...river road and new cut-off line. House and chicken houses; grand view of Gulf, etc. $10,000, on easy terms.

WHITE, SHILES & CO.

The Daily News

(west end); $500 and up. Very easy terms.

WHITE, SHILES & CO.

VOLUME 6, NUMBER 211. NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 13, 1911. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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EIGHTEEN INCHES

Was Measure of Snowfall in Royal City.

NO SERIOUS DAMAGE DONE

Fur Coats, Sleighs and Snowballs Prominent—Ubiquitous Small Boy Devilishly Diligent.

Eighteen years ago—in 1893—the Fraser river was frozen completely over and His Majesty's mails were taken across to South Westminster on a sleigh drawn by a horse. That is one of the records of severe weather in the Royal City against which the memory of man runneth not to the contrary. There may have been others winters which were worse, but they are not so well authenticated and are not remembered by so many of the present day dwellers here.

The special tame meteorologist of The Daily News is authority for the statement that eighteen inches of snow fell between 7 o'clock on Saturday evening and midday on Sunday. This alone will take some beating, and about fifty years from now the then oldest inhabitant may be making a song about the phenomenal fall.

The fact that this great fall of snow made so little practical difference to the traffic of the city cars and the local trains speaks volumes for the efficiency of the modern appliances with which these concerns are equipped. By midday yesterday traffic between this city and Vancouver over the line of the B. C. Electric Company had been resumed under the normal schedule. The Great Northern trains from Seattle and points in Washington arrived in the afternoon on time.

Fortunately the day was Sunday, when many business people might indulge themselves with a day indoors, and judging from the thaw which is at present in progress no great amount of difficulty will be experienced today in getting around.

The fall of snow and the frost and the strength of the storm seems to have been much more violent in the East than in the favored West. However, the unusualness of it has caused a little inconvenience locally. For instance shopping on Saturday night was carried on under the most disagreeable coditions, and as many as could stayed within a small radius of the red hot stove.

Traffic on the cars to Vancouver was not nearly so congested as usual on a Saturday.

The snow began to fall here about 6 o'clock, and it never ceased all night through. At times there was quite a gale and in spots where drifts had accumulated there were many feet of Old Mother Goose feathers.

The small boy and eke the small girl were in their element and many a hat fell by the wayside as the result of a well directed snowball. Sliding and tobogganing were at their height of popularity and the side hills were in grand condition for the latter sport. It is marvellous and incomprehensible where all the bob sleighs and little sleighs spring from on these sudden occasions.

Red noses and snuffles were well to the fore as usual, and the pretty girl's red cheeks was set off by the pretty girl's read beak. It was great to bring out that fine fur coat from its wrappings and balls of camphor and to wear it down the street. A little thing like that almost makes the snow worth while—for those blessed with furcoats.

A story that comes from Denver is perhaps the most extraordinary of all. It is reported from that city that in the short space of ten minutes the thermometer fell no less than forty degrees; that was from 60 F. to 20 F. In the course of one hour after this the descent was still slower as the mercury went down to two degrees below zero.

Results of Storm.

The renewal of the snow storm Saturday, left the railways in the neighborhood much worse off than it found them. Yesterday morning the B. C. E. R track to Vancouver was impassable and no cars ran on the interurban line. A start was made at noon, and early in the afternoon the usual service was in full operation. As a matter of course the train service east and west has been interrupted, and most trains on the C. P. R are running late. At the Great Northern depot the agent in charge reported last night that the Seattle train, due here at 5:55, got in on time.

FEED THE BIRDS.

There are doubtless hundreds of people who will think of the hard condition of the birds while the deep snow is on the ground. At the same time there are many who will forget, and for the latter this is a gentle reminder. Clear a space in your yard and scatter some soft crumbs. Tie a meaty mutton or beef bone in one of the trees. The birds can get nothing to eat, and they must be fed if they are to survive. You cannot be too generous.

CAPITAL CITY HAS ENORMOUS BLAZE

One Hundred Thousand Dollar Fire Guts the Hibben Co.'s Building—Valuable Records Destroyed.

Victoria, Nov. 12.—Fire, originating as a result of an overheated furnace in the basement, gutted the four-story building of T. N. Hibben & Co., manufacturing stationers, 1122 Government street, shortly before 6 p. m. The loss was about $100,000. The stock of the Hibben Company was valued at about $140,000, and included a large amount of Christmas stock, with insurance at $35,000.

The upper stories included a number of offices and the rooms of the Conservative Club Association and Native Sons, in which were the manuscripts, photographs and records of the British Columbia pioneers, all of which were lost.

This is the fourth fire in this building in four years.

TRIAL OF SNOWDEN AGAIN ADJOURNED

On Request of City Prosecutor Will Be Reopened on Wednesday Next.

Whether the police of Vancouver have sufficient evidence to convict, or at least secure a committal of Watson Snowden on the charge of murdering William Urquhart by shooting him in his store on Cordova St., on the night of September 11, is a question which is not yet settled After a second day's hearing at the end of last week, another adjornment was made.

One witness, called on the resumption of the hearing, expressed the belief that Snowden was a man he met going into the store as he was leaving. Immediately afterwards he had heard three shots fired in rapid succession, and, on turning around, he saw the same man come out of the store. He picked Snowden from among a number of prisoners as being most like the man he had seen at the time and in the circumstances he had described.

A police constable said he believed Snowden was the man he had seen disappear into an alley immediately after the shooting.

William Alexander Urquhart, a son of the murdered man now carrying on the business conducted by the father, said Snowden went into the store the day before he was arrested and told him the man who murdered his father was either in Nanaimo or Ladysmith, and that he wore a soft, brown felt hat and had a red moustache. The witness asked Snowden if he would go and tell the police what he knew, but Snowden said. "Aw, I can do better myself." He added that he had already spoken to a sergeant about it. Snowden also referred to a mirror being broken during the shooting, but witness knew there was in reality no mirror there at the time.

Mr. J. K. Kennedy, city prosecutor, said he did not wish to close his case yet, and further adjournment was taken till Wednesday next.

WORKED LUMBER TO BE CHARGED DUTY

Complaint Made by B. C. Lumbermen Brings Some Measure of Redress—Officers to Investigate.

Ottawa, Nov. 12.—Following is an official statement given yesterday in connection with the visit of a deputation of lumbermen from British Columbia which has been in the city for the last few days laying before the Minister of Customs the claim that American lumber is being shipped into Canada free of duty, when it should be liable to duty if entered under the proper item of the tariff.

Their claim was that rough lumber planed on one side only was free of duty, while in the cases mentioned lumber so imported had not only been planed on one side but tampered with and further manufactured than is provided for under the item of the tariff for free entry.

The Minister referred the claims of the deputation to the Board of Customs, which was constituted many years ago for the purpose of deciding matters of this nature.

The result was that the evidence submitted to the board was considered sufficient to justify them in coming to the conclusion that it would advise the department to notify all collectors of customs to more carefully scrutinize and examine importations, and where lumber being imported had been tampered with and did not fall under grade of that on the free list that the required duty should be collected.

CYCLONE IN EAST

Many People Killed and Homes Wrecked.

BITTER COLD AFTER HEAT

Property Loss Said to Be Tremendous—Southtern Wisconsin and Illinois Scene of Disturbance.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—Reports received today tell of death and injury and extensive property loss resulting from cyclonic storms that raged late yesterday in Southern Wisconsin, Illinois and on the Great Lakes. The tornadoes came between an abnormally warm period in which heat prostration was reported in Chicago and a cold wave bearing sleet, snow and rain.

At least seven persons are known to be dead, several dying and scores injured. Intense suffering from the bitter cold, snow and sleet which descended upon the shelterless homes, is reported in the wake of the storm.

Southern Wisconsin was the hardest hit. Near Orfordville, in Rock County, six of the seven deaths resulted, and a few miles away, at Milton, a seventh was found dead in the ruins of a storm-wrecked home.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 12.—It is reported that just before 5 o'clock yesterday a severe cyclone struck Virginia, Ill., and that great havoc was wrought and several lives were lost. Wires are down, as Central Illinois has been swept by a terrific storm all afternoon.

A later report placed the number of dead at Virginia, Ill., at three, they having been killed when the Methodist church, where many persons took refuge, was demolished.

The principal buildings in the business districts were demolished, and the injured numbered fifty. John Fisher is among the number, and will probably die.

Among the buildings reported demolished are the Turoman Opéra House, City Hall, Pollard building, Kramer building, Mann Hotel, Catholic church and the Methodist church.

Rock County Devastated.

Janesville, Wis., Nov. 12.—Nine persons are dead, another dying, many are injured and nearly half a million dollars' worth of property was destroyed as the result of a cyclone that swept over Rock county this afternoon. Near Orfordville the whole Smith family, three daughters, a son and the father was killed. Mrs. John Crowder, 80 years old; Mrs. Prode, a bride of a few months; Fred Lentz, a carpenter and Amy Kerban, 8 years old, also met death. Welzter Kerban is dying.

Many Villages Damaged.

Beloit, Wis., Nov. 12.—Reports received here are to the effect that a tornado has done much damage to villages along the line of the Northwestern road throughout Rock county. Hanover, Footville and Magnolia are said to have been hit hard.

Tornado Sweeps Illinois.

Danville, Ill., Nov. 12.—A heavy rain and windstorm, accompanied by much lightning that swept over Vermillion county this evening, developed into a tornado at Rossville, where much damage was done. At the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railroad roundhouse several small buildings were blown down and the coal chutes were blown across the tracks.

Cold Wave Moves Eastward.

Seattle, Nov. 12.—The cold wave that struck Puget Sound Wednesday has moved eastward and southward, covering the Central Western states with its chilly blanket. At Kansas City, Mo., yesterday the thermometer dropped forty degrees in two hours. At Denver the mercury eclipsed this record by falling forty degrees in ten minutes.

Zero in South Dakota.

Pierre, S. D., is in the grip of the worst snowstorm known in years. The mercury stands at zero. In Sioux City, Iowa, snow fell and the thermometer is recording increasing cold. Yesterday was the coldest of the season at Colorado Springs. At 8 o'clock in the morning the thermometer was three degrees above zero. When the cold hit Denver the thermometer made its sensational drop from sixty to twenty degrees above in ten minutes, then crawled in a more leisurely fashion down to two below zero.

FIRST DRAWING ROOM.

Two Thousand Persons Will Be Presented to Duke and Duchess of Connaught.

Ottawa, Nov. 12.—Unusual interest is being shown in the first drawing room which the Duke and Duchess of Connaught will hold. Altogether it is expected that some 2,000 persons will be presented, making it a very long ceremony.

Their Royal Highnesses have shown much concern over the arrangement which hitherto has obtained whereby those awaiting presentation stood, often for two or three hours in a corridor so cramped that severe crowding was added to the fatigue of long standing. As a result of the pressure brought to bear by them more rooms on the senate side have been secured and rails have been taken to lessen the crowding and to provide chairs.

MAYBE COMPROMISE

Fate of China's Throne Rests With Shi Kai.

BEHEAD TARTAR GENERAL

Communication Being Effected with Rebel Leader—Country Is in a State of Suspense.

PEKING, Nov. 12.—The fate of the throne of the Chinese empire rests in the action of Yuan Shi Kai. The latest message from Yuan, who has been conducting negotiations with the rebel leader, General Li Yuen Heng, indicates that a compromise is possible; that General Li was being less irreconcilable, but that there was a difference of opinion between Li and his coleagues on the matter of policy.

According to foreign official telegrams from Hankow, last evening, General Li, falling to exact better terms, might perhaps be persuaded to agree to the partition of China that portion of the country south of the Yangtse becoming republican, Manchuria and Chi Li remaining monarchial, and the other provinces making their own choice. Many of Li's followers demand the overthrow of the government and scout the idea of dividing the empire. The government has requested that the reported flight of the emperor be denied.

Roger S. Green, the American consulat-general at Hankow, reports that big guns have been mounted for an attack on Han Yang. Chinese officials report the bombardment of Han Yang began yesterday.

Shanghai, Nov. 12.—Reports from every point this morning show the country in a state of suspense. Conditions at Shanghai are nearly normal. Nanking reports skirmishing. The Foo Chow Tartar general has been beheaded in consequence of the Nanking massacre.

Amoy, Nov. 12.—Taotai Chan assumed office today. The Radicals facor surrendering the city to the rebels and this policy will prevent bloodshed.

Chang Wo, with a population estimated as high as 1,000,000, situated twenty-five miles west by north of Amoy, reports that the rebels are in that city. The people are fleeing, fearing a repetition of the experience of the Taiping rebellion.

Foreigners are in no danger. Reports from Foo Chow say the fighting there ceased last evening when the Manchus surrendered.

Nanking, Nov. 12.—The Imperialists have regained the upper hand and the dragon flag again floats over Kiang Yian fort. During the night the imperial gunboat shelled the rebels' camp and this morning troops found that the position three miles outside the south gate had been evacuated.

It is believed that the rebels are discouraged over their failure to receive new suplies of ammunition and by the wholesale slaughter of Chinese by the Manchus yesterday.

STRIKE RESULTS IN FORTY TWO DEATHS

Engines and Rolling Stock of Southern Pacific Said to Be Sent Out Uninspected.

Oakland, Cal., Saturday, Nov. 12.—Forty-two deaths have resulted from the shopmen's strike on the Western Harriman lines since the walkout on September 1, arcoding to David Kiltey, secretary of the Oakland division of the shop feredation.

Kiltey blames the Southern Pacific and other lines involved for sending out engines and other rolling stock uninspected and in what he declares a danegrously defective condition. He predicts a railroad catastrophe in the near future as the result of the condition of the rolling stock. The Boiler Makers' Union is planning a meeting with the firemen to ask them to insist that the company comply with teh law providing adequate inspection of all boilers before they leave the shops.

ROYAL COMMISSION ON MILK SUPPLY

Victoria, Nov. 12.—Upon the recomendation of the minister of agriculture, Hon. Price Ellison, the appointment has been decided on by the executive of a royal commission under the Public Enquiries Act to thoroughly investigate conditions in the various dairies catering to the necessities of the people of British Columbia, with a view to the devising of measures to secure improved sanitation generally and a consequent assurance of a purer milk supply to the consumers of the province. It is understood that the commission, which will be appointed immediately and forthwith enter upon its important duties, will include Dr. G. J. Fagan, secretary of the provincial board of health; Dr. Knight, representative of the veterinary profession, and probably Mr. F. J. Gutheapt, of New Westminster.

TAX COMMISSION IS AT VICTORIA

Justice of Company's Act Subject of Argument—Bonus Wanted for Coke Production.

Victoria, Nov. 11.—Before the taxation commission here today Mr. J. J. Shallcross of the Board of Trade dealt with the operations and alleged defects of the B. C. Companies' Act. His attitude was one roundly censuring it, but on being asked by Commissioner Lugrin if it were not a fact that the much condenmned B. C. Act had not been cordially approved by the British Board of Trade as more in harmony with the British law than any other company law in Canada, he had to admit that this was quite correct. Mr. Shallcross said that the condemnation had been earned by the complete provisions in the matter of prospectuses, etc., for the protection of investors and the public generally.

Mr. W. Blakemore compared the incidence of mine taxation in Egland and in British Columbia. In England, he said, there was no government tax on coal, revenue instead being derived by the taxation of the property of the mining companies. Here a tonnage tax was substituted. There was also a tax upon coke here of fifteen cents per ton. Speaking from long experience he regarded the taxation of coke as entirely a mistake, because the production of coke was the only satifactory way to utilize what otherwise would be a waste product of the coal mines. He believed that taxation should be levied upon every ton of coal less such small proportions as might be required directly in operation of the mines. He thought a very strong case could be made out for the bonusing of the production of coke.

The commission sits at Duncans on Tuesday when its public session will be concluded. The report will be submitted to the next session of the Legislature.

EAST PLEASED WITH LAW'S SELECTION

Choice of New Union Leader Said to Be Due in Part to Canadian Origin.

Toronto, Nov. 12.—The announcement of the selection of Mr. Bonar Law as leader of the Unionist party in England is received with expressions of approval and high commendation by many Toronto citizens. Among Canadians who supported the platform of the tariff reformers in England during the last campaign were Mr. George T. Blackstock, K.C.; Mr. A. A. Pratt, M. P.P. for South Norfolk, and Mr. A. W. Wright.

Mr. Blackstone said today:

"Mr. Bonar Law is a practical man of business whose views are strongly, firmly and enthusiastically held, and who believes that upon their adoption depends the prosperity and safety of the state. He is a heard-headed debater, alert, tenacious of his point and thoroughly capable of holding his own against his adversaries. His selection is one more evidence if any were wanting of a great and preponderating influence which Canada now enjoys in England. Considerations which influenced the choice of him were no doubt largely his Canadian origin and the fact of his coming from a country where the imperialistic and preferential cause had recently achieved so great a victory and with which eh is so familiar.

"His elevation to the leadership signifies that tariff reform will occupy the foremost place in the Unionist programme. Mr. Bonar Law has been looked upon as the most powerful exponent of Mr. Chamberlain's views since that great man's enforced retirement. I think he will give a good account of himself."

Mr. A. W. Wright, an ardent tariff reformer, said: "Of course it is gratifying to see a Canadian promoted to the leadership of one of the great historic parties of the Empire, a leadership which bears with it the almost certain succession to the premiership. On tariff reform and imperial preference he will lead rather than wait and follow, as Mr. Balfour did. Unjustly, I think, and with insufficient cause, for Mr. Balfour was always regarded as something less than wholehearted in his support of these two vital and closely related questions, but no one will doubt the new leader's entire devotion to them, and these questions will decide the next contest in the Mother Country. Of fine ability and with high ideals, with a splendid imperialism influencing and determining his attitude on all questions, Mr. Bonar Law is the man of the hour."

B. C. HERRING INDUSTRY.

Output for Present Year is $2,000,000—Great Expansion in Recent Years.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 12.—The British Columbia herring output this year will reach at $2,000,000. The fish are salted and most of them are sold in Japan and China, but the market is uncertain. Until recently the herring were considered of small value.

COQUITLAM BYLAW

Agreement With C.P.R. Ratified By Voters.

142 VOTE FOR 6 AGAINST

Company Has Fixed Rate of Taxation for Ten Years, but Is not Exempt From School Tax.

Coquitlam, Nov. 11.—By an overwhelming majority of 136 votes the by-law to ratify the agreement entered into between the council and the C. P. R. in regard to the taxation of the company's property was passed here today. The final returns showed that 142 had voted in favor of the agreement and 6 against it.

The polling booths were situated at the schoolhouse on the North road and the Municipal Hall, New Westminster Junction. Much the heaviest vote was recorded at the Junction, where 118 ratepayers voted in favor of the by-law and 5 against. At the Municipal Hall 24 ballots were cast for the agreement and 1 against. While the agreement was considered very favorable to the interests of the municipality it was not expected that it would be carried by such a great majority and much satisfaction is felt at the result. Mr. John Smith acted as returning officer, and Messrs. O. Phillips and H. W. Baker as poll clerks at the hall and the Junction respectively.

By the terms of the agreement the company is granted a fixed rate of taxation for the next ten years of $1.530 a year on 612 acres of the land on which it is to erect its new Pacific Coast terminus. No reduction is allowed in regard to school taxes, which the C. P. R. will have to pay the same as any other ratepayer. On the large holdings outside the property the company will be taxed on the ordinary basis.

The passing of the agreement is another step towards the realization of the C. P. R. Company's plans to establish at Coquitlam its western terminus and repair shops, which will be second to none on the continent. A strip of land half a mile wide by two miles in length has been acquired by the company, and it is estimated that $7,000,000 will be spent in trackage, shops and equipment. When finished the new terminus and shops will give employment to some 5,000 men, while the company's monthly payroll will be approximately $500,000.

GLASS AWNING FALLS WITH WEIGHT OF SNOW

Vancouver, Nov. 12.—With a rattle and a crash that was heard some blocks away, the glass awning over the entrance to the Dominion Theatre, the new moving picture house which is in course of erection on Granville street, fell beneath its heavy burden of snow yesterday. The falling glass, weighing several tons, made a terrific noise when it struck the pavement, which in common with the pavements of other streets in the business section of the city, had been cleared of snow.

The fact that no person was passing at the time was the most remarkable, as it was the most fortunate feature of the occurrence. During church hours pedestrians in the neighborhood were numerous. Several narrow escapes are recorded, but fatalities were absent.

But for the breaking of the glass and of the Sunday calm, and the consequent startling of near-by residents, no damage was done.

HING OX HE LIKUM LOAST LAT-P'LAPS

But He Same 'um Lat Flom Fire When Inspector Man He Cumalong.

Hing Ox is the name of a Chinaman who came up before Magistrate South in Vancouver on Saturday morning, charged with the unusual offence of cruelty to a rat. Whether Ox merely desired to tickle his palate with a little ratpie or not was not suggested in evidence. Inspector Robinson, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, said he was passing 550 Shanghai street, when he heard sounds that were ewnless musical than those to be heard in the Chinese theatre. Going in to investigate he saw a Chink holding a rat in a pair of tongs. There was nothing alarming in that, except that the rodent was being held over a wood fire.

Ox told a story which was corroborated by the other inmates of the room. They had all chased the rat, he said, which being a beast of high spirit and preferring immolation to a less noble death, leapt into the fire. Ox, being at once tender-hearted and curious of his own nature, lifted the desperate rodent out of the fire with the tongs.

The magistrate was dubious, but he dismissed Ox after administering to him a caution that a severe penalty would be visited upon future offenders in such cases.

Wants

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply in the mornings at 115 Royal avenue.

TO EXCHANGE—A LARGE LOT IN Hastings Townsite for lumber of any kind. Box C. 50, Daily News office.

FOR EXCHANGE—A LARGE DOUble corner in Hastings Townsite for a lot or house in New Westminster. Box C50 News.

WANTED—I HAVE CLIENTS FOR houses and vacant property in Sapperton. Kindly send me your listings. Geo. E. Fleming, Room 6, 310 Columbia street.

WANTED—ROOMERS AND BOARDers. Apply 55 Royal Ave.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN wants work in house or store. Box 6, Daily News Office.

WANTED—WORK OF ANY KIND. Used to gardening and horses. Apply Box S, Daily News.

WANTED—WE CALL FOR ALL kinds of junk and bottles. Pay the highest cash price at your house. W. F. Campbell, 307 Alberta street. Phone 1009.

WANTED KNOWN FULL INFORmation on divorce laws of Nevada and other states sent on receipt of 25c each. Western Information Bureau Goldfield, Nev.

WANTED—THE RESIDENTS to know that I am now operating the only pasteurized bottled milk plant in the city and will deliver either pasteurized milk or cream to any part of the city or district. Milk, 9 quarts for $1.00; cream, 30c a pint. Phone your order to R 873 or write Glen Tana Dairy, Queensboro, Lulu Island.

WANTED—LOTS AND ACREAGE to clear, landscape gardening. Apply J. S. McKinley, Edmonds.

WANTED—ROOMERS AND BOARDers. Apply Sixth avenue, Burnaby East.

TO RENT.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSEkeeping rooms. Apply 224 Seventh street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMED BUNgalow completely furnished, with all modern conveniences. Apply A. T. Cepperley, Burnaby Lake. Phone R554.

TO RENT—SUITE OF HOUSEkeeping rooms, unfurnished, modern conveniences. McCairns, 324 Tenth street, corner of Cornwall street.

FOR RENT—MODERN HOUSE OF seven rooms on Fifth street. Electric light fittings, blinds and linoleum left in house. Furnace, bath and modern plumbing. Large lot. Rent $40 per month. Sherriff, Rose & Co., 648 Columbia street. Phone 832.

FOR RENT—ONE LARGE FRONT room, modern, first flat. 421 Ash street.

TO RENT—TWO FRONT BEDrooms, one double and one single. Fire place in each. 205 Carnarvon street.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, hot and cold water night and day. 543 Front street.

TO RENT, FOR SALE OR TRADE for building lots, nine-room house, modern at 338 Twelfth street; suitable for small boarding house. Apply on premises or write W. D., Daily News office.

FOR RENT — TWO BEDROOMS with sitting room to let to gentlemen only. Breakfast if desired. Telephone and modern conveniences. Five minutes from the post office. Terms moderate. Enquire Phone R 414.

Varden No. 19, Sons of Norway, meet in Eagles hall the first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p.m. Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.

A. KROGSETH,
President.
J. J. AUNE,
Financial Secretary.

NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore subsisting between Harry John McDonald and William Francis Campbell trading under the name and style of McDonald & Campbell has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, William Francis Campbell continuing. All accounts due the firm are payable to William Francis Campbell, who will pay all liabilities of the firm.

H. J. McDONALD.
W. F. CAMPBELL.

New Westminster.
November 6, 1911.

LOST.

LOST—A BLACK BOX OF KODAK films semi-developed; between Seventh and the Library square. Owner, Miss Drew. Return to Daily News office.

FOUND.

FOUND — IMPOUNDED AT EDmonds, a cocker spaniel dog, red with white breast; white spots on feet. Apply Pounderkeeper, George Grady.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—50 FOOT LOT, TWO minutes walk from Edmonds station; fine view. $400 cash. National Finance Co., Ltd., 521 Columbia street.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, including cook stove, heater, American organ, cheffonier, piano stool, Treadle sewing machine, crockery, etc.; also carpenter's bench with screw, and a quantity of builders' lumber. 812 Royal avenue.

FOR SALE—33 FOOT LOT, SIX blocks from Edmonds station. Good view. Two wide streets. $325. One-third cash, balance arranged. National Finance Co., Ltd., 521 Columbia street.

FOR SALE—MALLEABLE RANGES, $1 down and $1 a week; no interest; four styles; old stoves taken in exchange. Canada Malleable Range Co. Phone 996, Market Square.

FOR SALE—SIX OF THE CHEAPest lots in the west end, on Eighth avenue, having a southwest view facing the river and gulf. Lots 55x110 and 118. Very liberal terms. Phone L179, or call 1303 Eighth avenue.

FOR SALE—TWO 62x132 FOOT lots; very light clearing; two and a half blocks from Twelfth street tram. Fine view. $925 each; one-third cash, balance 6, 12 and 18 months. National Finance Co., Ltd., 521 Columbia street.

REID, CURTIS & DORGAN

706 Columbia Street.

EDMONDS is going to be another Cedar Cottage and property there is still cheap.

55x150 feet on the Schough road, cleared for building, $1050.

A CORNER and two lots on the north side Edmonds station; practically cleared; fine view; $1000; easy terms.

79 feet 8 inches by 204 feet, right near the Hastings road; very close to city car line; $1000; good terms.

68x120 feet on Hastings road, very close to city car line; $850; one-third cash.

THREE cleared lots on Sixth avenue, Burnaby, 150 feet from city car line; $1800; one-third cash.

ONE LOT near Edmonds, 66x132, with light alder bush; $525; $50 cash, balance $10 per month.

REID, CURTIS & DORGAN

Specialists in acreage and small improved ranches. Farm land to trade for city property.
706 Columbia Street.

Houses and Lots For Sale

No 1.—Seven room modern house; lot all cleared and in splendid location. Price for a short time $2700; on easy terms.

No. 2.—New seven room house; modern; corner lot; on car line. Price $3500; $500 cash, balance like rent. This is a snap.

Eight room modern house; must be sold at once. Price only $3200; $450 cash, balance $20 per month.

No. 3.—Six room house and two lots on Eleventh street, close to Queen's avenue. For a rush sale, price $4000; on easy terms.

No. 4.—Five-room cottage and lot on Dublin street. Price $1600; on easy terms.

A new eight room modern house; cement basement and finished in hard wood; splendid location. It must be sold within a few days. Only $4500; on easy terms. Call and see about this.

Seven room house on Fourth avenue, near Sixth street. For a quick sale price $3750; one-third cash, balance like rent.

If you are wanting a home on easy terms it will pay you to come in and look over our lists, or we will build to suit you.

Lots For Sale

Three lots; splendid location. Price for the three $1300; one-quarter cash, balance 6, 12 and 18 months.

One lot on Tenth avenue, $650; one-third cash, balance monthly.

Half an acre, all cleared; on car line; good six room house, barn, buggie shed, etc. Price for a quick sale $1800. Small cash payment, balance $15 per month.

Lot corner on Fifth avenue and Third street. Price only $3500, on easy terms.

Three lots, corner of London and Eighth street. Price for a short time $2200; one-quarter cash, balance arranged.

Three lots on Dublin street. Only $750 each; one-quarter cash, balance 6, 12 and 18 months. This is the cheapest property in that portion of the city.

Two lots close to Sixth avenue, near Twelfth street; all cleared. Price only $950 each; on easy terms.

Ten room house, lot 66x132; splendid location on Columbia street at Crescent. Price only $15,500; on easy terms. For further particulars apply to

Joseph Travers

Real Estate and Auctioneer.
421 Columbia Street. Phone 703.

LAND REGISTRY

J. C. REID

LAND REGISTRY EXPERT

Titles Examined, Land Registry Tangles Straightened out.
Curtis Block City Box 482

LLOYD'S REPORT HAS BEEN ISSUED

Great Britain Owns Nearly Half the Ships That Are Registered—Building New Ships.

The annual report of Lloyd's Register of Shipping received in B. C. recently shows that at the close of the year ending June 30, 1911, There were 10,400 merchant vessels, registering over twenty-one million gross tons, holding classes assigned by Lloyds. Of these ships Great Britain owns 6598 while 3892 are under foreign flags. As compared with the figures for the preceding twelve months the present returns, following the general movement of shipping, shows an increase of 165,420 tons as regards steamers and 3110 tons as regards sail.

The report comments on the increasing use of the oil internal combustion engines. During the year the vessels Vulcanus and Holzapfel were built. The Vulcanus is a ship of 1197 tons gross, fitted with Diesel oil engines. She made several short voyages and also a voyage from Rotterdam to the Black Sea and back.

At present there are building or about to be built, with a view of classification in Lloyd's Register, twelve merchant vessels, which will be fitted with oil engines. The largest of these vessels will exceed 8000 tons gross.

Local interest is given the report by comment on the fact that two steamers of 15,000 tons each are building for C. P. R. Pacific service from Vancouver, and a steamer of 13,500 tons for the Union Steamship Company of New Zealand, also to operate from Vancouver.

The only people who seem to be building sailing ships are the Germans, and they go in for large ones. The report says that a sailing ship of 3000 tons is building for German owners with a view to being classed 100 A1.

The society's surveying staff now consists of 331 officers. The growing tendency in the direction of widening the frame-spacing of steamers, dispensing with side stringers and making double bottoms more readily accessible, is receiving the attention of the society's technical staff. There are now recorded in the register book 1013 vessels fitted with wireless apparatus and 566 with submarine signalling apparatus.

The largest sailing yacht built this year in the United Kingdom was the Waterwitch, 356 tons, Thames measurement.

For Boy Scouts.

The latest addition to scout kit is a cycle stretcher, and Halifax is the inventor of the new scheme.

Here are two uses to which a cycle stretcher may be put: To carry provisions to camp and to carry an injured boy, says a writer.

And attempts I have seen may be considered fairly successful, so far as the carrying of provisions is concerned, but by no means safe for the transport of the injured. This is due to the fact that the two rear riders have each a hand taken up with holding the stretcher, and therefore only one to manage the bicycle. Those who have tried it know how difficult this is, especially to mount and dismount.

Here is a new way of making a cycle stretcher, in which the three cyclists, who, of course, should be experts, manage the whole thing comfortably.

The stretcher is made in the usual way with two scouts' poles. Each of these has a hole burnt through it with a red hot poker, about two inches from each end.

Two cross pieces are needed, one for each end of the stretcher. That at the foot end is about nine inches long, and has also a hole burnt through it near the end.

By means of these holes the short cross pieces and the poles are securely fixed by a short bit of rope. The object of this cross piece is to give more room for the patient's feet.

The stretcher is now suspended to the cycles, and each scout has both hands free to manage his cycle.

On the command (given by one of the rear cyclists) "Prepare to mount," each boy puts his left foot on the pedal in the usual way.

On the command "Mount," each gives a slow shove off with his right foot, a second shove, and then they are up. The leader can easily clear the patient's feet as he mounts.

On the command "Prepare to dismount," all cease pedalling and get the left foot at its lowest. And at the word "Dismount" all get off together. No assistance is needed.

Rope is passed through the hole at the end of the cross piece, then, for further security, each end of the rope is passed round the cross piece in different directions. The two ends are then together, pointing upwards.

These two ends are finally tied to the cross bar of the bicycle just behind the stem, leaving about six inches of "slack." In this way the stretcher is suspended, and not tied hard up.

The foot of the stretcher is simply tied by rope to the springs beneath the saddle, and here also is a "slack" of about three inches.

The way to fix the stretcher and mount is this:

The stretcher is laid on the ground with a boy on it. The ropes for fixing are in position. Two scouts lift the loaded stretcher, and the third scout secures it to each of the three cycles in turn, beginning with the leading cycle.

The cross piece at the head is much longer. It likewise has holes burnt through it about sixteen inches apart. These are roped to the poles in the same way as at the foot-end.

But there is more about this cross piece. It projects at each end for six or seven inches beyond the poles, and about an inch from each end of a hole again is burnt through.

It is by means of these holes that the head-end of the stretcher is secured to cycles.

The method of fixing is most important.

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Dandruff Cured

Three applications removed all the dandruff and left my scalp clean, white and smooth.
Wm. Croak, Rochester, N. Y.

Restores Gray Hair to Natural Color

If other "so-called" Restorers have failed, don't give up hope, but give WYETH'S SAGE AND SULPHUR HAIR REMEDY a trial. You run no risk. If it is not exactly as represented, your money will be refunded.

PROFIT BY OTHERS' EXPERIENCE

Gray Hair Restored

My hair was getting quite gray and falling out rapidly and I was troubled with a terrible itching of the scalp. My head was full of dandruff, which fell upon my clothes and kept me continually brushing it off. While on a visit to Rochester I heard of your Sage and Sulphur for the hair. I got a bottle and used it. A few applications relieved the itching, my hair stopped falling out and gradually came back to its natural color. It is now a nice dark brown color, soft, glossy and pliable. Several of my friends want to use it, and I want to know what you will charge me for six bottles of it.

MISS E. A. ROSS,
Sharon, Mercer Co., Pa.

Grew Hair on a Bald Head

For two or three years my hair had been falling out and getting quite thin until the top of my head was entirely bald. About four months ago I commenced using Sage and Sulphur. The first bottle seemed to do some good and I kept using it regularly until now I have used four bottles. The whole top of my head is fairly covered and keeps coming in thicker. I shall keep on using it a while longer, as I notice a constant improvement.

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"THE PROMOTERS"

Words by JOS. MITTENTHAL — Music by JOS. M. DALY

Moderato.

1. Bright sun - ny skies Youth sad - ly sighs While all a - lone he roams..... Some - one who's dear, some - where is near, May be some - one's a - lone..... He could be true, if he but knew, Some - one he knew could be true..... There's a place in his heart Pierced
2. Down by a brook, Cool shad - y nook To see some - one a - gain..... Some - one he loves like stars a - bove Does sad youth sigh in vain..... Some - one is near, some - bod - y hears, Smiles on some one who is blue..... There is one fond em - brace, Arm

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No. 234.

by Cu - pid's dart, That some - one could share if she knew..... steals 'round her waist And no - bod - y looks but the moon.....

CHORUS.

Some - where there is some - one I'd like to know,.....

Some - where some - one sets my poor heart all a - glow,..... If I could tell some - bod - y that some - one loves her so,..... If you see her just say some - where there is some - one I'd like to know..... know.....

ritard. *a tempo.*

Somewhere There Is Someone I'd Like To Know. *No. 234.*

MR. REDMOND'S TWO VOICES ON HOME RULE

Irish Nationalist Leader Is Taken to Task by F. E. Smith for Speaking With "Double Voice."

London, Nov. 12.—The text of a remarkable correspondence between Mr. John Redmond and Mr. F. E. Smith regarding the two voices with which the former speaks on Home Rule has been issued.

Mr. Smith in a speech not long ago accused Mr. Redmond of presenting a different version of Home Rule to Irish and American audiences to that which he presented in England. Mr. Redmond vehemently repudiated this, whereupon Mr. Smith wrote to him as follows:

"Will you be good enough to inform me whether you are correctly reported in the Daily Independent of December 9, 1895, as having said, 'Our principles are easily defined. They are the independence of Ireland and the civil and religious liberty of all her sons. . . . Ireland for the Irish is our motto, and the consummation of all our hopes and aspirations is, in one word, to drive English rule, sooner or later, bag and baggage, from our country.'

"Will you be good enough to inform me whether you are correctly reported in the Worcester Spy, U. S. A., November 14, 1901, as having said, 'What are our motives and objects? First of all our ultimate goal is the national independence of our country. I say in its essence the national movement is the same today as it was in the days of Hugh O'Neil, of Owen Roe, of Emmett, or of Wolfe Tone—to overturn the foreign domination in our land and to put Irishmen in charge of their own affairs.'

"Will you be good enough to inform me whether you are correctly reported in the Freemen's Journal of September 27, 1910, as having said at Buffalo: 'I have come here today to America to ask you to give us your aid in the supreme, and I believe the final, effort to destrone one and for all the English government of our country.'

"I have asked you the question in reference to each of the above quotations, whether it represents your present position. If it does not, you have evidently, and on your own admission, spoken with two voices. If it does, the conclusion is even clearer, for on October 7, 1911, you are reported in the Morning Post as having made the following observations. 'We are only asking for the management of our own local affairs by an executive government, which will be responsible to the public opinion of Ireland. We accept your supremacy, and we not merely accept it, but we invite you, if any one has any doubt upon the question to make in the terms of your bill that supremacy as effective as you like.'"

To these specific charges Mr. Redmond says that he has not the means at his disposal of verifying everything he has said for the past sixteen years, and adds:

"All these statements, however, ner to be read in the light of the innumerable declarations made by me on hundreds of platforms in America and in this country and in the House of Commons, that all that we asked was that in purely Irish affairs we should have control of the government of the country in an Irish parliament, in the same way, though not necessarily by the same machinery, as in the case of the Colonies."

To this Mr. Smith replied:

"Your habit of speaking with a double voice is more inveterate than I had imagined."

HARD-WORKED STUDENTS.

Winter Pastorate Duties Press Hard on McMaster Men.

Montreal, Nov. 12.—The report of the Senate of McMaster University submitted by Chancellor McCrimmon and considered by the Baptist Convention, shows that out of 225 undergraduates registered in arts there were 44 ministerial students. The theological professors complained of the serious drawback many students experience in being forced to undertake the duties of student-pastorate through the winter, and recommended as a remedy that there be remuneration for services rendered in the summer fields. It was added that the bequest of the late Allan MacLean, of the Jarvis Street Church, Toronto made it possible now to add $100 to the remuneration of graduates in arts in mission fields.

Mrs. McMaster, widow of Senator McMaster, who founded McMaster University, and herself founded Moulton College, and who is 92 years of age, was present during part of the educational debate. As she left on the arm of her nephew the assembly rose and applauded her warmly.

The retiring governors, Revs. Elmore Harris, B. A., D. D., John McNeill, B. A., Messrs. D. E. Thompson, K. C., LL. D., and E. D. Warren, were re-elected unanimously.

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UNION LABEL 4

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1911.

THE INSURANCE BILL.

The following is a portion of a speech made by Lloyd-George in support of the Insurance Bill:

The Chancellor of the Exchequer spoke for two hours and a quatrer on the Bill at Whitefield's Tabernacle, Tottenham-court-road, Oct, 14. It was a ticket meeting, and men only were admitted. But these precautions against interruptions on the irrelevant topic of woman suffrage were in vain. Before the proceedings were opened it became known that male emissaries of the militant woman suffragists were present; and in order to placate them Mr. Lloyd-George—as the chairman at once announced—agreed to receive a deputation on the Conciliation Bill after the meeting. Nevertheless, three young men, who insisted upon asking the Chancellor of the Exchequer to state in the course of his speech his intentions in regard to the Conciliation Bill, had to be forcibly removed. Apart from this, the 1700 persons present were most enthusiastic in support of the Insurance Bill.

Mr. Lloyd-George at the outset of a detailed vindication of his Bill said the measure would, in his judgment, do more to hinder or assuage human misery than any Bill since the abolition of the Corn Laws. It made provision for 15 millions of men and women engaged in industrial occupations. At present the entire burden fell on the shoulders of labor. In future more than half would be shouldered by others.

Describing the position of the workman under the Bill, Mr. Lloyd-George took first the case of those who were not members of friendly societies. These he estimated, in round numbers, at over ten millions. There were three reasons why so many made no provision for ill-health—the first was the difficulty of young and vigorous people realizing that ill health would come. The second was the difficulty of keeping up payments to friendly societies and unions through unemployment, and too often through drink. And the third was the frequency with which the societies became bankrupt. Following the career of the workman who was unprovided for, the speaker depicted the embarrassments which overtook him through ill-health—the loss of credit, the resort to the pawnbroker, and the slough of debt in which the family was involved. Under the Bill the workman could command free medical attendance from a doctor of his own choice; and in that way serious sickness would often be avoided. If the illness were serious, the man would get 10s. a week for the first 13 weeks, and if he broke down altogether he would get the equivalent of the old-age pension for the rest of his days.

The Chancellor proceeded to point out that under the insurance scheme in Germany there was an end to the withdrawal of workmen's money from the savings banks, because people were able to tide over illness with the allowance they got from the Insurance Fund and free doctoring. The Bill provided a million and a half to build sanatoria throughout the country, and a million a year to keep them up, with the provision of 10s, a week to keep the wife and family from starving while the man was getting cured. Of the cost, estimated at 9d. per week, the workman paid 4d., the employer 3d., and the State 2d.

Turning to the case of members of friendly societies, Mr. Lloyd-George complained of misrepresentations about the effect of the Bill on them, and affirmed that they would be better off under the Bill than at present. The finances of the Bill had been so arranged that here was a practical guarantee and security for old people who had put their money into the funds of the societies. He cited the opinion of the actuary appointed by the trades unions to examine the effect of the Bill or their financial position, to the effect that it would strengthen the unions financially.

After some humorous references to the attitude of Mr. Balfour in reference to the Bill, the Chancellor urged that the reason why the opponents of the Bill were anxious for its postponement was that if it got into operation next year—and he would fight it through this year or would fail—its working would furnish endless living refutations of all the falsehoods uttered about it. He closed with an energetic protest against further delay in dealing with the problem.

BORORO WEDDINGS.

Neither Youths Nor Maidens Have Much to Say About Them.

Many are the interesting customs that characterize the Bororo Indians, says a writer in The Wide World Magazine. There is the marriage ceremony, for instance. It is really the mother of the girl who selects her daughter's future husband, and when she has chosen him she invites him to her hut to partake of a highly-peppered dish specially cooked for the occasion. The eligible youth is accompanied by his mother, or, failing her, by the oldest woman of his family. If he feels inclined to marry the girl presented to him he partakes of the food and then passes it on to his mother. Should she be likewise inclined she tastes it, and the marriage is then as good as a fait accompli. Should she be opposed to the proposition, however, she returns the food to the girl's mother and the match is off, even should the young man feel inclined to tie the knot.

On the other hand, if the youth is not favorably impressed by the daughter of the hut he passes the dish on to his mother without tasting it, saying: "Mother, give this food to her from whom it came."

The mother can do as she likes. She can touch the food, and then the son must marry the girl in spite of his own feelings. But if she is not keen on the marriage she pushes the food across to her hostess and, accompanied by her son, leaves the hut. It will thus be seen that neither the youth nor the maiden have much to say as regards their own future.

After the engagement the fiance's mother has to maintain the bridegroom's mother for four days. During this time the youth sleeps in the hut of his future bride, but without being seen by her. He enters late at night and leaves before dawn, and the object of his presence is to protect the girl of his (or his mother's) choice from the machinations of the evil eye On the fifth morning both bride and bridegroom get up at the same time and, approaching the fire, sit down together, turning their backs on the other members of the family. Henceforward they are man and wife.

Customs Officials' Manners.

"German officials stare at you; French officials scowl at you; English officials wink at you. But they all pass the baggage," is the conclusion of Gilbert K. Chesterton, the English writer, who has recently added to his experience by passing through the custom houses of France, Germany and England, which he describes in The Illustrated London News. Noise, confusion and clamor prevailed in the French douane, which was located in a small, dirty, shed-like room. The French temperament is soothed by disturbance, he explains, and the customs official's bustling manner does not mean that he takes his duty very seriously, for one gets through quickly and unhurt. French officials are not as brutal as they seem., German custom houses impressed Mr. Chesterton as temple-like. The imposing officials in uniforms of aesthetic peacock green held his observant gaze. Grim and silent, they passed him from one large apartment to another. But it only seemed like oppression, decides the tolerant traveler forward. His native land received him at Dover in a manner "confidential and comic."

Just as Well.

On one of those bitter, chilly mornings that herald so aptly our spring Mr. Taswell turned over in bed and began to doze. It was 4 o'clock, and this was the first wink of sleep Taswell had as yet managed to snatch.

A violent banging on the front door, however, suddenly aroused him. He dashed over to the window and opened it.

"Is it fire?" he roared.

"I want Mr. Taswell," came the answer.

"I am Mr. Taswell. What is it?"

"I have an important matter which concerns your good name and must not let it reach other ears. Come down quickly."

In a moment Taswell, in his pajamas, was at the door. The wind whistled coldly.

"Well," replied the disturber of Taswell's peace, "don't you think your name, would be as well without the 'T'?"

Then he disappeared into the darkness, and the comments of Taswell were not well at all.—London Tit-Bits.

What's the Use.

"Mother," said Bobby after a full week of obedience, "have I been a good boy lately?"

"Yes, dear," replied his mother. "A very, very good boy."

"And do you trust me?" he continued.

"Why, of course, mother trusts her little boy!" she answered.

But the chastened child was not pacified.

"I mean really, really trust you," nodded his mother. "Why do you ask?"

"Jest because," said Bobby, diving his hands into his pockets and looking at her meaningly in the face, "if you trust me like you say you do, why do you go on hiding the jam?"—Answers.

Forgotten.

The Russische Korrespondenz under the headline "Forgotten," tells of the discharge from the imperial service of three officers of the prison at Minussinsk because of a lapse of memory on their part. It appears that last winter a political prisoner of the name of Sachatschow was placed by them in an unheated dungeon and was then "forgotten" for a long time. When the poor fellow was finally thought of again he was found terribly frozen. He died shortly after his frozen feet had been amputated.

Not In Harmnoy.

"There is one discordant note in your garden, my dear madam," remarked the aesthetic landscape architect.

"What is that?" asked the lady, much alarmed.

"I notice," he replied, with a shudder, "that you have a dogwood planted near some pussy willows."

BANQUET CLOSES TRUSTEES' SESSION

What is truthfully described as the largest and most successful meeting of men interested in education which has ever been held in the province—the eighth annual convention of the British Columbia Association of School Trustees—was brought to a close at Vancouver with a banquet at the Dutch Grill. Among the 200 who sat down were the provincial minister of education, the provincial superintendent, the mayor of Vancouver and reeves and councilmen from neighboring districts, besides school trustees from every part of the province. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, K. C. M. G., K. C., presided.

The chairman recalled the fight for free schools in Nova Scotia. Passing to the present, he said the sterling qualities which have been given to educational work in this province will remain for ever, and the foundation laid in honesty and love of country will make our educational institutions among the greatest in the world.

A. H. B. Macgowan, M. L. A., proposed the toast, "The Mayor and City Council and Municipalities." He declared that many years ago he had been elected a school trustee, and that this did him as much good as any of the undertakings he had assumed in later years. He said some complimentary things about the Hon. John Robson for the excellent foundation which he had laid for the work of education in the province. He declared that the love of country so manifect in Canada had stamped this province as the wost loyal in the whole British Empire.

Mayor Taylor, in responding to the toast, said there was no investment a city had which gave better returns than a good system of education. He expressed the opinion that the entrance examination to the high school should be abolished and that the entrance to this institution should be automatic.

Reeve Weart of Burnaby also made brief reply.

Mr. Maxwell Smith, responding to the toast of "Past School Trustees," declared that although the school system of today is good, there is ample room for improvement, and that while no effort is made to third criticism on the Department of Education, there is an attempt being made to have certain reforms instituted which will be of great good to the schools.

Pure Food.

There are few things in which women in cities and towns are more greatly interested than in the supply of wholesome food. Those who are country bred can scarcely understand the dangers to which people who are dependent on the markets of the city for their food are exposed. It is the fault of the countrywoman herself if the food given to her family is not wholesome. Her milk and eggs are fresh. Her bread is home-made from good flour. Meat, even if scarce, is sound and fresh, and it is her own fault if she has not a supply of vegetables fresh from the garden in summer, or carefully kept for winter. In some parts of Canada fruit is scarce, and jams, if used, must be imported, but that is not the case here. In cities, especially large ones, conditions are very different. The public is dependent on the dealers and manufacturers for the supply of the tables. If these are honest, and if all citizens are well to do, the mechanic and laborer of the city would live better than the farmer for he has a wider choice. But unfortunately the desire for gain leads the manufacturer and dealers to substitute inferior materials for those which are more wholesome but more expensive. The necessities of the poor force them to buy the cheap, inferior or damaged goods. The result is or would be, if this were allowed, a rapid deterioration of the inhabitants of cities. Diseases of all kinds follow the use of unwholesome food from the unclean or stale milk fed to babies to the tainted or improperly preserved meat eaten by their elders.

For the protection of the national health most countries have enacted Pure Food laws, making it an offence to sell adulterated, unclean or decaying foods. But such laws are very hard to enforce. Seller and buyer often conspire to defeat the laws made for the protection of the people, and of the authorities is needed to fight ignorance on the one hand and greed on the other. In these days of trusts, great corporations resist any interference with their business, and it requires great courage to force them to comply with regulations likely to lessen their profits.

In the United States the government has in Dr. Wiley, who is in control of the laws concerning the protection of the people from bad food, an official who in the pursuit of his duty fears no man. He has had many contests with great corporations, but has never ceased to agitate for reform as long as abuses lasted. His last great fight was against the use of benzoate of soda as a preservative. He found by chemical analysis that while this substance gave the appearance of freshness it did not do away with the dangers of putrefaction. His decision has, it is said, been confirmed by German scientists, who formerly believed that the benzoate of soda could be used without danger.

It is not a matter of indifference to Canadians that our neighbors on the other side of the line should have a man as chief chemist of the department of agriculture who both can and will prevent manufacturers from adulterating food. Not only do we buy some of these goods from them but the example set by Dr. Wiley is one that it is good for us to follow. Hitherto there has not been in Canada any such need for strict oversight as there is in the United States where population in proportion to producten is very great. But already the need of stricter supervision in regard to milk is imperative, and eggs, meat and butter are kept in cold storage. Jams are made from fruit which is of inferior quality in many places, and ice cream is sold everywhere. There are pure food laws in Canada, but if they are strictly enforced the fact is not generally known. It is far easier to prevent abuses than to do away with them when they have taken firm hold.

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CEMENT, LIME, SEWER PIPE, DRAIN TILE, CRUSHED ROCK, WASHED GRAVEL AND CLEAN SAND, PRESSED BRICK AND FIRE BRICK.

A New Lumber Yard

COME TO US FOR

Lumber, Mouldings, Laths and Shingles

OUR STOCK IS LARGE AND COMPLETE.

CROWN TIMBER AND TRADING CO., LTD.

PHONE 904. (Old Glass Works Factory. SAPPERTON.

Fresh Sealshipt Oysters

are again on sale by P. Burns & Co., Limited. Try a quart and be assured they are the best you have ever had.

P. BURNS' MARKET

FOR THE HIGHEST QUALITY MEATS

SPORTS

Smith Got Decision.

Sydney, Australia, Nov. 12.—Dave Smith last night beat Bandsman Rice by the narrowest kind of a margin after twenty rounds of hard fighting. Smith started in a hot favorite, but the bandsman soon demonstrated the fact that his advantage was a very slight one.

SATURDAY'S FOOTBALL RESULTS IN GREAT BRITAIN

London, Nov. 12.—Following are the results in the big league football games played Saturday afternoon:

First Division—Blackburn Rovers 2, Bolton Wanderers 0; Bury-Sheffield United, postponed; Everton 1, Manchester City 0; Manchester United 0, Preston Northend 0; Middlesbrough 1, Newcastle United 1; Sheffield Wednesday 1, Oldham Athletic 0; Notts County-Ashton Villa, postponed; Sunderland 1, Bradford City 1; Tottenham Hotspur 2, Liverpool 0; West Bromwich Albion 1, Woolwich Arsenal 1.

Second Division—Barnsley 2, Wolverhampton Wanderers 1; Birmingham 1, Chelsea 4; Blackpool 1, Grimsby Town 2; Bradford 1, Leeds City 1; Bristol City 1, Clapton Orient 0; Derby County-Burnley, postponed; Fulham 3, Stockport County 1; Glossop 1, Gainsborough Trinity 1; Hudderfield Trinity 1, Notts Forest 2; Hull City 4, Leicester Fosse 1.

Southern League—Exeter City 1, Brighand H. Alb. 3; New Brompton 11, Stoke 1; Watford 6, Coventry City 2; Reading 4, Leyton 0; Plymouth Argyle 3, Norwich City 0; Southampton 2, Crystal Palace 4; Brentford 2, Northampton 2; Queen's Park Rangers 1, Semidon Town 3; Millwall Athletes 2, Bristol Rovers 1; Westham United 3, Luton 0; Rugby Oxford University 18, Gloucester 0; Army 3, London Scttish 0; Guy's Hospital 19, London Welsh 5; Bristol 3, Cinderford 0; United Services 5, Old Mer. Tailors 3.

Scottish League—Queen's Park 2, Aberdeen 5; Dundee Celtic 2, Hamilton A. 1; St. Mirren 0, Clyde 2; Hibernians 5, Falkirk 0; Patrick Thistles 2, Hearts 2; Raith Rovers 3, Kilmarnock 2; Morton 0, Third Lanark 1; Motherwell 1, Rangers 2.

BOWLING.

The match game of "cocked hat," or three-pins as it is sometimes called, which was scheduled for last Saturday evening, on the local drives, came off all right and was a "roaring success from star t to finish. Every game was hotly contested, as will be seen by the score below, but there was no end of fun throughout the whole series. However, the "Willotters" were too much for the "Woltzers," and won the box of "B. C." cigars put up by Capt. Billy Woltz of the losing team. Frank Dill got away with five straight strikes in his second string and had high game (53). Phil Willette had high average with 97. A return match may be rolled next Saturday evening.

The Willetters.			
Corbett	24	29	22—75
Fisher	22	25	22—69
Walsh	22	31	22—75
Winguest	25	27	27—79
Willette	21	35	41—97
	114	147	134 395
The Woltzers			
Dill	18	53	23—94
vye-Viy			
McGlashan	25	22	21—68
Gill	29	22	37—88
Webb	23	19	20—62
Woltz	16	24	25—65
	111	140	126 377

The House League entry list is filling up rapidly and prospects are good for a five or six team league. As soon as all the entries are in, a meeting will be called at which the team captains will be selected and the teams picked.

Next Thursday evening the Peoples Trust Company team will roll a three-game series with the Vancouver Province team on the local alleys.

New Westminster will roll an interesting match at Vancouver on Wednesday. At present the Royals lead by one game.

C. Winguest, a recent arrival, is sure hitting them up hard, over twenty 200 scores being chalked up to his credit already this month. J. C. Chamberlin's 257 score still stands good.

This is the weather in which one naturally turns to the indoor game of bowling. The game as played here dates from match games bowled in Manhattan some seventy or eighty years ago. Enthusiasts claim, however, that the game itself really dates from the time of ancient Egypt when the herders of flocks of sheep on the hillside played bowls with animals bones for pins and skulls and joints for balls. During the twelfth century in England the game of bowls attained such prominence that it interfered with the young men preparing themselves for warlike pursuits, and consequently a ukase was issued against it in favor of archery, and this for some 100 years held the game at a standstill; but it sprang again into prominence both in England and in the American colonies. As a matter of fact in New Amsterdam, which is now New York, old Peter Stuyvesant, the Dutch governor, issued a proclamation prohibiting the playing of the game of ninepins and any one that broke this edict was to be placed in stocks for not less than four and twenty hours.

Evading the Edict.

To evade the edict and avoid any possible chance of trouble one pin was added to the setup and thereby was born the game of American tenpins. Through the country west of the Allepheny mountains the game of tenpins did not penetrate for many years, the old game of ninepins being the regulation game until about twenty-five years ago in the West, when tenpins become known in a half haphazard way, and not until about the middle of the '90s, when a champion team toured the West and the American bowling congress was originated in the East was the real growth of American tenpins noticed. We have records of match games being bowled in New York City on the Knickerbocker alleys as early as January 1, 1840, and there are also records in Washington of games bowled during the late '50s by members of congress, the most prominent being Abraham Lincoln, and it is the proud boast of one of the clubs of the capital city in the States that they still have the actual scores of the games rolled by the martyred president.

Y. M. C. A.'s Approve.

The game has been adopted by business houses to create a congenial and social spirit between their large number of employes, and has been approved by the Y. M. C. A. throughout the country. Church and social clubs have also adopted the game. Taking all of these sources together with the great number of open public bowling alleys, which probably number 50,000 in the United States, the folowing of the game of bowling will claim almost 2,000,000 people who enjoy the sport and rivalry as well as the general exercise connected with the game. Quite an army of followers but even that doesn't represent the following the game has throughout the world, as it has gained a foothold in England. Sir Thomas Lipton is president of the European Bowling Association, and the game has been taken up in earnest in England, Philippine Islands, and, in fact, almost exerywhere except in China, this being about the only game or invention that the yellow men have not claimed as invented by them. In England it is still known as cayles and skittles, while in France as quilles and loggets, but in Germany it is still the game of ninepins, and when boiled down undoubtedly it would be found that the bowling game in this country was adopted from the Germans who fathered the game many centuries ago, and generally the best bowlers in this country are of German descent, of course, with the regular exceptions.

POLYGLOT TRIPOLI

Desert Comes to Gates on Two Sides of City—Oasis of Million Palms.

Tripoli, over which Italy and Turkey are at daggers drawn, is a picturesque city.

Tarabolos el Gharb—Tripoli of the West—known to Europeans as Tripoli-in-Barbary, the capital of the Turkish Vilayet of Tripoli, is situated on a promatory which stretches out into the Mediterranean on the north coast of Africa about south of Malta, forming a crescent-shaped bay, with water from fifteen to twenty-four feet deep. Reefs make out for some distance, creating a natural break-water and protection on the north, but a dangerous menace for the unacquainted mariner, and as the city lies about 500 miles off the chief routes of sea travel, the harbor is not well known to merchantmen. The desert comes to the gates of Tripoli on the west and south, but on the east stretches the great oasis of a million date palms, to which, and to its harbor, the city owes its location. Tripoli, formerly independent, is now a mere province of the Ottoman Empire, administered by functionaries of the Porte, the chief being the Vali, or Governor.

The Italians for years have striven to entrench themselves in the country by the establishment of commercial enterprises, and they now practically control the general trade of the port. The great Banca di Roma, whic is reported to have a quasi-governmental status, engages in banking, commerce, and trade of every sort, apparently less with an eye to immediate profit than to ultimate control. Its Tripolitan business for the past year is reputed to have shown a large financial deficit. The exports, excepting esparto grass, which goes mainly to England, are passing more and more into Italian control, and there is no question that Italian interests far outweigh those of any other nation.

Reached By Water.

The province of Tripoli comprises besides the city of 60,000 of that name the town of Benghazi to the east of the capital, and Mourzouk to the south, a total population probably of a million. The European inhabitants of the capital are mainly Maltese and Italians, the latter of late years predominating.

There are two ways of reaching Tripoli, each by water—by boat from Marseilles, via Algiers or Tunis, or from Italy, by way of Sicily and Malta The Germans are now running occasional excursions to the city, but so far, with that exception, it is rare to meet a tourist in the street. The approach is most picturesque, the city lying white on the edge of the desert the line if one or two storey houses broken by the massive Turkish fortress and many round and octagonal minarettes of mosques. One finds queer passengers on the boats, but segregated from the first class passengers, and the ships are usually clean and fairly comfortable, with an abundant and well-served table. All trips are best taken in fairly cool weather, however, when insect life of all kinds is less prevalent. During the writer's journey along the African coast in the month of March, April, and May, no inconvenience whatever was experienced from heat and its attendant annoyance. However, one should always arm oneself with two comforts in travel—insect powder and a knowledge of French.

The landing from the steamer is made in small boats, which swarm about as the ship comes to anchor. No one enters the town by sea save through the Customs House, where, it is said, the examinations, conducted by numbers of Turkish officials, are ordinarily most rigorous.

Streets of the City.

Passing from the Customs one enters at once the narrow ill-paved streets of the city, winding, turning, elbowing and being elbowed, dodging camels, tiny donkeys almost buried beneath their burdens, Arabs, Berbers Sudanese, Turkish soldiers and many Jews, with tight trousers and long loose blue coats. The luggage is borne by Arabs, clad in loose tunics of brown, with bare legs and arms, and supporting poles on their shoulders from which the burdens are hung. The houses, built directly on the streets, are seldom more than two storeys high and give but little idea of the comfort one sometimes finds within. The larger and more pretentious are built around a central court open sometimes to the sky and always to the height of the building, and designed to afford as great freedom from heat as possible. The furnishings are a mixture of native products and French cheap furniture. The Arab at his work sits usually on the ground or on a low bench, and in his house the same fashion is followed.

Among the few Europeans of wealth residing in Tripoli one finds, of course, the same refinement of living that exists elsewhere. Lights are good old-fashioned kerosene lamps, and sometimes one finds candles. The streets are but faintly illuminated and the shadows in the narrow thoroughfares loom black and fearsome after the setting of the sun. Though so congested, the streets are fairly clean and are frequently swept, by hand, with long bundles of twigs. Sanitary conditions are ordinarily fair, but there are occasional outbreaks of cholera during the summer months, the last outbreak of this disease being in 1910. Considering the open sewerage and the Oriental indifference to sanitation, the health of the city is good and Europeans have little to fear.

Mixed Races.

The population of the city of Tripoli embraces representatives of all the peoples living on the shores of the Mediterranean. The basic population is, of course, native, but this in itself is complex and various, the heirs of the innumerable colonization and migrations which peaceably or in conquest have from time to time flowed into the country. There are the Berbers, who if not the primitive were at least very early inhabitants, blended perhaps with a faint stream of the Phoenician and Roman blood which at one time or another dominated the seacoast and extended into the interior; there are the Arabs, who came with the flood of Islam to the west; Jews, who in the centuries past colonized, from the far-off countries to the south; Syrians and Armenians and Turks, most of the latter soldiers or officials. There are Greeks from the Sporades, and Greeks from the Cyclades, many of whom are engaged in sponge fishing, which is important both at Tripoli and Benghazi. There are Frenchmen and Spaniards, Maltese and Italians, Germans and English and one American who represents his country as consul. These are the principal elements in population, further complicated, however, by various odds and ends and blends.

HER BABY BARKED, BETRAYED A PLOT

London, Nov. 10.—The days when bold, bad smugglers ran their boatloads of rum, brandy and tobacco over from France, into the secret coves and caves on the English coasts are long since gone, but the customs officers still have plenty to do pitting their wits against smugglers as cunning as ever existed in the old days.

These smugglers are women, and the contraband upon which they exercise their wits most to evade the customs is dogs, though, of course it is the quarantine law that causes all the trouble. The devices which they adopt are as ingenious as they are amazing, and the customs officers can tell some extraordinary stories of the ruses of women to smuggle their pets from France into England. By concealing them in pockets in their underclothing they often succeed in their intentions, except when the dogs yelp, and so betray their mistresses.

But popular—and often successful—as is the hidden pocket dodge, it is common place beside some of the methods of dog smuggling which have recently been attempted at Dover.

One curious case, which resulted in discovery, was of a woman, a nurse, and an "infant" in long clothes, who went on board the steamship at Calais. They immediately shut themselves in their cabin, and were not again seen till Dover was reached except by the customs men on board, who were quite satisfied that they had no contraband with them. At Dover, however, when the party was coming ashore, the "infant," whose head was completely muffled up in lace and muslin, barked.

In another case, a travelling rug, carried on the arm of a lady's maid companion, excited suspicion. She was stopped, the rug was examined, and found to contain three little pockets, in each of which was a valuable tiny dog.

A sailor on board one of the steamboats tells how he once happened to glance inside a cabin occupied by two women passengers to Dover just before the customs men entered it. One woman was giving a little dog a whiff of something from a bottle which smelt like chloroform; the other was busy making up a "parcel" of wraps. A cushion was thrown carelessly over the unconscious dog, and the officers took no trouble to look under it. When the women left the boat they had the dog concealed in the "parcel," which had been "passed."

But these by no means exhaust the means which women employ in smuggling their pets. They suspend them in bags from their necks, under well buttoned up coats or furs, put them in big pockets or loose "overcoats," or carry them in their muffs, which is a trick frequently tried when muffs can be worn without exciting suspicion.

"We catch one a month," a customs officer explained, "but for every one we do 'spot,' twenty or thirty escape us."

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Children Often Need a laxative—but you cannot be too careful what you give them. Harsh purgatives injure the bowels and pave the way for life-long troubles. The new evacuant in

NA-DRU-CO LAXATIVES

does the work most effectively without irritating the bowels or causing any discomfort. The children like them for they taste like candy. One of the most popular of the NA-DRU-CO preparations. 25c. a box. If your druggist has not yet stocked them, send 25c. and we will mail them. 20
National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada, Limited, - - Montreal.

DIVIDEND No. 13.

A dividend on the subscribed stock of the Company at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, for the six months ending Oct. 31st, will be paid at the Company's office, 28 Lorne st., on and after the 15th inst.

By order of the Board.

J. A. RENNIE, Secretary.

The Westminster Trust and Safe Deposit Co., Ltd.
J. J. JONES, Mgr.-Dir.
28 Lorne Street New Westminster

A Snap

4-Roomed House at corner of Cumberland Road and Seventh Avenue in Burnaby. Lot 54x169, all cleared and fenced and in garden.

Price $1,300

$350 Cash, balance same as rent.

Water and light services under construction.

EXCLUSIVELY BY

New Westminster City Specialist.

McQuarrie Bros.

Phone 696. 622 Columbia street.

Learn To Dance Classes every Monday and Thursday night, 8 o'clock, at 318 Royal avenue. Those receiving invitation cards for the Friday evening dances in St. Patrick's hall will please notice that invitations are good for the season. Dancing 9 to 2. C. W. Openshaw's four-piece orchestra Phone L575, J. R. Barnett, Manager.

VIOLIN

Mr. Holroyd Paull, violin virtuoso and teacher, pupil of Prof. Sevcik, Prague M. Cesar Thomson, Brussels now receives pupils. Terms and full particulars from Mr. C. W. Openshaw, Room 8 Ellis Block, 552 Columbia street.

CREAM FOR SALE

At the Red Cross Pharmacy

SEE IT IN THE WINDOW

HAND BAGS and all holiday goods are arriving daily, and "believe me" there is "class" to them and honesty in the prices.

Please call and satisfy yourselves as to these remarks.

C. S. Davies
YOUR PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST
Cliff Block Phone 40
New Westminster, B.C.

Do Not Waste Money

Save a little systematically, for it is the stuff that the foundations of wealth and happiness are built of.

Money may be used in two ways; to spend for what is needed now and to invest for what shall be needed in the future. Money cannot be invested until it is first saved.

PROTECT YOUR FUTURE WITH A SAVINGS ACCOUNT.

The Bank of Vancouver

Authorized Capital, $2,000,000. Columbia, corner Eighth street.
A. L. DEWAR, General Manager D. R. DONLEY, Local Manager.

I Am Willing To Prove I Can Cure You

To That End I Am Giving Away $10,000 Worth of Medicine

In order to show beyond all doubt that I am in possession of a medicine that will cure kidney trouble, bladder trouble or rheumatism, I will this year give away ten thousand dollars' worth of this medicine, and anyone suffering from these diseases can get a box of it absolutely free. All that is necessary is to send me your address.

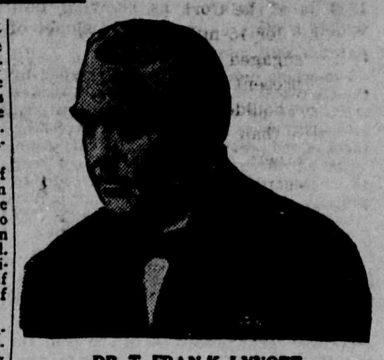
I don't mean that you are to use a part of it or all of it and pay me if cured. I mean that I will send you a box of this medicine absolutely free of charge, a gift from me to the Uric Acid sufferers of the world, so I can show them where and how they may be cured. I will not expect payment for this free medicine, nor would I accept it now or later if you sent it. It is free in the real meaning of the word.

For twenty-five years—a quarter of a century—I have been trying to convince the public that I have something genuine, something better than others have for the cure of stubborn, chronic rheumatism, for torturing kidney backache, for annoying calls to urinate. But it is hard to convince people—they try a few things unsuccessfully and give up all hope and refuse to listen to anyone thereafter. Happily, I am in a position now to demonstrate to sufferers at my own expense that I have a medicine that cures these diseases. I don't ask them to spend any money to find out; I don't ask them to believe me, nor even to take the word of reliable people, but all I ask is that they allow me to send them the medicine at my own cost. That is surely fair.

To this end I have set aside ten thousand dollars, which will be used to compound my medicine. Much of it is ready now to be sent out, all of it fresh and standard. There will be enough for all sufferers, though there be thousands of them. And anyone who needs it can get some of it free. But in order that I shall know that you have a disease for which this medicine is intended, I ask you to send me some of your leading symptoms. If you have any of the symptoms in the list printed here you need my medicine and if you will write me I will gladly send you a box of it free with full directions for your use. Look the symptoms over, see which symptoms you have, then write me about as follows: "Dear Dr., I notice symptoms number"—here put down the numbers, give your age, full address, and send it to me. My address is Dr. T. Frank Lynott, 881 Franklin Building, Toronto, Can.

The ten thousand dollars I am spending for the compounding of my medicine is only a part of the money I am devoting to this cause, for the package of medicine I send you will be fully prepaid at my expense. From any standpoint you view it, YOU incur no expense or obligation. Just tell others who you know are suffering who sent you the medicine that cured you.

I am promising to give away ten thousand dollars' worth of medicine, and I will do that; I am promising to send any sufferer who writes me a box of this medicine and full directions free of charge, and I will do that.



DR. T. FRANK LYNOTT
who is giving away $10,000 worth of medicine.

I can say further that this medicine has been vouched for according to law, as complying in every detail with all requirements. It will stop rheumatism, it will stop pain and backache, it will stop too frequent desire to urinate; it will heal, soothe and strengthen. You will be better in every way for having taken it. There is not an ingredient that can injure; not one but will [illegible] ask is that you use it according to directions and may be permanently cured.

Owing to the large number of sufferers I have had ten thousand copies of my medical book printed. This book is new and up to date and contains complete descriptions, symptoms, causes, effects and cures of kidney, bladder and rheumatic diseases. All who write for the free medicine will be sent a copy of this grand illustrated medical book—the largest ever written on these diseases for free and general distribution.

If you need medicine such as I have, if you are anxious to be cured and don't want to spend any money LOOKING for cures, write me. Read the symptoms over and let me hear from you today.

