guaranteed purified feathers. Special values at **75¢., 95¢.** and **$1.25.**
White Grecian Bedspreads, in a good heavy weight; full bed size. Very special value at **$1.25.**

A BIG SHIPMENT OF IMPORTED TAPESTRY CARPETS JUST TO HAND

A very extensive range of Tapestry Carpets is now being shown on our carpet floor, both in piece carpets and all sizes in squares; imported direct from England. We can give you the very best values and the newest designs and colorings for this year.

Tapestry Carpets in a big range of designs and colorings; 27 inches wide. Specially priced per yard at ..... **65¢., 75¢.** and **85¢.**
Tapestry Hearth Rugs; in all kinds of pretty colorings and designs; size 24x45, each at **$1.25**
Size 27x54 inches, each at **$1.95**
Tapestry Carpet Squares in a wide variety of shadings and large and small designs. These carpets will give almost endless wear and satisfaction and are very moderate in price:
Size 9 ft. by 9 ft.. Specially priced at **$8.75**
Size 9 ft. by 10 ft. 6 in. Specially priced at **$10.50**
Size 9 ft. by 12 ft. Specially priced at **$12.50**
Seamless Tapestry Carpets, in all shades, and very large selection to choose from; sizes to fit any room.
Size 9 ft. by 9 ft. Specially priced at **$15.50**
Size 9 ft. by 10 ft. 6 in. Specially priced at..... **$16.75**
Size 9 ft. by 12 ft. Specially priced **$19.75**

Demonstrating Dr. Shield's Underwear for Men

We are making a special demonstration of Dr. Shield's famous underwear. This is considered the best make shown in Canada today; made from the finest pure wool; natural color; a good fall weight. The vests are made double breasted and good roomy garments that fit comfortably and easy; all sizes in stock in both vests and pants. Priced, per garment **$2.50.**

LARGEST STOCK OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S NEW FALL COATS IN THIS CITY.

Coat buying time is right on us now and this store has a very large assortment ready for you to choose from; hundreds of coats for women and children, smart and useful coats in new tweeds and coatings; leatherette and corded velour motor coats; rich coats in silk, velvet and plush, and dainty coats for evening and semi-evening wear, and for the misses and children. We give you a broad assortment, in every size and many pretty styles to select from; popular cash store prices on every garment. It will well repay you to visit this selection before purchasing.

Men's and Boys' Oilskin Garments

The time to buy your Oilskins is at hand again. This store is fully stocked with all sizes, in the most reliable makes in both yellow and black. The lowest cash store prices for the best qualities.

Men's coats and pants, priced at **$2.75** to **$4.25.**
Boys' coats; all sizes, priced at **$2.50** to **$3.00.**

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to recognize and seize the opportunities when they come to you?
AN OPPORTUNITY PRESENTS ITSELF TO YOU NOW
to fit yourself to take advantage of many future opportunities—it is the opportunity to gain a practical knowledge.

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MATERNITY, SURGICAL AND MEDICAL CASES ATTENDED.

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the fisheries and
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surely Westminster is coming to her own.
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Tailor to Ladies and Gentlemen.
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Singer Sewing Machines. Small Musical Goods of all Kinds. PHONE 694.

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Our Interior Finish is manufactured from timber specially selected for Flat Grain.
We are also specializing in Fir Doors with Veneered Panels, which are better in construction, more beautiful and no more expensive than the old solid raised panel doors.
Get our prices before placing your orders.
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Local Sales Department, Phone 890.

THE FRASER VALLEY F. J. HART & CO. LTD. FARM LAND SPECIALISTS
Short Term Loans
WE HAVE CLIENTS WHO WILL MAKE SHORT TERM LOANS FOR A PERIOD NOT EXCEEDING ONE YEAR ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY OR PURCHASE AGREEMENTS OF SALE. APPLY
F. J. HART & CO., LTD.
Established 1891.
We write Fire, Life, Accident, Employers' Liability, Automobile and Marine Insurance.

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Trains From Interurban Terminal—Columbia St.

For Vancouver via Central Park.
WEEKDAYS—5 and 5.45 a.m. and every 15 minutes until 9 p.m. Half hourly service until 11 p.m. with late car at midnight.
SATURDAYS—15 minute service is continued until 11 p.m.
SUNDAYS—6, 7, 7.30 8 and 8.30 and every 15 minutes until 11 p.m. with late car at midnight.

For Vancouver via Burnaby
REGULAR SERVICE—5.45 and 6.45 a.m. and hourly until 10 p.m., with late car at 11.30.
RUSH HOUR SPECIALS—7.30 a.m. and 4.30 p.m.
SUNDAYS—8 a.m. and hourly until 10 p.m. with late car at 11.30.

For Vancouver via Eburne
WEEKDAYS—7 a.m. and every hour until 11 p.m.
SUNDAYS—8 a.m. and every huro until 11 p.m.
Connection is made at Ebhour until 11 p.m.
and other points on Lulu Island.

Fraser Valley Line
FOR CHILLIWACK AND WAY STATIONS—9.15 a.m., 1.10 and 6.15 p.m.
FOR HUNTINGDON AND WAY POINTS—4.05 p.m.

BRITISH COLUMBIA ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY