# HIGH STANDARD

Hon. Dr. Young Makes Some Important Announcements to School Trustees Assembled in Convention

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 9.-That it is the ambition of the department to make the University of British Columbia, when it is completely established, second to no other institution of learning on the North American continent, both with regard to academic facilities and the character of the buildings, was the noteworthy statement made by Hon. Dr. Young, minister of education, at the convention of school trustees today.

"The question in connection with the university that has been causing me the greatest amount of anxiety,' marked Dr. Young, "is that of suitable buildings. We are endeavoring to build up in this new province an educational system that shall be sed ond to none, and we wish the buildings of our chief seat of learning to typify this spirit of the best for British Columbia,

"I have promised that classes will open in the summer of 1913, and I shall keep my word if they are opened in tents," continued the minister "The teachers will be here and the can teach in tents as well as they can in marble halls."

"But we are going to have marble halls, too," declared the speaker. "I purpose to establish buildings here that will be a credit to North Am erica. The department wishes to encourage the development of the western spirit and western enterprise. have three men from the east now who are going to give me their assist ance in a broad scheme for the university buildings. The first faculty will be a school of architecture, and I intend to found a fellowship for British Columbia. The students from this faculty will have an opportunity of drawing up plans for the additionbuildings that are required after the first necessary buildings are

erected. "What we are trying to do here along educational lines, is a standard for others to copy," continued the

ninister of education. Dr. Young commented upon the purchase of 2,000,000 acres of land in British Columbia for school purposes and said that this had so increased in value that Premier McBride had promised him \$1,000,000 for this year's work on the university alone. And this expenditure would not impair the

endowment. Hon. Dr. Young made another pronouncement. This was that the gov ernment intended to bring not only public but also private schools under that there would be any interference with private school teaching, but it was intimated that they would have

dards. Dr. Young assured the association that any suggestions that were made during the convention would probably be adopted by the government, with certain modifications that might be adjudged necessary.

"The department has the same interest in building up the educational system as has the association chool trustees." concluded the minis-

a number of resolutions were pass ed at today's sessions. One of the most important was that brought forward by Magistrate George Jay, of Victoria. This was as follows:

"That the provincial government asked to introduce at the next session of the legislature an amendment to the Liquor Act to the effect that no license shall be granted or renewed for the sale of liquor as interpreted by the said act upon any premises ad jacent to or opposite any public school building or grounds."

# KETCH NANCY ASHORE

Four Adventurous Waiters Started Cruise Around Vancouver Island When Accident Occurred

The ketch Nancy, is ashore at Cordova Bay. The launch J. G. Cox, Capt. Burroughs, returned yesterday afternoon from an unsuccessful effort to tow the Nancy from the beach where she drove ashore during Tuesday's gale The Nancy was bought recently from Mr. Davidge by four waiters from the Empress hotel, who started on a trip around Vancouver Island. They were sailing up the Gulf when the gale was encountered on Tuesday and the Nancy. driving before the wind with her jib torn, went high up on the sand. The occupants, drenched from the seas which broke over their ketch, made their way to the powder works at Tele graph bay, from whence they telephoned to the city for assistance and the I. G. Cox was sent out. The launch broke two lines in the effort to get the Nancy off the beach and then abandoned the attempt. The ketch is high up on the sand and the surf breaks over her, filling the vessel.

# "CORNERS" ILLEGAL

Proposition Which U. S. Government Asks Supreme Court to Establish Cotton Case

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 .- For the first time the government asked the supreme court of the United States today to proclaim as the law of the land 'that running a corner" on a stock exchange is a violation of the Sherman

The point came up in the oral argument of Solicitor-General Lehmann. in support of the indictment of James A. Patton, Eugene Scales, Frank E. Hayne and William P. Brown, on charges of conspiracy to "run a cor-

ner in cotton," on the New York Cotindictment had been declared erroneous by the United States circuit court for Southern New York, and the government was arguing for a reversal

government considered that a combinaon to force down the price of a com modity would be in violation of the law as well as a combination to pu the prices up, as charged in the present indictment. Mr. Lehmann said he was not familiar enough with the marke: to reply. The chief justice also failed to get a concise answer to his quary as to the legality of planters combining for high prices.

Mr. Lehmann urged that the Sherman anti-trust law was not directed against restraint of competition but against a restraint of trade. He added that even if it had been aimed at restraint of competition, the competition caused by an increased price of cotton would be temporary and abnormal, thing which the law aimed to prevent,

# POWER TOO DEAR

Proposal Laid Before Vancouver Board of Trade in Regard to Water Bights in Province

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 9 .- "We in Vancouver, and for that matter in British Columbia, pay more for electric light and electric motive power than almost any other city of our own size, and if we ever wish to attract new industrial ventures of any dimensions w must give them cheap motive power, sufficient labor and sufficiently chean labor to attract them, and we must take out of the hands of speculators and preserve for our own and our children's benefit the water rights and privileges held by persons who are not actual settlers on the lands where such rights are situated."

This was the "indictment" brought against the "big interests" by Charles Woodward before the board of trade this evening at its regular monthly meeting Mr. Woodward spoke in support of his motion "that this board of trade request the provincial government of British Columbia to withdraw all water rights and privileges held by any persons who are not actual settlers on the lands where such rights are situated, and to request further that the said government inaugurate a hydro-electric system similar to what is now operative in the province of Ontario, the board considering that cheap power for manufacturers is necessary for the economical development of the province and of industries

in this city." Action on this motion was deferred until the next meeting.

Canadian Puget Sound Lumber Company Will Ship Two Million Feet of Lumher to Aus-

Next month the Canadian Puget Sound Lumber company will commence loading one of the largest, if not the eargest, cargo of lumber ever shipped from Victoria for a foreign port. The British bark Poltallock now en route north from San Francisco with a cargo of coal has een chartered by the company to carry 2,000,000 feet of lumber to Australia. She is expected to tie up at the company's wharf about December 15 and will get away on her long voyage about a month later.

The company has the record to date for large shipments from Victoria, the Elginshire and Arctic Stream having already been despatched with cargoes near the two million capacity within the past year. If the Poltallock coin take the whole shipment her cargo will make another record in lumber shipments

from this port. Export business in the lumber trade is at a standstill on the American side. The Washington mills are closing down owing to the low prices being secured for lumber for export and in fact British Columbia mills are also holding back for the same reason, waiting for better prices, but mills on this side have the advantage to the extent of thirty cents per hundred feet in the duty charged on lumber imported into Australia and this

enables them to take the trade The American mills for some time past have virtually been bidding against themselves to secure a portion of the export trade until prices have reached a level at which they cannot accept the trade and make money.

# TWO MEN KILLED

Explosion of Gas in Drydock at San Francisco Results in Patalities-Two Are Injured.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9 .- Two men were killed and two seriously burned at the Hunter's Point drydock here late today in an explosion of gas in an exhaust tunnel. The dead: William Keagan, dock la

borer; Van Aucken, laborer. John Hubacher, dock superintendent and Manuel Peveras, a laborer, were the

injured. The British tank steamer Mine Brae was in the dock at the time of the accident, and the water had been drawn from the dock. The two men killed had descended into the exhaust tunnel, which is a huge pipe, and Peveras and Hubacher were just entering the manhole to repair a fitting when the explosion, believed to have been caused by an accumulation of gas in the tunnel, occurred.

The explosion tore a large hole in that side of the dock, which was flooded, and the Mine Brae was towed out. The Mine Brae was undamaged.

A. E. Ashley has succeeded T. O. Black

Agreement With France Over Morocco and Congo is Severely Attacked in Debate in Reichstag

BERLIN, Nov. 9 .- Chancellor Von thmann-Hollweg appeared before a hostile house today to defend the Morocco-Congo agreement, and exhausted his skill in explaining the great advantages of a friendly settlement with France, seeking to show the future value of the colonial acquisitions and to disprove the reports that Germany had backed down before British menace He was allowed to finish with scarce

ly a sign of applause or approval. The galleries of the Reichstag were crowded when the chancellor rose to speak. He began by taking up the reports that the despatch of the Germa gunboat Panther to Agadir, Morocco was a "bolt out of a blue sky," and that Germany planned to acquire territory in

Before sending the warship to Agadir Herr Von Von Bethmann-Hollweg said he had proposed that France and Germany open negotiations for the purpose of reaching a basis for the recognition of France's political position in Morocco the economic guarantees to be obtained by Germany and colonial compensation. France, however, avoided positive proposals, meanwhile going ahead with the occupation of Morocco. The despatch of the gunboat Panther then was necessary and produced the desired result.

The falsity of assertions that Ger nany contemplated the acquisition of Moroccan territory was plainly shown, the chancellor continued, by the declar ations communicated to the powers immediately before the arrival of the Panther at Agadir, as well as by the inspired statements printed in the newspapers immediately after the German warships had anchored off the Moroccan

Herr Von Bethmann-Hollweg discuss ed the resignation of the secretary of state for the colonies, Dr. Lindequist, who refused to appear in the Reichstag in defence of the Morocco-Congo treaty, and then passed over the accusation of weakness, maintaining that German prestige rebuked those demanding a display of the German fist.

"We are not living in the Homeric age, when threats and boasting were thought necessary," the chancellor said: "Germany is strong enough to dispense with such shield rattling, and will know how to draw the sword when the time comes. The emperor steadily insisted on strict adherence to our programme at all stages of the negotiations. In full consciousness that every action of a great power may involve the fateful question of war or peace, and in full readiness to uphold the honor of the

nation with the sword." After relating the repr made by Germany to Great Britain relative to the speech made by David Lloyd-George at a banquet given by the bankers of London, July 21, last, the German chancellor declared:

"Nobody can tell whether war some ime will come, but my duty is so to act that war which is avoidable, and not demanded by the honor of Germany,

### shall be avoided." Crown Prince's Applause

During and after the speeches made Baron Von Hertling, clerical and Herr Von Heydebrand, Conservative, attention was attracted by the attitude of Crown Prince Frederick William, who ppenly applauded the phrase "our peaceful professions are regarded abroad as a sign of weakness."

The Crown Prince made a similar demonstration when Herr Von Heydebrand spoke of the "German sword. which alone can guarantee German pres-

Reports current that the Crown Prince had communicated with one or two of his brothers, with a view to making representations to his father disapproving the chancellor's policy regarding Morocco, evoked the following state-

ment this evening: "The report that the Crown Prince is planning joint action with his brothers against the chancellor is incorrect." It was signed by the Crown Prince.

Herr Von Bethmann-Hollweg and his wife were guests of the imperial family at dinner today. This reception is regarded as a demonstration of Emperor William's unlimited confidence in his chancellor.

# Bad For Chancellor

That Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg's position is badly shaken is the only possible verdict on today's debate. After his speech had fallen flat, speakers of the four leading parties, Conservatives, Chericals, Liberals and Socialists, successfully attacked his arguments and vied with each other in criticising the argument.

The defection of the Conservatives and Clericals from the government's bodyguard was an especially severe blow. Every speaker defended Dr. Von Lindequist, who recently resigned as secretary of state for the colonies. Under demonstrations of approval from the whole public, the speakers all disagreed with the chancellor's position that the treaties terminated French hostility to Germany, and insisted that the Reichstag must have a voice in deciding the fate of the treaties. Baron Von Hertling, Clerical, said the treaties would require the assent of both the Reichstag

Herr Von Heydebrand, the Conserva tive leader, who is called the "uncrowned king of Prussia," while defending the emperor's prerogatives, said that the treaties must be referred to committee for further discussion. Herr Bebel, the Socialist leader, demanded a constitu tional amendment specifically requiring that all colonial treaties shall be subject to the decision of the Reichstag.

and the Bundesrath.

tacks upon Britain, which were greated with applause. The chief attack was made by Herr Von Heydebrand, and was Referring to Chancellor Lloyd George's well remembered speech, he said that Germany now knows where to find the

"Germany," he continued, "are not ac customed to submit to such things. The German people will give a German government will know what answer to give when the hour comes. When it comes, is for the government to say, but its duty is to decide for the honor of the German nation. We Germans will be ready to make whatever sacrifices are necessary."

A great commotion ensued at the con clusion of Herr Von Heydebrand's speech.

HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION Hon. Thomas Taylor Recounts Govern ment's Action Regarding Inter-

Provincial Road Building. In reply to a letter of inquiry from Mr. W. P. Braden, M. P. P., as to the progress of inter-provincial highway construction in the Kootenay, Hon Thomas Taylor has written the member for Rossland as follows: "In regard to the location of the trans-provincial wagon road between Rossland and Paulson, via Sheep lake. I have instructed Mr. Cleveland, C.E., to proceed with its location, and I presume Mr. McDonald, who is in Mr. Cleveland's employ has had his instructions before this. Mr. Cleveland has the entire road location from Hope through to Kootenay under his charge, but has devoted the most of his time during this season to the portion of the route between Hope and Penticton. It is my desire to have the location of the entire route made this year, and to have an estimate of cost made there on, in order that provision may be made for at least part of the construction during the coming year." Mr. Braden says that at no part of the route is the grade more than 5 per cent. on the suggested road, and in one or two places there are level stretches. He has been working hard to secure this route, which will open up some 25,000 acres of land in a district tributary to Rossland. This will be an immense boon to the city, and his efforts are now nearing fruttion.

### SAYS OIL FUEL IS DISTINCT SUCCESS

Capt. J. W. Troup, Manager of C. P. R. Steamships, Reports Regarding Use of Oil on Local Steamers

That a decided advantage is shown in the use of fuel oil as compared with coal an the steamers of the C. P. R. steamships in these waters which have been equipped to date with oil-burning apparatus. Is the report furnished by Capt. J. W. Troup, manager of the B. C. coast steamship service to the C. P. R. Capt. Troup said:

"After very careful consideration of the subject during last year, the C. P. R. management decided to equip a few of its vessels on the British Columbia coast, for the purpose of, testing the efficiency of oil as compared with coal fer fuel. Before doing this the various aspects of the question, as to speed, efficiency, supply and cost, were discussed, and the result of this inquiry, together with the experience of others, indicated clearly a decided advantage in the use of oil.

"The first vessel to be equipped was the That a decided advantage is shown in the

"The first vessel to be equipped was the Princess May, which was undergoing ex-tensive repairs. While the repairs were being made two oil tight bulkheads were erected in the hull, these bulkheads ning from side to side of the ship. Two ore and aft divisions were placed in coment form, thus giving three complete and independent oil tanks. Great care was exercised in the execution of the work, as t is found more difficult to make steel work ight for oil than for water. The work was done by the B. C. Marine Railways and has proved an entire success.

"The Princess May has three boilers, with three furnaces each. These furnaces were fitted with the Cyclone burner. The principle of the system is an extension front on the furnaces suggestive of the old-time Dutch oven effect, and each front is fitted with burner, the oil being atomized by a steam et, and the form of the jet is such as to set up centrifugal action, thus breaking up the oil into small particles. It distributes the oil and therefore the fiame, following, the corrugated furnace in circular form, hus utilizing the entire surface, bottom

"The off used, in order to comply, with the government requirements, is very heavy and before passing through the burner, i pumped through a heater, raising the temperature to about 160 degrees. This liquid fies the oil, and allows a thorough atom ization, and with a careful adjustment of the admission of air, the fires burn with a very clear, bright flame, and the boller steam freely. "In former years when hurning coal, this

vessel was unable to make the desired speed at all times. There were losses through cleaning of fires and the handling of ashes, and on a voyage where tides form such an important feature, due to the neces-sity of passing through certain channels at certain stages of the tide, if the vesse fails to catch the tide, it becomes sary to anchor, and thus lose still further time. It will, therefore, be readily seen how important it is to be able to secure the speed when called for, and this advan-tage has been gained in the Princess May by the use of fuel oil. It is now found that she can maintain an average speed with two boilers, just about equal to what she had before with three boilers burning

One of the great advantages in the use watch, and in fact from day to day. With he boilers, while with oil there is no clean-ng of fires, and the temperature remains

he same at all times. "The company's vessel, Princess Chartte, has also been fitted for oil, the fuel
leing carried in her double bottom, no
beclal tanks being required. She has six
olders with three furnaces in each. They
are all been fitted with Cyclone burners,
and this vessel is showing very good reults. sults.

"It is found that 3.75 barrels of oil will do the work of one ton of Vancouver Island

"One of the great advantages in the use of oil is its cleanliness and the great saving in labor. No coal trimmers are required, no gangs of men to put the coal on board; or the ashes overboard, the number of firemen is very much reduced, and their work is now comparatively easy. The decks are not covered with cinders and smut, and the time required for taking fuel on board each day is more than cut in two.

"The company has constructed a large tank in Vancouver with a capacity of 55,000 barrels of oil. There has been placed near the wharf another tank of 1,000 barrels. The oil is transferred from the large tank to the smaller one by means of a steam pump, and from the smaller one direct to the vessel's tanks by an electric driven pump of sufficient capacity to deliver about 1,000 barrels an hour on board. "The company's officers are very much "The company's officers are very much pleased with the results so far, and there is little doubt that the greater number of the company's vessels on the coast will soon be fitted for this fuel."

The Conservative Association, of Ladysmith has initiated an active campaign for daily steamer connection with

Forbidden City Being Filled with Provisions and Strongly Guarded—Refuge of Princes and Officials

PEKING, Nov. 10 .- 2:52 a.m. -Peting is still awaiting the approach of the rebels. The forbidden city is filled with princes, high officials and others who are entitled to entry within its gates. Vast stores of provisions have been transported to that place, which, strongly guarded, is ready for a slege. Active preparations for what is considered the inevitable assault upon the capital are going on within the legaion quarter, for it is now conceded that the Manchus will be ousted. Foreigners, it is asserted, will be fully protected, but experience has taught that the temper of the people is not to be trusted when revolutionary move ments are in progress. The fact that Tientsin did not fill yesterday, as was expected, is a hopeful sign, because it ndicates that the revolutionists in the north and west are proceeding carefully and are acting with consideration and without haste.

While reinforcements have reached Peking, reports have been received of numerous defections of the Manchu soldiers to the rebel side. The government troops are an uncertain quantity, but there are still loyal regiments fighting for the dynasty. At Nanking, where the revolution-

ists outnumbered the imperialists five to one, the latter still hold Purple nountain. They are strongly entrenched and are said to have abundant supplies.

An American who is in close touch with the Tientsin rebels says they are divided into two factions. The conservative faction probably will control and wait until there is a material force behind them before taking over the city. At present only 2,500 police within the city support the rebels.

# Distrust of Foreigners.

The attitude of foreigners is causing anxiety and distrust among the rebels. The rebel leaders point ou that the consuls have permitted the government to bring in soldiers contrary to the protocol of 1910, and have objected to General Chang bringing in troops. Foreign railway officials, they say, provide trains at the government's order, but not at General Chang's. A threatening letter, referring to such incidents as not being neutral, has been received by the consular body at Tient-

sin. Peking-Hankow railway officials are

ro-Manchu. The fact that General Lung Wu Chang's head was carried away after the assassination a few nights ago has caused the belief in certain quarters that a reward has been offered for it. It is rumored that the head has been he has been connected with educational story evidently has been invented by rebels, who hope to prove the complicity of the palace in the murder.

The Chinese government evidently shares the belief of foreigners that General Chang Shao Tsen controls the situation in North China, and it is using every possible means to gain his support. General Chang, however, is a man of strong convictions and of quite different type from the ordinary officer. Recently General Chang, in speaking to a correspondent, asked what for

eigners thought of the situation. He said his men desired peace, and asked again: "Can peaceable means be found to terminate this great trouble? Why do foreigners think so much of Yuan Shi Kai? Can Yuan maintain peace?" General Tuan, with 2,000 men in the third division, has reached Pao Ting Fu. The Chinese foreign board announces that the Pehan railway, which

### was reported blocked by the rebels, will be cleared soon. No Change at Tientsin.

TIENTSIN, Nov. 9 .- Notwithstandng the avowed intention of the revolutionists to take over the city today, and the finding in the British concession of a proclamation to that effect, Tientsin remains quiet tonight and is still loyal to the reigning dynasty. A French gunboat, in anticipation of trouble has moved up the river to protect the Catholic mission.

The consuls have considered the vice roys' request that they issue a proclamation forbidding additional particularly those from Lanchau, from entering the interdicted area, within seven miles of Tientsin. The consuls also have been indirectly approached by an emissary from General Chang the Lanchau commander, who desired to ascertain their attitude.

They have replied to the viceroy that such a proclamation as was requested was a matter for the diplomatic body. but expressed the opinion that it was not desirable that further troops enter the interdicted area. This attitude of the consuls was communicated to General Chang as well.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 .- There ar 15 American vessels now in Chinese waters looking after the welfare of foreigners, and four more are on their way, according to an announcement to day by Secretary of the Navy Meyer The supply ship Supply is due to arrive at Shanghai tomorrow, and the monitor Monterey, cruiser Saratoga and gunboat Quirois are now en route for Chinese waters from the Philip

The other vessels upon the scene under the command of Rear Admiral Murdock, commander-in-chief of the Asiatic fleet, are as follows: Shanghai cruisers Rainbow, Albany; collier Nanshan; Chinking, torpedo boat destroyer Decatur; Nanking, eruiser New Orleans, gunboat El Cano and torpedo boat destroyer Barry; Wu Hu, torpedo boat destroyer Dale; Hankow, gunboat Helena; Yow Chow, gunboat Villalobos

Ichang, gunboat Samar; Hongkong gunboat Calao; Canton, gunboat iWlmington; Foo Chow, tender Pompeli and orpedo boat destroyer Bainbridge.

Admiral Murdock in his report of the important port of Foo Chow by the

revolutionists, says there was only a slight engagement at that place today, and that the officials fied. At Nanking the fighting continues in a desultory way, according to Admiral Murdock. He had landed a force of marines and bluejackets from the New Orleans to protect Americans and the consulate.

Canton's Declaration. HONGKONG, Nov. 9 .- Canton, the capital of Kwang Tung province, and the largest city in China, formally declared its independence at noon today when the dragon flag was lowered and a salute in honor of the new govern-

ment was fired.

Handy is proceeding to Canton. The British sloop Rosario has been sent to Amoy at the request of the banks while the Sandpipe has gone to Kong Loon at the consul's request. The rebels captured Namtao in the

The British torpedo boat destroyer

Honan district without bloodshed and signalized their victory by releasing all the prisoners who had been confined there.

Fall of Foo Chow. AMOY, Nov. 9 .- The city of Foo Chow is today in the hands of the reb-

els. After taking it they wiped out the entire Manchu district. The foreign settlements have not been disturbed, but fires have broken out in several sections of the native city.

Foo Chow is one of the most import ant cities in the south, having a population of 700,000. It is the seat of a naval arsenal, government shipyards, a mint, a school of navigation and a large drydock.

# ART IN EDUCATION iticism of Architectural Defects and

Absence of Taste Offered at Trustees' Convention. VANCOUVER, Nov. 9 .- Architectural eauties and effects are practically

minus quantity in Vancouver. Public buildings are erected often without the slightest regard to harmony of proportions. The entrance to our parks are through wooden structures that would scarcely answer as gates to a barn-This, in broad outline, is some of the riticism that was developed from an

address delivered by Mr. John Kyle, at the eighth annual convention of the British Columbia Association of School Trustees, which opened in this city yes-Mr. Kyle is the supervisor of drawing in the Vancouver schools. He came to Vancouver with credentials from some of the best academies in Great Britain,

has done much to instill a real sense of art into the educational work under taken here. Dr. Alexander Robinson, provincial superintendent of education, commented upon Mr. Kyle's address as the most careful and instructive that has ever been delivered during the 23 years that

and since his arrival at the Pacific coast

work in this province "I wish to ask," said Dr. Robinson "whether or not Mr. Kyle has ever been consulted by the provincial government or by the city council or by other public bodies, when new buildings have been planned for this city and district. It seems to me he has a wealth of knowledge supplemented by a trained and delicate taste that would be of inestimable value to those who project any improvements to the appearance of this city. In addition he is able to point to those who

are best able to undertake such works." Mr. Kyle replied that he had never been consulted in such matters. Now that he had the opportunity he would suggest that the city should appoint a committee of men who had some knowl. edge of architecture and proportions, and the right things in the right places whose assistance could be obtained when public buildings and park improvements were planned.

Mr. John Peck, provincial inspector of machinery at New Westminster. heartily agreed with the opinions expressed by Mr. Kyle. He did not see how the boys of British Columbia could be expected to develop craftsmanship, which would enable them to compete for instance with the German workmen unless something more was done to assist them, Other governments were showing what could be done to make their work effective, and the lessons should not be lost Unless the people of British Columbia were prepared to make a certain amount of sacrifice the foreigners would continue to "rule the roost" as far as industrial development was concerned. Mr. Peck, as a New Westminster school trustee, expressed himself as delighted with the stand taken by the provincial government in regard to night classes for these men who wished to improve themselves in their work. In his own department he was surprised to find how nany men know nothing at all about mechanical drawing.

"We want the best in the world for British Columbia, and we want our artisans to be second to none," declared Mr. Peck amid applause.

Olander Joseph Garner, of Salt Spring Island by occupation a rancher, give notice that I intend on the 5th day of December next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, it apply to the Water Commissioner at his office at Victoria for a licence to take and use one cubic feet of water per second from Garner's creek, a tributary of Ford's creek to be diverted at a point about 100 yards above place where to be used. The water will be used on lot N ½ of N ½, Sec. 79 for Industrial purposes.

adustrial purposes.

I intend to apply at the same time for ermission to store two acre-feet of the said water in a reaervoir at the farm, near the centre, in two small ponds.

OLANDER JOSEPH GARNER, Dated this 26th day of October, 1911.

MINERAL ACT-FORM F. Certificate of Improvements A. T. Monteith Mineral Claim, situate in

Quatsino Mining Division of Ru where located: On Kokshittle yuquot Sound, west coast of V ruquot soulce that John L. Hand.

Take notice that John L. Hander of cartificate No. 54013B, age-cartificate No. 5

hereof, to apply to the Mining Refor a Certificate of Improvements for purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant above claim.

And further take notice that actioder section 37 must be commenced the issuance of such Certificate of Imments. Dated this 25th day of October, A. D.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS FOR BOYS

The Laurels, Rockland ave., Vict. B.C. Headmaster, A. D. Muskett, assisted by J. L. Moilliet, Esq., Oxford. Three and a half acres esive recreation grounds, gymnas cadet corps. Xmas term common September 12th. Apply Headmaster. DID you invest in Saskatoon odds and has tributary to it umber, and magnificent farm la opulation has grown in one year hing to about twelve hundred; we at the town for a short time lon ach. Full particulars from Technic Company, 668 McIntyre B

# LIQUOR ACT. 1910.

(Section 42.) NOTICE is hereby given that, on first day of December next, applica; will be made to the Superintend Provincial Police for renewal hotel licence to sell liquor by retain the hotel known as the Sidney H situate at Sidney, in the Province British Columbia.

Dated this 24th day of October TESTER & TAYLOR

Applic

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT
OF SAYWARD

Take notice that Thomas J. Whitesid ancouver, B.C., contractor, intends to ty for permission to purchase the followeribed lands: Cortes Island: Commen described lands: Cortes Island: Commencia at a post planted at the southwest corner Timber Licence No. 27196 (Survey No. 155 thence west 80 chains; thence south a chains; thence east 80 chains; thence nor 30 chains to point of commencement, out aining 240 acres, more or less.

Dated September 14th, 1911.

THOMAS J. WHITESIDE.

Geo. Black, Agen

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT
OF SAYWARD

Take notice that Maria J. McGuir Take notice that Maria J. McGuji Vancouver, married woman, intends t ply for permission to purchase the foliodescribed lands: Commencing at a planted on the shore at east side of I Reserve, Squirrel Cove, Cortes Island; t south 80 chains; thence east about 40 cto the west line of T.L.27196 (Survey 455); thence north to the shore; t northwesterly along the shore to pol commencement, containing 240 acres, or less.

Dated September 14th, 1911.

MARIA J. McGUIRE.

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT
OF SAYWARD Take notice that Chester McNeill, of Van ouver, B.C., student, intends to apply for ermission to purchase the following de-cribed lands: Commencing at a post plante, t the southwest corner of T.L.27195 (Sur-ey No. 455), Cortes Island; thence north 8 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence so chains; thence east 40 chains to port commencement, containing 320 ac

Dated September 14th, 1911.

CHESTER McNeill,
CHESTER McNeill,

Form No. 9, Form of Notice Alberni Land District-District of Ruper Take notice that Rev. G. H. t. Johns, Nfid, occupation, Mir ends to apply for permission to the following described lands: the following described lands: Commercing at a post planted North-West corr of Section 34, Twp. 20, thence 80 chains east, thence chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence chains north, thence 80 chains west, containing

cement, containing 610 acres, more or less.
G. H. BOLT, Name of Applicant. Jack Lawson, A. Witnessed by: Marshall S. Oulton, T.

s M. Clarke. Date, October 9th, 1911. LAND ACT Form No. 9, Form of Notice perni Land District—District of Ruper

# Date, October 9th, 1911. JAMES DAVIS, Name of Applican Jack Lawson, As

LAND ACT Cowichan Land District—District
Salt Spring Island
Take notice that John Halley.
Ganges, Salt Spring Island, occupat artist, intends to apply for permis lands: Commencing at a post planted the south east corner of a small is known as "Sister," situated at known as "Sister," situated mouth of Ganges Harbor, So Island, thence following the of the coast line to the poismencement, with the rocks as the state. The

JOHN HALLE September 5th, 1911.

# LAND ACT

Cowichan Land District—District Salt Spring Island
Take notice that John Halle,
Ganges, Salt Spring Island, occurartist, intends to apply for perm to purchase the following des to purchase the following de lands: Commencing at a post plan the south east corner of a small known as "Sister," situated mouth of Ganges Harbor, Salt Island, thence following the sinu of the coast line to the point of ncement, with the rocks adia appertaining thereto. The fore-forms one of the charted "Chai

JOHN HALLEY. September 5th, 1911. LAND ACT

Cowichan Land District-District of

Sait Spring Island
Take notice that John Halley.
Ganges, Salt Spring Island, occupat
artist, intends to apply for permiss
to purchase the following descri lands: Commencing at a post post the south east corner of a sm known as "Sister," situated known as "Sister," situat mouth of Ganges Harbor, Island, thence following the sin of the coast line to the point of ment, with the rocks adjac forms one of the charted "Chain

JOHN HALLEY.

### September 5th. 1911. LAND ACT

Cowichen Land District District of Salt Spring Island
Take notice that John Halley occupation anges, Salt Spring Island, occupation Ganges, Salt Spring Island, occupations artist, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south east corner of a small island known as "Deadman's Island," in Ganger Harbor, Salt Spring Island, thence following the sinuosities of the coast into the point of commencement, with the rocks adjacent and appertaining therety JOHN HALLEY.

September 5th, 1911.

MISS HIGH.

\*(By Ernes John Higham was ee. He was an enth and also a devotee as anchored out lichigan stream, "hu and still puttir avorite sport. n Mary came, ly through the s rawling, balanc inally bloomed o And as a true

developed a pass "dad's" own dau lies" And so deft he much feminine intui ence entered into he she became famous manufacturer of "kill But pretty soon a

from the farm and school at Mapleville, entered the young la and when Mary final the fruit farm she lady as ever you met the first thing she and drag "daddy" distant trout brooks

Now, the old Hi Hampshire was rapi all these years. The the windows and doo and then boarded t estate, and a genera cay" brooded over t Higham had a year and finally, as he co back himself, he se him. She was duly thence across Lake Lake Winnipysocky Issipee and Red hi father had been bor

Trout Brough She took her fly and all her fishing ther had great tale fishing in those san about to see. And the brooks which Face mountain, from Sandwich dome. Blad were famous waters Even when Mary Hi boarding house in good fishing waters least known brook smart rain had empti mountains and b

down on to the low There was quite Weatherbee's board and three of them fly rod, the same when it became kno flies" they looked These three chumn speckled faced boy dogged their footste Sometimes he drove a rat tailed bay mar

us. but afoot or af Miss Priscilla Ta fastidious, had take because she "tied to the Michigan g Tabb of Boston. uished honor with pected that week, a

excited over the pro

Mary's Several times M was driven to the was remarkably po it. Meanwhile the a not "tie their own f sport. It was ann various hackles, mil flies, and had even tion flies such as l

little purpose. The afternoon of was to arrive she pool in the hills when "that bull ey called Alonzo Be He limped slightly "How's your

Higham?" "It's better," anythin'?" went "Very little," young ladies seem am."

"They're worm eyed, youth." "Why, what d Miss Higham. "Ketchin' of 'en

"The idea!" sa "I ketched Lysa back of our barn," me them girls jis in the spring and l with worms. He g the worms, and an

"And yhy are