These Are the Symptoms:

1—Pain in the back.
2—Too frequent desire to urinate.
3—Burning or obstruction of urine.
4—Pain or soreness in the bladder.
5—Prostatic trouble.
6—Gas or pain in the stomach.
7—General debility, weakness, dizziness
8—Pain or soreness under right rib.
9—Swelling in any part of the body.
10—Constipation or liver trouble.
11—Palpitation or pain under the heart.
12—Pain in the hip joint.
13—Pain in the neck or head.
14—Pain or soreness in the kidneys.
15—Pain or swelling of the joints.
16—Pain or swelling of the stomach.
17—Pain and soreness in nerves.
18—Acute or chronic rheumatism.

GOLD DUST will sterilize your kitchen things and make them wholesome and sanitary

Soap only cleans; GOLD DUST cleans and sterilizes.

Soap washes over the surface, leaving a greasy film behind it; GOLD DUST digs deep after germs and impurities, and insures purity and safety.

Soap needs muscle help (as an exerciser, it's fine); GOLD DUST does all the hard part of the work without your assistance, leaving you to take your exercise in a more enjoyable manner.

GOLD DUST is a good, honest, vegetable oil soap, to which is added other purifying materials in just the right proportions to cleanse easily, vigorously, and without harm to fabric, utensil or hands.

"Let the GOLD DUST Twins do your work."

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY.
Makers of FAIRY SOAP, the oval cake.

THE KNAPP IDEA.

"Punishment Should Fit the Criminal Not the Crime."

"What do you think of a chief of police who loves Emerson, reads Walt Whitman and believes in the Christ idea as a good working proposition every day in the week?" asks George Creel in the American Magazine. "Well, that's Perry Knapp of Toledo, O., and prominent above all else in his office is this placard: 'Punishment Should Fit the Criminal, Not the Crime.' That's the Knapp idea! He doesn't divide humanity into 'good' and 'bad' classes, nor does he believe that justice is best served by malignant and relentless pursuit of every offender against some law. Instead of considering himself as a millstone for the grinding of human grist, he acts as a man dealing with men. While convinced that society needs protection against wrongdoers, he rejects the usual theory that society must be revenged on wrongdoers.

"'Golden Rule' Jones took clubs away from the policemen and gave them canes. When Perry Knapp was promoted to be chief he banished the canes, so that the Toledo bluecoats really express the majesty of the law, not a mere threat of violence.

"Of course there are those who believe that vice and crime must be dealt with by force and that the slightest gentleness will encourage wrongdoing. As an answer to these the percentage of crime is less in Toledo than any other city of its size in the country. And many a chief of police, scratching his head in perplexed fashion, has wondered why Perry Knapp has 'so little trouble.'"

MISSED HIS GUESS.

Commissioner of Patents Ellsworth Was a Poor Prophet.

In one week recently the patent office issued 778 patents. The total number issued up to date was 994,104, in sight of the million mark.

In view of these figures the following excerpt from the report of the commissioner of patents for the year 1843 is of interest as showing how widely a man, even a commissioner of patents, can miss his guess:

The whole number of patents issued by the United States up to January, 1844, was 13,523. The patents granted for the past year (1843) were 531 in number, exceeding those of the previous year by twenty-four.

The advancement of the arts from year to year taxes our credulity and seems to presage the early arrival of that period when human improvement must end.

HENRY W. ELLSWORTH,
Commissioner of Patents.

In 1844 there were no telegraphs, telephones, automobiles, electric lights or motors, phonographs or airships. Antiseptic surgery was still in the dim future, and doctors were swathing typhoid fever patients in blankets and immuring them in unventilated rooms, while people still walked ten miles to see a railroad train.—New York Times.

Women With Ball Clubs.

"In the early days," says Hugh Fullerton in the American Magazine, "a woman with a ball club was a rarity. Now it is common for seven or eight players to take their wives on long trips, and sometimes their children. Managers admit that the women have a restraining and refining influence, but they are not wanted. Often managers make wry faces when notified that some of the men are taking their wives. The women take the minds of the players off the game—sometimes a good thing, but more frequently a bad one. If there should be a quarrel the wives are certain to take sides. Two of the Cubs lost their tempers one night and clashed. It was over in a minute, and both were sorry. Chance, sitting as judge, passed this sentence: 'I'll fine you each $10, and if either of you dares tell his wife I'll make it $100.'"

Counted Ants For Two Years.

A marvel of scientific research, says our Berlin correspondent, has been accomplished by Professor Yemg, who has been investigating the interior condition of ant hills. By dint of patient observation Professor Yemg discovered that an ant hill two feet in height was inhabited by 93,780 ants. Other ant hills of almost the same size were found to contain 67,500, 53,000 and 48,000 ants respectively. These observations and the counting of the tiny insects occupied two years.—London Standard.

A Lottery Romance.

There was a lottery romance at the Credit Foncier in Amiens recently when the drawing of lottery bonds took place. On the winning number of a prize of 100,000 francs being called out a woman jumped to her feet, waved a small piece of paper, shrieked and fainted. She was a hardworking tailoress, fifty-eight years old, who invested 100 francs against a rainy day. She bought lottery bonds with the money, and the winning of the prize has made her independent.

Uses of Glass.

In Switzerland goods are weighed with glass weights. In fact, on the continent generally glass is taking the place of wood and iron in many directions, for it can be made stronger even than stone, and the day is not far off when houses will be built entirely of glass.

For the Window Screen.

It is not generally known that if window screens are painted with a thin white paint instead of with black, as they often are, those inside the house may look through the screen the same as before, while outsiders cannot see inside.—National Magazine.

FRASER RIVER REVIEW

Summary of news published for investors who are interested in developments on the Fraser and Pitt Rivers, in the vicinity of Port Mann and Coquitlam

VOL. I. No. 2.

BRITISH INVESTORS KEENLY INTERESTED IN COQUITLAM

Expect Big Business This Winter

Opens London Office

When interviewed on Monday last, Mr. Mercer stated that they arrived too late to see the Coronation, only reaching England the day after. They were very disappointed of course, but made up for this by having a splendid time during the rest of their stay. They journeyed all over England and took in the principal sights. The trip taken was principally on behalf of business, so far as Mr. Mercer was concerned, and he states he was very successful in his efforts, notwithstanding the fact that, owing to the German was scare and the great strikes which took place in England whilst he was there, capital was very chary, especially as stocks dropped very consideraly and were practically unsalable. Never, in the history of Great Britain, have stocks reached so low a figure and as a consequence money has been very tight and little of it available for investment. However, the people of the old land are very keen indeed on British Columbian propositions placed before them, this notwithstanding the fact that a number of timber propositions which have been placed on the market recently have not been up to the standard. The people of the old country who have money to invest are anxious to secure mortgages pure and simple, they having gone into this matter most carefully and considered it the safest form of investment in British Columbia.

Since the passing of the Veto Bill and the other Liberal legislation, lots of money has become available and more will be available as soon as stocks go up for investment in Canada, and British Columbia in particular.

Coquitlam is receiving its share of attention, and in view of the fact that Coquitlam is to be a terminal site for the Canadian Pacific Railway, it is a very potent factor in influencing British investors. They look upon the actions of the C. P. R. as being along the right lines. Where the C. P. R. goes in they feel they cannot make any mistake, as this company has been so successful and is so well known for its foresight, that it is conceded that any community which they decide to locate in must advance quickly, and having in view the large plans which the C. P. R. have announced for Coquitlam, it is believed that it will become one of the largest industrial spots not only on the Pacific Coast but throughout Canada.

A large number of brokers in London have become interested in Coquitlam lands and much will be accomplished through these offices in the next few months. Mr. Mercer concluded negotiations for the handling of his firm's holdings in London and other important cities in England and expects some good business to result this winter.

In Eastern Canada, Vancouver is attracting considerable attention, and no other town on the Pacific Coast is so much thought of as Vancouver, and Coquitlam, being part of Greater Vancouver, is receiving its proportion of attention. Seeing that Greater Vancouver, including the area of land from English Bay right through to the Pitt River, does not cover so large an area as Seattle at the present time, there is no question in the minds of those well informed that Vancouver within this radius will become very valuable in the very near future.—Coquitlam Star, Nov. 3.

PORT MANN.

The genii of destiny undoubtedly inspired the minds of those great empire builders, Mackenzie and Mann, when they turned their eyes towards the Fraser river.

The site selected is on the south side of the Fraser river, some three miles east of the city proper, and situate in the midst of the richest horticultural district of the West. Already a wharf 1000 feet long and 75 feet wide (with a depth of 35 feet of water at low tide) has been erected. Construction has been carried forward for seventy miles east, some metal being laid and the balance necessary to open up 100 miles or more this year is rapidly arriving.

A magnificent scenic townsite has been cleared and plans completed for the erection of car-building shops and roundhouses. Repair works and miles of yard lines will be established—in short, all the terminals required by a great transcontinental line. Already two large steel corporations have located themselves in the district.—C. H. Stuart Wade, Publicity Commissioner, New Westminster, B. C.

ROLLING STOCK HAS REACHED PORT MANN

Work on Terminals is Being Pushed Forward as Fast as Possible.

Fourteen of a consignment of eighty flat cars and two cabooses intended for use on the coast section of the Canadian Northern Railway reached New Westminster yesterday, having been routed from Edmonton via the C. P. R. The remainder of the shipment is expected tomorrow. The rolling stock will be hauled across the bridge to join the two locomotives which now occupy a siding 100 feet long recently built in the company's proposed yards at Port Mann.

Most of the flat cars will be utilized in ballasting after tracklaying operations shall have been got well under way, but a number will be converted into boarding cars for the various gangs. A tracklaying machine will shortly be assembled at Port Mann, the necessary equipment having arrived there a few days ago. This unique device is capable of laying two miles of track daily, carrying a supply of rails on the flat cars as it moves along.

Port Mann will soon be a busy centre as it is proposed to locate the executive offices there owing to its proximity to the work along the main line. Additional cargoes of rails intended for use on the Pacific division will be unloaded and distributed from there. A steam shovel with a range of two and a half yards has arrived. It will be used in gravel pits. This morning all the wire required for the telegraph lines on the first 120-mile section reached Port Mann. It was shipped from the East.

Two water tanks, each of a capacity of forty thousand gallons, have reached Vancouver and will be shipped to Port Mann this afternoon.—Vancouver Province, June 2, 1911.

SURVEY OF PORT MANN COMMENCED

Subdivision of Two Thousand Acres Will First be Placed On Market.

Twenty-five men under the direction of Mr. H. Neville Smith, P. L. S., of New Westminster, are engaged on a topographical survey of Port Mann. The work is only preliminary to the subdivision survey which will be undertaken later, and will be completed about the middle of July.

An eminent eastern landscape architect has already made an inspection of the townsite with a view of familiarizing himself with the contours and general surroundings before platting it on artistic lines. There will be many squares, crescents and boulevards, with ample provision for public parks. Only a portion of the townsite, or about 2000 acres, will be subdivided this year. On this basis of 25-foot lots, there will be over 20,000 lots. No standard size of lots, however, has yet been adopted.

The interest in the future coast terminal is indicated by the receipt of scores of letters of enquiry from prospective investors from all parts of the world, at the Vancouver office of Messrs. Davidson & McRae, land commissioners of the Canadian Northern. It is the intention to engage in a great publicity campaign before placing the lots on the market.—Vancouver Province, June 22.

A NEW INDUSTRY.

New Westminster ever points with pride to her splendid fresh water harbor, and has for many years dreamed of the day when it would be crowded with shipping. That dream will come true in time, but not by dreaming on the part of her citizens. Every little means must be used to promote the shipping business of the city. That implies railways, tramline extensions, industrial expansion. Then the value of the harbor asset will come into prominence.

The increase in transportation facilities is largely out of the hands of the citizens. Not so with the promotion of industries. There is the civic encouragement, and the co-operation of business interests, to make easy the road to success for the industrial operator.

An industry is being established on the borders of this city, which can well be considered the forerunner of many of a similar nature, and the success of which will do much to enhance the industrial prestige of this city already numbering some seventy or more manufacturing plants. Reference is made to the new paper mill of the Western Paper Mills, Ltd., which may now be counted as an established concern, provision having been made for the installation of an up-to-date paper-making plant. The industry will operate here in a favorable field. There is supplied electric power at economical rates; water never failing the year round; raw material from populous centres; transportation facilities by rail and water of the best, and a growing home market for the manufactured product. Under capable management—and that appears to be ensured—the Western Paper Mills, Ltd., should be such a success as would bring increased prestige to New Westminster. The immediate advantages are obvious: A large pay roll, a new centre of industrial activity formed and another factor in making the city known as a manufacturing centre. The future holds out the prospect that not one but several mills of like character will, in time, be located in this district, where the industrial advantages are so prominent.—New Westminster Columbian, November 7.

Wheel Will Meet Keel

The heavy shipping of half a continent will be done on the Fraser and the Pitt rivers in the vicinity of Port Mann and Coquitlam.

The big real estate profits of the immediate future will be made here. Watch for your opportunity.

TURKO-ITALIAN WAR.

Britain's Sympathy Is All With the Subjects of King Victor Emmanuel.

What will Russia, France, England, Austria, or Germany say or do about Italy's expedition to Tripoli, is now the question which the European press are considering. Perhaps the most thoughtful and judicial answer given we find in the Vossische Zeitung (Berlin), a safe Liberal organ, which always speaks with full knowledge and deliberation. "The diplomatic position is favorable to Italy on the whole" we are told, and a survey of the horizon shows that the Ottoman Empire has no protection against "the bolt that descended upon her from the blue." These words may appear strange to those who recognize that Germany has always aimed and is still aiming at being a Mohammedan power; that England has over 62,000,000 Mohammedan subjects in India, and not to talk of Egypt; that France is a Mohammedan power in Algeria, and Austria in the Balkans. Even today the dread of a "Holy War" extending from the Himalayas to the Straits of Gibraltar is not spoken of as fantastic. How then can the Mohammedman Empire be permitted to suffer such a real spoliation as the loss of Tripoli by so weak a power as Italy? The editor of the Vossische Zeitung thinks that in the first place Russia has too much to do to interfere, and we read:

"Russia has enough trouble already among Asiatic peoples, and is too busy to intervene. She sees that there is good as well as evil in the turn things are taking in Tripoli. A little bleeding of Turkey accomplished by someone else, so that it did not drain the Ottoman Empire entirely of life, would delight the Russians. The unclosing of the Black Sea would be welcome."

France's View.

France takes the affair lightly, "letting out a good-natured guffaw." As we are told:

"Mr. de Selves, with charming courtliness, says to Mr. Tittoni, the Italian Ambassador in Paris: 'Be good enough to help yourself!' France is pledged by treaty to support Italy's claim, and, in exchange for Italy's assurance that she would not interfere in Morocco, promised not to oppose Italian schemes concerning Tripoli. Now the Morocco fruit is ripe for France. As a logical consequence Italy grabs the Tripoli apple. It grabs all the more greedily from a dread of France's growing power in North Africa. On reaping her Morocco harvest, France has no objection to Italy reaping hers in Tripoli."

As for England's silent indifference, this writer confidently assures us:

"England was prepaid for her present kindly attitude toward Italy by the support she received from the latter against Germany at the Algeciras Conference. Her Meditterranean Treaty with France was made with a view to Italy's claims in Tripoli. It is true the Liberal press in England howl out a little against Italy—'Such an unheard-of thing!—in time of peace, too! What are we coming to?' The Liberal Government does not trouble itself about the matter. Italy has nothing to fear in this quarter."

Austria is a little fluttered, and appeals to St. Florian, one of the patron saints of the country, who is invoked in time of fire. "Holy Florian, save me, my neighbor's house is on fire!" But "Austria-Hungary, we may be sure, would not do anything to strain those ties of the Triple Alliance which bind her to Italy."

The attitude taken by Germany is equally clear, says this writer, who then proceeds to hedge and talk vaguely about Germany's desire for peace. The whole paragraph is worth quoting:

"The German Empire is closely allied with the Italian kingdom, and does not desire that the political bonds that unite her with that country, as with Austria-Hungary, should be broken. The German Empire is also on friendly terms with Turkey, in which country she has many important business interests, and would see with keen regret any partitioning up of Turkish possessions. Thirdly, and in conclusion, the desire of Germany, as has been proved anew by the events of the last few months, is for peace in Europe. Hence arises her wish (and her efforts will back her up) that the Turko-Italian conflict, so far as diplomatic methods can avail, may be ended by reconciliation."

The Berlin Post, however, says frankly: "It is to our interest to see Italy predominant in the Mediterranean, and to support her in that aspiration."

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

I. O. O. F. AMITY LODGE NO. 27.—The regular meetings of this lodge are held in Odd Fellows' Hall, corner Carnarvon and Eighth streets, every Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend. C. J. Purvis, N.G.; W. C. Coatham, P. G. recording secretary; R. Purdy, financial secretary

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PROFESSIONAL.

J. STILWELL CLUTE, barrister-at-law, solicitor, etc; corner Columbia and McKenzie streets, New Westminster, B. C. P. O. Box 112. Telephone 710.

WADE, WHEALLER, McQUARRIE & MARTIN—Barristers and Solicitors. Westminster offices, Rooms 7 and 8 Guichon block, corner Columbia and McKenzie streets; Vancouver offices, Williams building, 41 Granville street. F. C. Wade, K. C.; A. Whealler, W. G. McQuarrie, G. E. Martin.

J. P. HAMPTON BOLE, BARRISTER, solicitor and notary, 610 Columbia street. Over C. P. R. Telegraph.

BOARD OF TRADE—NEW WESTminster Board of Trade meets in the board room, City Hall, as follows: Third Thursday of each month; quarterly meeting on the third Thursday of February, May, August and November, at 8 p.m. Annual meetings on the third Thursday of February. New members may be proposed and elected at any monthly or quarterly meeting. C. H. Stuart-Wade, secretary.

NEW WESTMINSTER MAIL SERVICE

Time of Arrival:	Time of Closing:
20:00—United States via C. P. R. (daily except Sunday)	23:00
7:40—Vancouver via B. C. E. R. (daily except Sunday)	11:15
12:00—Vancouver via. B. C. E. R. (daily except Sunday)	16:00
18:00—Vancouver via B. C. E. R. (daily except Sunday)	20:30
7:40—Victoria via B. C. E. R. (daily except Sunday)	11:45
[illegible]:00—Victoria via B. C. E. R. (daily except Sunday)	11:15
[illegible]:30—United States via G. N. R. (daily except Sunday)	9.45
[illegible]:15—United States via G. N. R. (daily except Sunday)	16:00
[illegible]:18—All points east and Europe (daily)	8:30
22:30—All points east and Europe (daily)	14:00
10:18—Sapperton and Fraser Mills (daily except Sunday)	8:30
20:00—Sapperton and Fraser mills (daily except Sunday)	14:00
10:18—Coquitlam (daily except Sunday)	8:30
12:00—Central Park and Edmonds (daily except Sunday)	21.15
1400—East Burnaby (daily except Sunday)	16:30
10:00—Timberland (Tuesday and Friday)	13:30
10:30—Barnston Islands arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday	14:00
10:00—Ladner, Port Guichon, Westham Island, Burr Villa	13:30
10:00—Annieville, Sunbury (daily except Sunday)	13:30
10:00—Woodwards (Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday)	13:30
10:50—Vancouver, Piper's Siding via G. N. R. (daily except Sunday)	14:20
11:30—Cloverdale and Port Kells via G. N. R. (daily except Sunday)	14:00
11:30—Clayton (Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday	14:00
11:30—Tynehead (Tuesday and Friday)	14:00
8:30—Burnaby Lake (daily except Sunday	16:00
20:00—Abbotsford, Matsqui, Huntington, etc. (daily except Sunday)	23:00
15:15—Crescent, White Rock and Blaine (daily except Sunday)	9:45
15:15—Hall's Prairie, Fern Ridge and Haslemere (Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday	9:45
11:20—Chilliwack, Milner, Mt. Lehman, Aldergrove, Otter, Shortreed, Upper Sumas, Surrey Centre, Cloverdale, Langley Prairie, Murrayville, Strawberry Hill, South Westminster, Clover Valley, Coghlan, Sardis, Majuba Hill, Rand, via B. C. E. R. (daily except Sunday)	9:00
11:20—Rand, Majuba Hill via B. C. E. R. (Monday Wednesday and Friday	9:00
20:30—Chilliwack via B. C. E. R. (daily except Sunday)	17:30
(daily except Sunday)	20:30
11:20—Abbotsford via B.C.E.R. (daily except Sunday)	17:30
15:50—Cloverdale via B.C.E.R. (daily except Sunday)	17:10

EARLY DAYS OF COACHES.

When Complaint Was Made That "the World Runs on Wheels."

John Taylor, an English poet, known as the "water poet," who died in 1654, had this to say about the use of coaches:

The superfluous use of coaches hathe been the occasion of many vile and odious crimes, as murder, theft, cheating, hangings, whippings, pillories, stocks and cages, for housekeeping never decayed till coaches came into England, till which time those were accounted the best men who had the most followers and retainers. Then land about or near London was thought dear enough at a noble the acre yearly, and a ten pound house rent now was scarce 20 shillings then. But the witchcraft of the coach quickly mounted the price of all things except poor men's labor and withal transformed in some places 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60 or 100 proper serving men into two or three animals—videlicet, a butterfly page, a trotting footman, a stiff drinking coachman, a Cook, a Clark, a Steward and a Butler, which hathe enforced many a discarded tall fellow (through want of means to live and grace to guide him in his poverty) to fall into such mischievous actions before named, for which I think the gallowses in England have devoured as many lusty valiant men within these thirty or forty years as would have been a sufficient army to beat the foes of Christ out of Christendome and, marching to Constantinople, have plucked the great Turk by the beard; but, as is aforesaid, this is the age when wherein the "world runs on wheels."

KEPT HIS MOUTH SHUT.

The Lady Guaranteed Silence, and She Made Good.

Unexpectedly an uptown pastor who encouraged congregational singing gained a new parishioner. Keen though his delight in hearing his people sing, there was one member of his flock whose endeavors he never encouraged. But the man sang without encouragement, much to the discomfiture of pew holders anywhere near him, who claimed that his loud, unmusical voice threw them out of time and tune.

Repeated complaints convinced the minister that somebody would have to assume the responsibility of silencing the ambitious singer. He decided that the man's wife was best fitted for the job. Owing to a difference in religious views husband and wife attended different churches, but the minister knew her, so he called and explained his predicament. She was genuinely surprised.

"Do you mean to say he sings?" she said.

"Tries to," amended the pastor.

She thought a minute. "I shall have to come there to church," she said.

"I shall be glad to see you," said the minister. "But what effect will that have on your husband's singing?"

The look she gave him was more significant than words, and they meant a good deal.

"John will never open his mouth when I am around," she said.

And John never has.—New York Times.

Easy to Identify.

A Chinese prince in this country visited police headquarters in New York and was much interested in the thumb mark records preserved there as a method of identification for criminals.

"We have used thumb marks for several thousand years as seals on mercantile and other papers," the Chinaman told the man in charge of the thumb mark bureau, "but we do not use them in any other way."

"How do you identify your criminals?" asked the thumb mark man.

"Oh, we have a very simple method of identification—we cut off their heads."—Saturday Evening Post.

Newfoundland.

In spite of ease and swiftness of communication we break down over the pronunciation of names that lie outside our front door. There is Newfoundland. Our earliest speculation in American settlers. But you can't pronounce it so as to satisfy everybody. A visitor has protested. The name has three solid syllables. One must win. In English mouths the accent is generally put on the second syllable, for the dogs found their day. That is wrong, quite wrong. But do you know whether you should say "Newfoun" or "Nfnland?"—London Chronicle.

Wasted Effort.

"Sorry, Bill, I can't come to the theater with you tonight. Now, don't look so cross. You ain't cross, really, are yer, Bill?"

"No, I ain't exactly cross, Liz, but still it is a bit aggravating for a chap to find he's washed his face and hands for nothing, ain't it?"—London Telegraph.

Mistaken.

Witness—He's a dirthy, mane little wretch, yer honor; a few—

Magistrate—Silence, witness!

"Well, yer honor, it's the truth."

"Doesn't matter. We want none of it here."—London Telegraph.

Sounded Ominous.

"Dad, can I take a post graduate course in biology?"

"That depends, daughter," replied the old man cautiously. "What do you want to buy first?"—Pittsburg Post.

It is easy to take a joke in the spirit in which it is intended if it is on the other fellow.

WOULD HAVE PRIVILEGES.

Norway and Sweden Ask Free Entry of Wood Pulp.

Washington, Nov. 10.—Governments of Europe are claiming the treaty right of the readmission into the United States of wood pulp and other paper. Norway and Sweden, and it is understood, Germany, have formally invoked the most favored nation clause of their respective commercial treaties with this country by reason of the fact that wood pulp and its products are now coming across the border from Canada into the United States free of import charges.

The Secretary of State, the Treasury Department, and the Attorney-General are considering the matter, which soon will be laid before the President. If the point involved is an interpretation of treaty rights the problem will not be referred to Congress, but will be solved by the executive, although it is admitted that the importers may throw the question into the courts if the president's decision is advqerse.

Canada enjoys this tariff advantage under Section 2 of the reciprocity agreement. This section was not dependent upon concurrent action by Canada.

Section 2 provides that wood pulp cut from lands on the products of which there were no restrictions, and paper manufactured from such wood pulp should be admitted in to the United States free.

During the last few weeks a number of importers of paper have claimed free entry at the customs house on the Atlantic coast.

CITY OF NEW WESTMINSTER.

Notice is hereby given that a Court of Revision on the Householders' Voters' List will be held on Wednesday the 15th day of November, 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Council Chamber, City Hall, New Westminster, B. C.

Dated this 8th day of November, 1911.

W. A. DUNCAN,
City Clerk.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon of Friday, the 1st day of December, 1911, for the purchase of the following described property, viz.: Part (5 acres) of the East half of the West half of the Southerly portion of D.L. 380, Group 1, New Westminster District of the Province of British Columbia (close to C. P. R. Station at New Westminster Junction).

Terms cash. The highest of any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated this 9th day of November, 1911.

W. F. Hansford, P. O. Box 285, New Westminster, B. C.

Solicitor for Executor Estate of late Alexander Stewart McLean, deceased.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having any claim against the estate of the late Alexander Stewart McLean of the Municipality of Coquitlam, who died on or about the 31st day of August, 1911, at New Westminster, B. C., are required on or before the 1st day of December, 1911, to send by post prepaid to the undersigned solicitor for Joseph Travers, Esquire, the Executor of the said estate, their names and addresses and full particulars of their claims in writing and a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them and such statement shall be verified by statutory declaration.

And take notice that after the 1st day of December, 1911, Joseph Travers, Esquire, will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased, having regard only to the class of which he shall then have had notice, and will not be liable to any person of whose claim he shall not then have had notice.

Dated this 1st day of November, 1911.

W. F. Hansford, New Westminster, B. C., Solicitor for said Executor.

SPIRITUALISM

A Spiritual meeting will be held at Mr. J. Clark's residence, Inman avenue, Central Park, near station, Thursday evening at 8 p.m. All are welcome. Literature for sale. **

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS

Meet every Monday in Labor hall, 8, p.m.

F. H. Johnson, business agent office. Blair's Cigar store. Office phone L 508, Residence phone 501.

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LAND ACT.

New Westminster Land District, District of New Westminster.

Take notice that I, Walter S. Rose, of New Westminster, B. C., occupation broker, intend to apply for permission to lease the following described land.

Commencing at a post planted one and a half miles from Lillooet river on the east bank of Twenty Five Mile creek, running 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

Date, September 18th, 1911.

WALTER S. ROSE,
Name of Applicant (in full).
JAMES G. McRAE.
Agent.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

Re lots 2, 3, 4 and 9, block 2, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 12, block 3, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 10, block 4, of section 30, block 5 north, range 2 west, in the District of New Westminster, Map 454.

Whereas proof of the loss of certificate of title number 1725 F., issued in the name of Aulay Morrison, 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.

C. S. KEITH,
District Registrar of Titles.
Land Registry Office, New Westminster, B.C., October 7, 1911.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

Re a part (10 acres) of a portion of Lot 273, Group 2, New Westminster District:

Whereas proof of the loss of certificate of Title Number 1199F, issued in the name of George Carter, 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.

C. S. KEITH,
District Registrar of Titles.
Land Registry Office, New Westminster, B. C., Oct. 31, 1911.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
B. C. Coast Service

FROM VANCOUVER.
For Victoria.
10:00 A .M.....Daily except Tuesday
1:00 P. M.....Daily
12:00 Midnight.....Saturday Only
For Seattle.
10:00 A. M.....Daily
11:00 P. M.....Daily
For Prince Rupert and Alaska
11:00 P. M...Nov. 4th, 12th, Dec. 8th.
For Queen Charlotte Islands.
11:00 P. M...Oct. 31, Nov. 11th, 28th
For Hardy Bay.
8:30 A. M.....Wednesdays
For Upper Fraser River Points.
Leave New Westminster, 8:00 A.M., Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Leave Chilliwack, 7:00 A. M., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
For Gulf Islands Points.
7:00 A. M. Friday for Victoria, calling at Galiano, Mayne, Id., Hope Bay, Port Washington, Ganges Hr. Guichon Cove, Beaver Point, Fulford and Sidney Id.

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

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
Winter Schedule
In effect at 24:01, November 5, 1911.
Trains Will Leave as Follows:
Toronto Express at 8:55
Soo Express at 13:50
Imperial Limited at 19:40
For tickets and other particulars apply to
ED. GOULET, Agent.
New Westminster.
Or H. W. Brodie, G.P.A., Vancouver

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Xmas Sailing from Halifax.
ROYAL EDWARD.....NOV. 29
ROYAL GEORGE.....DEC. 13
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1st Class, $92.50, and upwards.
2nd Class, $53.75, and upwards.
3rd Class, Bristol or London, $32.50.
Further information from Ed Goulet, C. P. R. Agent, or write
A. H. Davis, General Agent
272 Main St., Winnipeg.

COAL
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JOSEPH MAYERS
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Pacific Coast Fleet
DOCK AT JOHNSON'S WHARF, FOOT OF COLUMBIA AVE.
SS. "PRINCE RUPERT" leaves Vancouver at 12 midnight every Saturday for Victoria and Seattle.
SS. "PRINCE RUPERT" leaves Vancouver at 12 midnight every Monday for Prince Rupert.
SS. "PRINCE JOHN" leaves Prince Rupert at 1 p.m. every Wednesday for Stewart; at 10 p.m. Thursday November 2, 16, 30, December 14, 28, for Queen Charlotte City, Skidegate, Lockport, Rose Harbor, etc., and at 10:00 p.m. Thursday, November 9, 23, December 7, 21, for Massett and Naden Harbor.
GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC RAILWAY runs trains three times a week from Prince Rupert to end of track (100 miles).
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
(The Double Track Route)
Through tickets from Vancouver to all points east of Chicago in Canada and the United States, also to Europe. Make your reservations now for the holidays. Standard and tourist sleepers—meals "Pay as you order."
H. G. SMITH, C. P. & T. A.
Phone Seymour 7100.
L. V. DRUCE, Commercial Agent.
Phone Seymour 3060.
527 Granville Street, Vancouver.

YES, WE CAN CLEAN IT
Our process of Dry Cleaning and Dying is MARVELLOUS.
We can reclaim many garments you might decide to cast aside.
Phone R278 for the Best Work.
Gent's Suits Pressed - 75c
Gent's Suits Cleaned $1.50 up
ROYAL CITY
CHEMICAL
Cleaners & Dyers
G. F. BALDWIN, PROP.
345 Columbia Street.

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JACKSON PRINTING CO.
Fine Office Stationery, Job Printing of Every Description - - - Butter Wrappers a Specialty
Market Square, New Westminster.

Choice Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Pork and Veal
AT THE
Central Meat Market
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Corner Eighth St. and Fifth Avenue.
PHONE 370.

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WE have on hand a full line of Horse Blankets, Buggy Rugs and Waterfront Covers. The Prices are Right and the Quality is Guaranteed.
T. J. TRAPP & COMPANY, LIMITED.
Phone 52, New Westminster, B. C.

Heating Stoves
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REGAL FRANKLIN OPEN GRATES

We have the most complete in the city call and see our stock before you buy

ANDERSON & LUSBY

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Chimney Sweeping,
Eavetrough Cleaning,
Sewer Connecting,
Cesspools, Septic Tanks, Etc.

About what you would do suddenly should you be overtaken with a grave accident or serious illness. Make the financial independence of your family an assured thing by taking out a life, accident and health policy. It is the best investment any family man can make.

Alfred W. McLeod

THE INSURANCE MAN

657 Columbia St.,
Phone 62. New Westminster.

Dress Suits

The season has arrived when there will be many occasions to don correct evening attire, and no man would think of placing himself out of harmony with his surroundings at a social event by appearing in anything but a DRESS Suit made expressly for himself.

Some men appear ungainly, out of place and not a whit attractive in a Dress Suit, but that is because it was not made to their measure by a tailor personally acquainted with their requirements.

Consult me at once about your Dress Suit. I make them correct in every way and BECOMING.

$35.00 Up.

LADIES' TOP COATS

Still a beautiful range of faced cloths, and heavy tweed effects to select from.

$28.00 to $35.00

GALVIN
LADIES AND MEN'S
TAILOR

46 Lorne Street, New Westminster.

Seely's
Invisible Cream
WITH PROXIDE
Whitens the Skin
AND
Insures Good Complexion
AT
MUIR'S DRUG STORE
Deane Block. 441 Columbia St.
New Westminster, B.C.

CITY NEWS

H. A. Murphy, Fort Williams, is registered at the Windsor.

What the oldest inhabitant says about the weather. Just exactly the same as the newest. "Dammitt!"

Money loaned on city property—lowest current rates. National Finance Co., Ltd., 521 Columbia street. **

Two wards in Burnaby have nominated Councillor Coldicutt for reeve, residents of Ward 1, in meeting at Alta Vista, on Friday night, following a similar resolution to this effect by residents of Ward 3. Reeve Weart has signified that he will not seek re election.

Fifty foot lot two minutes walk from Edmonds station. Good view. Practically cleared. $400 cash. National Finance Co., Ltd., 521 Columbia street. **

The remains of William Taylor, the workman who was accidentally killed while at work in excavating for the Royal Theatre on Columbia street, were intered in the English Church cemetery on Saturday. D. Murchie & Son had charge of the funeral arrangements.

Last night the sky was portentous of more snow while it was even then thawing quickly, so that nobdy need be surprised if the white blanket is respread again this morning.

The masquerade ball at the roller skating rink on Thursday this week is a great treat in store for skaters and dancing enthusiasts. Don't forget to be there. There's sure to be a good time. **

The Rising Star Lodge, No. 202, of Bellingham, of the I. O. O. F., will pay a visit to this city on December 1, and will exemplyfy the ritual of the first degree. The Grand Master will be present. The Bellingham Lodge has a great reputation for the manner in which it carries out the ritualistic work of the order.

Two lots 62x132 feet, two and a half blocks from Twelfth street tram Seventh avenue. Very light clearing. $925 each; one-third cash, balance arranged. National Finance Co., Ltd., 521 Columbia street. **

We beg to announce that we will open, starting Monday morning, a cut flower depot in MacKenzie's drug store, where we will handle the best roses, carnations, chrysanthemum's etc. that the market will produce. Tidy, the florist. **

Take the steamer Transfer for a round trip Saturday afternoon. Leaves Blackman-Ker wharf at 2 o clock. **

Lovers of flowers will be interested to learn that Tidy, the florist, will open a new branch flower depot in MacKenzie's drug store. The depot will be opened this morning and all Mr. Tidy's old customers are fully aware that the blooms and plants offered will be of the freshest and the best, and the variety will be wide. This is an interesting sign of the times in New Westminster.

Eyes tested for glasses; satisfaction guaranteed by W. Gifford, graduate optician. Optician parlors in T. Gifford's jewelry store. **

Do you want any fresh cut carnations, roses or chrysanthemums? If so, ring up Tidy, the florist. Telephone No. L184. **

Funeral of J. S. Lawrence.

Yesterday afternoon James S. Lawrence was laid to rest in the Masonic cemetery. Deceased, who was a blacksmith in the employ of the Royal City Mills, died on Friday after a brief illness. He had been married but a year, and is survived by his wife, his mother and a brother. His grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. James Johnston, also survive him and reside on Queen's avenue. Mr. Lawrence, who was only 30 years of age, was a son of the Royal City, and his standing in friendly societies was shown by the fact that members of Royal City and Amity Lodges, I. O. O. F., and Aerie No. 20, F.O.E., attended the funeral and held a service at the grave. The pallbearers were: Fred Lynch, Charles Bryson, Matthew Phillips, H. J. Lee, S. J. Chaussin and Herbert Schofield. Rev. J. S. Henderson officated. Murchie & Son had charge of the funeral arrangements.

New Leader for North Oxford.

Woodstock, Ont., Nov. 12.—North Oxford Liberals nominated Mr. N. W. Rowell, the new Liberal leader in Ontario, today, although considerable opposition was made to importing a Toronto man.

Princess Patricia Coming.

London, Nov. 12.—Princess Patricia of Connaught returns here from Sweden today and will sail for Canada about a fortnight later.

Women as Jurors.

Seattle, Nov. 12.—Women jurors are no longer a matter of experiment. During the past month ten women have served as jurors in the criminal division of the Superior Court and no word of complaint or criticism has come from bench or bar. Of the 143 jurors drawn today for service in the Superior Court, 29 were women, the largest number yet called.

Many Americans Killed by Moros.

San Francisco, Saturday, Nov. 12.—Bringing news of another Moro uprising in Mindanao, the transport Logan arrived in port yesterday. Just before the vessel sailed from Manila General Pershing and a force of United States troopers were starting to the scene of trouble. Several Americans have been killed and villages burned.

The Gift Problem Solved

Don't worry about what to give at the Christmas season—our catalogue has made satisfactory gift choosing a pleasant task.

Hundreds of especially suitable gift articles are to be found in it, of Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware, China, Cut Glass, Leather Goods and Novelties.

A copy of it will be mailed free upon request.

Ryrie Bros., Limited
Canada's Largest Jewelry House
Jas. Ryrie, Pres.
Harry Ryrie, Sec.-Treas.
134-136-138 Yonge St.
TORONTO

LOOK!

Lot 50x132, Edinburgh street and Henley; small house. $1800.
$200 Down
Balance as Rent.

Seventh street, near Fifth avenue; large lot.
Price $2100
erVy Easy Terms.

Dublin Street.
Price $775
One-third cash, balance 6, 12 and 18 months.

Major & Savage
550 COLUMBIA STREET

B. & M.
FISH MARKET
537 Front St. - Phone 301

Fresh Salmon (half or whole), lb. 10c
Fresh Salmon, sliced....2 lbs. for 25c
Fresh Halibut (half or whole), lb...8c
Fresh Cod (half or whole), lb. 7c
Fresh Cod, sliced, lb. 10c
Point Grey Herring ....4 lbs. for 25c
Smoked Salmon and Halibut, lb. 15c
Kippered Salmon, lb. 15c
Bloaters and Kippers, lb. 10c
Finnan Haddie .....2 lbs. for 25c
Rabbits, each 50c
Mallards, per brace $1.25

Delivery 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Terms—Cash.

Opposite Brackman-Ker Wharf, Front St.

UNSHRINKABLE UNDERWEAR. **The T. H. SMITH Co.** LIMITED WARM SWEATER COATS.

LADIES' COATS

The continued popularity of the Separate coat has inspired greater style achievements than ever before. And our garments hold a distinction all their own for perfection of tailoring and originality of style that give them desirability out of all proportion to their price.

DRESS COATS

In Velours, Silk Velvets and Seal Plush. Beautiful Models. **$35 to $75.**

TWEED COATS

For almost every purpose—duplex large, fancy and manish collars. Many selections of different styles.

$15 to $50

RAINPROOF COATS

For street and automobile wear, waterproof tweeds, rubber-lined parmatta and cravanette coating.

$10 to $25

OUR STYLISH FURS

Famous for Good Quality and Moderate Prices

The search for the best money's worth in Furs ends when our goods have been submitted to the test of comparison.

Lower Prices Than Ours Means Less Quality

Call and see through this magnificent range. We take pleasure in showing you these goods, whether your intentions are to purchase or not.

Bank of Montreal

ESTABLISHED 1817.

CAPITAL $14,400,000.00
RESERVE 12,000,000.00

Branches throughout Canada and Newfoundland, and in London, England, New York, Chicago and Spokane, U.S.A., and Mexico City. A general banking business transacted. Letters of Credit issued, available with correspondents in all parts of the world.

Savings Bank Department—Deposits received in sums of $1 and upward, and interest allowed at 3 per cent. per annum (present rate).

Total Assets over $186,000,000.00

NEW WESTMINSTER BRANCH,
G. D. BRYMNER, Manager.

MESH BAGS

STERLING Silver, $25.00 to $40.00 each
GERMAN Silver, $5.00 to $15.00 each
Child's Purses, $1.75 and $2.00 each.

Chamberlin THE JEWELER
Official Time Inspector for C.P.R. and B.C.E. R'y

NEW ARRIVALS

Orchid Talcum, Orchid Cold Cream, Orchid Perfume
Orchid Almond Cream.
ADONIS HED RUB

RYALL'S DRUG STORE
EYES TESTED BY OPTICIAN.
'PHONE 57 WESTMINSTER TRUST BLOCK.
CALL AND SEE THE LATEST IN TORIC BIFOCALS.

A SNAP IN LOTS

(969) Sixteen large lots fronting on a graded street and just off Second street, one of the widest streets in this city. These lots are almost cleared and offer an exceptional opportunity as an investment or for a contractor in search of cheap sites for inexpensive cottages.

Price $500 Each

Terms: $100 Cash, balance 5, 12, 18 and 24 months.

Building is active in this district where over forty houses have been built during the past year and every one has been sold or rented. For sale en bloc or in single lots.

Established 1891, Incorporated 1905.

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Head Office, New Westminster. Branches at Vancouver Victoria, Chilliwack and Aldergrove, B.C.

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LUMBER CO., LTD.
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Fir, Cedar and Spruce Lumber
Phones No. 7 and 877. Shingles, Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Etc.

INTERURBAN TRAMS.

Westminster branch. — Cars leave for Vancouver at 5, 5:45 a.m. and every 15 minutes thereafter until 11 p.m. Last car 12 p.m. Sunday leaves at 6, 7, 8 a.m. and every 15 minutes thereafter.

Lulu Island branch.—Cars leave for Vancouver every hour from 7 a.m. to 11 p.m. connecting at Eburne for Steveston.

Burnaby line.—Cars leave for Vancouver every hour from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Fraser Valley line. — Cars eave for Chilliwack and way points at 9.30 a.m., 1.20 and 6.10 p.m.

Huntingdon and way points, leaves at 4.05 p.m.

EXCURSION TO CHILLIWACK

The B. C. E. R. Co. offers reduced rates of a fare and a third for week end trips to all points on its Fraser Valley line.

Tickets will be on sale on Saturday and Sunday, good for return until Monday.

MAKE YOUR PLANS TO TAKE THIS ENJOYABLE TRIP.

BRITISH COLUMBIA ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY.