TARIFF REFORM WILL COME IN ENGLAND

Capt. Tatlow Thinks British Public Has Changed Its Mind

That it will not be long before some measure of tariff reform is passed in England is the opinion of the Hon. Capt. Tatlow, who returned on Sunday night from a three months' visit to the Old Country. Capt. Tatlow says, that so far as he could judge the people of England are very tired of the present Liberal government and will dismiss them from office directly they get an opportunity. He could see no sign of popular indignation at the action of the House of Lords in dismissing the licensing bill, and is inclined to the opinion that the Lords did exactly what the people were hoping that they would do.

Another factor which, Capt. Tatlow thinks, will help the cause of tariff reform is the unemployed question. Under a free trade system the number of unemployed in England are increasing every year, and the people are beginning to think that it may be the fault to some extent of the system. The tariff reformers hold out promises of increased employment and it would seem likely that they will get a chance of making their promises good. Business generally in England is not very lively just now.

Capt. Tatlow was in the House of Commons when the licensing bill received its third reading and heard the speeches of Premier Asquith, Mr. Bonar Law and other prominent statesmen on that occasion. He said it was most interesting, and that the level of the debate was very high.

W. E. Scott of Salt Spring Island is still in England and arrangements have been made whereby he will deliver a series of lectures on British Columbia during the month of January. The fruit exhibit, as already announced, was a great success, as were the cinematrograph views. These are still being shown and are attracting a great deal of favorable comment.

Capt. Tatlow was accompanied on his trip by Mrs. Tatlow, and they both thoroughly enjoyed it. They had excellent weather all the time they were in the Old Country, with hardly a day's rain. While in England he arranged for the Agent General's office to be on the ground floor of Salisbury house in Finsbury Circus instead of upstairs. Salisbury House is one of the magnificent new office buildings which have been erected in recent years in the financial districts of London.

DEATH LIST WILL REACH OVER 200,000

(Continued from Page One)

succor, but it is impossible to send in supplies because of lack of means of transportation.

Monteleone is a heap of ruins. The local prison collapsed, and all the convicts, to the number of 1,600, lost their lives. A gathering of travelers who were at the railroad station awaiting the arrival of a train, were crushed under the debris of the building. It is not known whether any foreigners were among them. All the railroad stations within a radius of twelve miles have been destroyed. The sea is still strong. A torpedo boat left Santa Veccio for Reggio, loaded with provisions, but she had to turn back on account of the bad weather.

King and Queen at Work.

Catania, Dec. 30.—When King Victor Emmanuel and his wife arrived at Messina today they at once disembarked and made their way into the ruined city. Many terrible stories were told to the king in connection with the work of rescue. His Majesty, however, lost little time in listening to these recitals. He immediately joined a rescue party and labored as unremittingly as the others. He personally extricated several injured persons pinned in the ruins. The queen followed her husband's example. She devoted her attention principally to little children. She rescued with her own hands a little boy, three years old, bleeding from many cuts and wounds, and herself carried him to the dock, where she handed him over to members of the hospital corps.

At the dock were many small boats sent in to take the wounded out to the ships in the harbor. Every available steamer in the port has been fitted up as a temporary hospital.

People wept from emotion when they saw the King and Queen of Italy come ashore. The women threw kisses to Her Majesty. Both were practically carried up the pier in the arms of their subjects. The presence of the King has acted as an inspiration to the people.

An old man, who had been abandoned under a beam, which apparently had crushed his life, revived for a moment at the sight of the royal pair. He stretched out his hands and raised his head long enough to call out: "Now I can die happy. Long live the King." He then fell back and expired.

Work of Succor

The latest news from Messina sets forth that some progress is being made in the work of succoring the wounded survivors, but no attempt is being made to remove the wreckage. The troops and sailors have been obliged to shoot down robbers caught looting. All the funds of the Messina branch of the bank of Italy, some $2,000,000, have been saved, and are on board an Italian warship.

The rescuers at Messina are rapidly becoming exhausted. The fires have not yet been put out, and there is no water with which to combat the flames. Many of the people still refuse to leave the ruins of their homes. Force often is necessary to gather them to the ships in the harbor. There are, however, large numbers of persons in the suburbs of Messina who will not come back into the city for fear of a re-currence of the shocks.

A despatch from Deputy Delice at Messina says: "Organize a squadron of volunteers for rescue work. Send us food, for we are dying of hunger. A number of the survivors are leaving today for Catania. It is the duty of every family in Catania to shelter a family from Messina."

Only two members of the municipal council of Messina survived the disaster. The bluejackets from Russian warships at Messina have performed valuable service. They risked their lives recklessly in the work of extricating the wounded.

Hospitals have been improvised in the railroad station, which is partially standing, and another building on First of September street and on board the steamer Reina Margherita, but they already are full.

A roll call of the eighty-ninth regiment of infantry reveals that the regiment has ten survivors.

Woe Unspeakable

Naples, Dec. 30.—Time only confirms the unspeakable horrors of the overpowering catastrophe in Southern Italy, for earth and sea ruthlessly claimed thousands of human beings, and the flames mercilessly consumed the remains of the devastation.

Naples, vibrant with the memory of Vesuvius, is prostrated anew by the misery and woe from Messina confided to her care. The hospitals, hotels and homes are crowded with refugees, and the people are vieing with one another in aiding the stricken. Those who have expert knowledge of the subject agree that the centre of the cataclysm was the strait of Messina, which also is the centre of the volcanic zone; the highest peak of which, Mt. Aetna, is now silent. From this base, the disturbance extended, abating little by little, northerly as far as Cape Vaticaro, and southerly as far as the Bay of Catania, ravaging the western region of Calabria and the eastern coast of Sicily for a distance of nearly a hundred miles. It is impossible to ascertain the extent of the movement east and west in the inland regions, but it is certain that the beauty of one of the most charming sections of Southern Italy has been irrevocably despoiled. Vineyards are no more, waving rows of lemon, orange and olive trees have been torn up, and the enchanting coast line, with its soft and fragrant foliage, has been converted into a hideous desert. Reggio, whose gay aspect set off the severity of the mountains, and Palmi, perched jauntily among orange and olive trees, have become mere blots.

The sea front at Reggio has been completely swept away, according to statements of refugees. It is a mass of wreckage from vessels of every kind that were in the harbor. It is impossible to approach Reggio by sea or by land. For a distance of twelve miles from the city, the roads, bridges and footpaths have been uprooted. Even the face of the country has been changed. It is believed that there are a great number of people still in the ruins dying, not from their injuries, but of slow starvation, simply because it is impossible to get in supplies.

Several Calabrians here, who have relatives and friends in the stricken district, have gone out of their minds because it is impossible for them either to go to their homes or get news of their beloved ones.

Messina Horrors.

The steamer Therapia is lying off Naples, crowded with refugees from Messina, bereaved men, starving women and weeping children, all with the stamp of great fear still upon their faces.

One of the refugees, a man employed with a German cotton firm in the lost city said: "Messina is utterly destroyed. Nothing remained when I left but a part of the citadel. A few soldiers alone survive of the whole garrison. I was asleep when the first shock awoke me: I lit my lamp, but all was quiet, and I turned to sleep again. Suddenly fresh shocks occurred, violent and terrifying. I arose quickly, but the house was swayed and my door was jammed. I tore the sheets from the bed and made a rope and lowered myself from the window to the street. An Italian family of five persons escaped from the house by the aid of my rope.

"No sooner were we in the street than the house collapsed. I tried to assist in the work of rescue, but it was useless. The horror and confusion wa indescribable. All day I wandered in the wrecked streets. No food could be secured. I had only a few nuts to eat. The head of my firm was lost, and his brother had to go through the streets begging for bread for his wife and children. There was no organization in the work of rescue. The prison was destroyed and the warden killed, but most of the convicts escaped. They prowled about the ruins, robbing and murdering. They cut off the fingers of the dead and wounded to get the rings. Some of them were singing songs of liberty as they plied the knife. A Russian vessel lying in the harbor was thrown into the street by the tidal wave. Other vessels foundered. Railway lines were swallowed up. The square known as the campo Santo collapsed and sank. Only the summits of a few ruined buildings still emerge from the wreckage. What remained of the population, when I left, was camping near the harbor."

Worse and Worse

Rome, Dec. 30.—The immensity of the disaster in southern Italy and Sicily can only be measured by the fact that it is estimated that 110,000 people perished in Messina and Reggio alone, a score of other towns have been devastated, and thousands of victims in many places must be added to the roll. In the face of this awful total, all Italy stands appalled.

Nor has the full death list yet been reached. Shiploads of fugitives have arrived at Naples and other ports, and the vast majority of these are sorely injured. Other thousands remain near the ruins of their homes, or wander half-starved, half naked, over the land. The forces that on Monday overwhelmed the cities also destroyed the means of subsistence.

Telegraphic communication has been established with Messina, the apparatus having been installed in a railway station. Messages which have come over the line, although they have been meagre in detail, show that all hope is gone. Nothing remains of the city but a mass of ruins that have been swept by fire. A mere handful of survivors are being cared for by the rescuing forces, but their distress is great, and it has been increased by the violent icy winds that followed the rain. Destitution is everywhere and appalling.

Of Messina's 90,000 population, it is believed that fully 70,000 persons perished. Forty thousand people died in Reggio.

King Victor Emanuel and Queen Helena were at Messina today. The King explored the ruins, despite the danger to which he exposed himself. He was often moved to tears by the heartrending scenes he came upon at every turn. The King was loud in his praise of the fine work accomplished by the British, Italian and Russian bluejackets, who saved many who otherwise would have inevitably perished. The Queen spent the day in the wards of improvised hospitals visiting the wounded, many of whom have lost all that was dear to them. Her Majesty did her best to cheer them with womanly words of consolation, often breaking into sobs as she listened to their dreadful tales of suffering. The King left for Reggio tonight.

Contributions

Vienna, Dec. 30.—Emperor Francis Joseph has contributed $10,000 to the relief of the Italian earthquake sufferers.

New York, Dec. 30.—Liolello Perera, delegate in this city of the Italian Red Cross society, announces that it had received about $5,000 for the earthquake sufferers. Of this amount $2,000 was given by Boncla, [illegible] $1,000 by Brown Bros. & Co., and $1,000 by Seligman & Co.

No Canadians There

London, Eng., Dec. 30.—No Canadians, as far as known at the Canadian High Commissioner's office here, were visiting in the earthquake district at the time of Monday's disaster.

Islands Not Heard From

Rome, Dec. 30.—Cable communication with the Aeolian islands, 25 miles north of Sicily, is interrupted. It is evident that the line is broken, and it is thought that the islands also have been devastated. The largest of the group is the Island of Lipari, and the capitol town has a population of 12,000.

Missing Americans

Washington, Dec. 30.— Many Americans were in the Messina hotels that were destroyed, and Italians and Americans are co-operating in the quest for information regarding the missing, as reported by cablegram to the United States department today from Ambassador Griscom at Rome. The ambassador cabled that he had received no word from the American consuls at Messina and Palermo. He has asked the foreign office for information, and that office, he adds, will use every effort through army and navy officers to obtain immediate news. The British consul at Messina is reported injured, and his wife and children dead. The ambassador says it is reported that ninety Americans were in the Trinacria hotel, at Messina, which is said to be totally destroyed. It is known, however, that some of the guests escaped. The foreign office reports that several foreign nations are hurrying warships to the scene to offer assistance. The ambassador has dispatched consular officers in quest of information.

Rome, Dec. 30.—Ambassador Griscom returned late this afternoon from the foreign office, where he went to make inquiries regarding the Americans. It is not believed that there were any Americans at either Messina or Reggio, with the exception, of course, of American Consul Cheney and his wife. There may have been some American tourists at Taormina, but no casualties have been reported from that point.

Fond Du Lac, Wis., Dec. 30.—Miss Margaret MacMillan, of Fond Du Lac, and Mrs. Thornton M. Greene, of Michigan, daughter of C. A. MacMillan, millionaire lumberman and furniture manufacturer, of Fond Du Lac, are believed to be victims of the earthquake in southern Italy. The party were at Rome on Christmas day, and were leaving for Sicily.

Death by Slow Torture.

Cantania, Dec. 30.—One of the Messina survivors gave a vivid account this morning of the appearance of that city. He said that only a small proportion of the total population escaped. Thousands of persons are still buried alive in the ruins where they are suffering slow death by torture.

The flames are still making their way slowly over the devastated area in an inexorable advance. Imprisoned and pinioned human beings, unable to extricate themselves, are being burned alive. Others are dying of their injuries, while still others are starving. The streets are filled with confused masses of brick and mortar, beams, furniture, chimneys and roofs. It is impossible to recognize one thoroughfare from another. In many cases they appear as enormous crevices or great ditches twisted into fantastic shapes.

The celebrated avenue, Palazzatti, which runs along the sea front to the plaza, is impassable. All the monuments that were there have entirely disappeared. All the water pipes, sewer and gas-pipes of the city have been destroyed and water, mud and filth are flooding the torn streets.

For several hours after the first destructive shock Messina was absolutely without organized relief, for the reason that the municipal authorities, the soldiers, the police, doctors and nurses by the hundreds were either buried or drowned. The first work of rescue was performed by volunteers from ships in the harbor and groups of heroic survivors, who at great labor and personal danger extricated many persons pinioned beneath the wreckage.

Doctors, nurses and firemen are being hurried into the wrecked city, but the lack of food and water makes the work of rescue almost too difficult to overcome. The British and Russian warships at Messina have sent crews ashore, who are performing heroic deeds. The vessels themselves have been transformed into hospitals as all the hospitals in Catania are crowded, and even the schools have been transformed. The less seriously injured of the survivors of Messina are being dispatched by the dozen to Palermo. It is reported from Palermo that Minister of Public Works Bertolino has arrived there. Assisted by Deputies Carnazza and Felice, he has organized several corps of volunteers for rescue work.

Slight Shock Causes Panic.

Palermo, Dec. 30.—A wrecking train, dispatched toward Messina in the hope of aiding the earthquake sufferers, was forced to return here, being unable to go further than within about ten miles of the stricken city on account of the demolished tracks. The engineer said that all houses along the route showed effects of the earthquake.

There was a slight earthquake last evening and it caused a terrible panic. The people invaded the churches and carried out the images of the saints and sacred vessels, then marched in procession through the streets, imploring a cessation of the earthquake scourge.

Many are in danger of starvation in Messina. All trains bring refugees by the hundreds from the devastated city.

Torpedo Boats Lost.

Paris Dec. 30.—The Matin's Naples correspondent says that several torpedo boats were destroyed in the harbor at Messina by the tidal wave incident to the earthquake disaster.

Giving further details, the dispatch says that between Messina and Catania many of the pretty villages where Theocrites laid the scene of his tender idylls are terribly ravaged. The Matin estimates the total number of earthquake victims at 75,000.

Organized for Relief.

Rome, Dec. 30.—Taking prompt action in the name of Italy's earthquake sufferers a great national committee has been formed to collect funds for their assistance. The committee is headed by the Duke of Aosta and includes the presidents of the senate and the chamber of deputies, the mayor of Rome and all prominent men in the leading towns. The subscription list has been opened with $40,000 contributed by King Victor Emmanuel. All banks, clubs, civic and commercial associations, and the newspapers have opened subscriptions.

The Lord Mayor of London has telegraphed that subscriptions have also been opened in British colonies, including the resident colonists in the United States.

J. Pierpont Morgan has sent $10,000 for the relief of the earthquake sufferers.

The Pope has telegraphed the archbishop at Palermo a large sum of money, and instructed him to proceed to Messina immediately to help the survivors.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 30.—A public subscription has been opened for the sufferers in the Italian earthquake.

VENEZUELANS FIGHT

Twenty Killed and Fifty Wounded in Contest for Possession of Macuro, a Coast City

Port of Spain, Trinidad, Dec. 30.—There has been fighting at Macuro, on the Venezuelan coast, between adherents of former President Castro and the crew of a gunboat working in the interest of the new President, Juan Vincente Comez. About twenty men were killed and some fifty wounded. The Gomez party was obliged to withdraw temporarily, but later it returned to resume the engagement.

The Miranda left La Cuaira for Macuro with a number of officials on board, who were to take the places of officials there who had been serving under Castro. The Miranda arrived off Macuro yesterday morning. It was at once discovered that General Torres had gotten together about 500 men, and that he was prepared to resist a landing. The Miranda cleared and went into action. She made use of her batteries, and the men on board tried to effect a landing. In this they were not successful, the men of Torres succeeding in keeping them off. The fighting lasted about four hours.

When the captain of the Miranda saw the situation was impossible he withdrew and came to Port of Spain, arriving late yesterday afternoon. A despatch was at once sent to President Gomez via Curacao, informing him of the matter. The Miranda then took on coal. As soon as this news became known in Port of Spain a large contingent of the Venezuelan colony volunteered to help the government, and the office of the Venezuelan consul was besieged by men anxious to return to Macuro and fight. A number of the volunteers were accepted and went aboard the gunboat, which at once started back for Macuro.

Gen. Torres arrived here at noon today from Macuro, in a small boat. He says the odds were against him and that he decided to make no further resistance. There will consequently be no more fighting, and the officials sent by President Gomez will take charge.

INDIAN CENTENARIAN

August, Who Was Born Early in the Last Century, Passes Away at North Vancouver

Vancouver, Dec. 30.—Old August, whose age was in the vicinity of 100, died Tuesday at North Vancouver. He was buried this afternoon at 1 o'clock from the Catholic church in the pretty little mission village across the inlet, Rev. Father Peytovin being the officiating clergyman.

August was probably the oldest Indian in British Columbia. His wife, wrinkled and worn, is still alive, and is only a few months younger than her husband. The old man had long since lost detailed track of his years. Curiously enough, he was born just where he died, but at a time when no one had yet dreamed of North Vancouver, or even a village on the city side of the inlet.

August remembered well going on hunting and fishing trips in the early part of last century, when, so far as he knew, there were no white people on the coast at all. He was at Nanaimo and Victoria when the first forts were established, but all through the century his headquarters had been at the native encampment across the inlet.

The death yesterday is the first break in four generations. August's son, Julian, is a boy of 60. He lives also at North Vancouver. The grandson is Louis, a boy of 30, and the greatgrandchild, Little Albert, a babe of 8, who attends the mission school of the Sisters on the Keith road.

Died Suddenly

Toronto, Dec. 29.—George Duncan, secretary of the Standard stock exchange, and a well known city broker, died suddenly in his bed this morning of heart failure. He had been in excellent health up to the time of his death.

Western Canneries

Regina, Sask., Dec. 29.—Malcolm's western canneries company is holding a meeting here today to devise means of securing an additional $150,000 out of the shareholders to start the plant at Medicine Hat in operation. The meeting was held behind closed doors, and members of the company present numbered about a dozen. They refused to hand out an official statement of the business done.

Royalist Defies Police

Paris, Dec. 30.—The investigation by the police into the Mattis incident (Mattis is the unemployed waiter who on Christmas day struck President Fallieres on the streets of Paris and made an attempt to pull his beard), has revealed Mattis' relation with the "yellow syndicate," a Royalist organization, and as a result the police yesterday sealed up the offices of the newspaper published by the organization with the intention of making a thorough search of the premises. The editor of the paper is Pierre Bietry, a deputy from Finistere. Last night he defied the orders of the police, and broke into his office. The matter of his arrest and prosecution is now being considered. Bietry is not protected by parliamentary immunity, the chamber being in recess.

CLUB GAVE RECEPTION

University Women of the City Entertained Guests From Vancouver

(From Thursday's Daily)

Last evening at the Alexandra club the members of the University Women's club of Victoria, entertained members of the University Women's club of Vancouver and a number of guests from the city at a reception. The attendance was large, some one hundred being present, and the reception, which was one of the first entertainments given by the club, was a pronounced success in every particular.

The rooms of the Alexandra club were tastefully decorated for the occasion and an excellent musical programme was provided. The programme was presented from 8:30 to 10 o'clock and refreshments were served from this hour until 11.

The programme was as follows:

Song, Mr. Hicks; piano solo, Miss McCreary; song, Mr. A. E. Goward; song, Mrs. Sprague; song, Mr. Goss; piano solo, Miss Ohlson; song, Miss Cordelia Grylls, Miss Grylls also acted as accompanist.

The visiting ladies from Vancouver were: Mrs. J. W. LeB. Farris, president, University Women's Club of Vancouver; Miss Ross, Vancouver; Dr. Urquhart, chairman of the executive committee; Mrs. J. H. McGill, Miss Laverock, Miss McClugan, Miss Cumming, Miss McQueen, Miss Matheson, Miss Beharrel, Miss Dallas, Miss Van Blaracom.

The members of the University Women's Club of Victoria are: Mrs. (Dr.) Young, president; Mrs. (Dr.) Watt, vice-president; Miss Cann, recording secretary; Miss Henry, corresponding secretary; Miss Lilian Smith, treasurer; Mrs. (Dr.) Hart, Mrs. W. E. Playfair, Mrs. Burris, Mrs. G. B. Lawry, Dr. Denovan, Mrs. E. C. Hayward, Mrs. Edw. S. Smith, Miss Fraser, Mrs. (Capt.) Clark, Dr. Ryan.

A Hamilton constable hearing a mother tell her children when she paid a $10 fine for her father that Santa Claus would not come this Christmas, reported to the magistrate, and His Worship remitted the fine.

TENDERS RECEIVED FOR WINNIPEG WORK

Eastern Contractors Who Offer to Construct City's Power Plant

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 29.—Tenders amounting to one million dollars for construction on the city power plant were opened at noon today. A large number of tenders were put in, among those from eastern Canada being: For the general work, Henry Quinlan and Robertson, Montreal; transmission cables, E. T. Phillips, Montreal; Dominion Wire Manufacturing Co., Montreal; Northern Aluminum Co., Shawinigan Falls; Steel towers, Canadian Bridge Co., Walkerville, Ont., Goold Shapley and Muir, Brantford; W. F. Klemp, Montreal, Canada Foundry Co., Toronto; erection of transmission system, R. Mackenzie and Co., Hamilton; President Wm. Mackenzie of the Winnipeg Electric Street Railway and Power Co., who is in the city today, spoke freely concerning the municipal power scheme, and expressed the opinion that it would not be a profitable venture for the city.

A special meeting of the citizens' committee on hospital maintenance was held today, when a most satisfactory report was made. The amount collected this year is thirty thousand dollars, against eight thousand last year.

Winnipeg retail merchants report Christmas sales as the largest in their history.

Premiers Roblin, Scott and Rutherford had a conference here today and discussed government ownership of telephones. A definite announcement may be expected at any time.

May Carrick of Port Arthur, who is in town today, says he has completed arrangements with the C. N. Railway for the erection of a hotel to cost a quarter of a million.

WEEK OF PRAYER

Annual World-Wide Movement Commences Next Week

The annual week of prayer which was instituted by the Evangelical alliance in the year 1846 and has been since then regularly continued, will open in this city on Sunday next, Jan. 3, and close on Friday, Jan. 8. Monday is set apart for thanksgiving for the blessings of the past, for the accumulation of testimony to the accuracy of the scriptures, etc., as well as for humiliation, on account of the materialism and worldliness in the churches, the weakening of religious life, the lack of zeal, low standards of holiness, want of love and lapses from the faith.

Tuesday, for prayer on behalf of the church universal, the one body whose head is Christ.

Wednesday, for prayer for all sovereigns and rulers that peace may prevail among the nations, that truth and righteousness shall govern civil, political and commercial life, that cruelty on the Congo, and the opium traffic in China shall cease, for purity in life, for judges, magistrates and legislators, for all journalists, for all soldiers, sailors, policemen and officials, for a wider and better observance of the Lord's day, for world-wide religious liberty, and for the advance of Protestant truth.

Thursday, for foreign missions.

Friday, for families, for educational establishments and for the young; while Saturday is reserved for home missions and for the Jews.

The subjects outlined for Saturday in the official notices, which have been received from the headquarters of the Evangelical alliance, at No. 7, Adam street, the Strand, London, Eng., will, however, be considered in this city upon Thursday next. These notices are signed by representatives of the alliance in no less than one hundred different countries.

During the week the meetings will be held as follows:

From 3 to 4 o'clock in the afternoon, in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium, and at 8 o'clock in the evening at Victoria hall, on Blanchard street.

The speakers will be Rev. Dr. Reid, on Monday afternoon, and Rev. W. Leslie Clay in the evening.

Rev. H. A. Carson, on Tuesday afternoon, and Rev. T. E. Holling in the evening.

Rev. J. McCoy on Wednesday afternoon, and Rev. G. W. Dean in the evening.

Rev. F. T. Tapscott on Thursday afternoon, and Rev. D. McCrae in the evening.

Rev. T. W. Gladstone on Friday afternoon, and Rev. Dr. Campbell in the evening.

The chairmen being: Monday, Rev. C. Burnett; Tuesday, Mr. R. S. Day; Wednesday, Mr. J. L. Beckwith, and Friday, Rev. A. J. Brace.

Collections to defray expenses will be taken up on Thursday afternoon and evening.

CONSERVATION OF RESOURCES.

President Roosevelt has sent invitations to the Canadian and Mexican governments to send representatives to a conference to be held in Washington on April 18, to consider the question of conserving the natural resources of North America. The last century has been one of wastefulness, especially in regard to the forests. The object of the people, who settled this country seems to have been to get rid of the trees as rapidly as possible, and extreme wastefulness has been the rule. Nor is the end of it yet reached. Millions of dollars worth of valuable timber is annually being destroyed without any corresponding advantage. America with the trees cut away will be very different from the America of today. It is of course possible that invention will supply something that may take the place of timber to a larger extent in structural purposes than anything now does, but the loss of the forests will have a climatic and meteorological effect which we are justified, by what has taken place in the Eastern Hemisphere in supposing will be productive of great permanent injury. But there are other resources to which a conference might profitably give attention, even though it may be found difficult to arrive at any policy of conservation which would be practicable. If the impression can be created in the mind of the people that there is need for greater economy, a long step will be taken in the right direction. President Roosevelt has acted very wisely in proposing a conference. It will have no functions other than consultative, but it is time for consultation.

In Austria, prizes are offered to farmers to encourage them to recover waste lands, and lay them out as pasturage.

The average yield of ginger in Jamaica is 2,000 pounds an acre.

For
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FANCY NAVEL OR
JAP ORANGES, per
FANCY TABLE APP
FRESH PINEAPPLE
PLUM PUD
Fruit Cake and Mi
CALIFORNIA SHERRY
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LARGE NAVEL ORANGES, per dozen....25¢
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PURE PORK SAUSAGES
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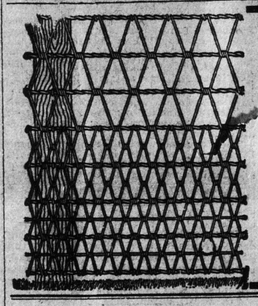

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Work on Irrigation Ditch

Mr. E. B. Knight, of Vernon, the superintendent of the White River Valley irrigation canal, is staying at the Dominion. He states that about sixteen miles of this extensive ditch have been constructed during the present season, making with the six miles of last year, some twenty-two while some twenty additional miles, including laterals, have yet to be dug. These works already supply water to the great Coldstream estate, which is owned principally by Lord Aberdeen and Buchanan, the wealthy distiller, and when it is completed, will irrigate the Greenhow and O'Keefe properties, and the Commonage in addition to a number of smaller places, making a total acreage of some 30,000 acres that will be directly benefitted. This ditch will discharge its surplus waters into the Okanagan lake near the Okanagan landing, and in the near neighborhood of Vernon. The capitalization of the constructing company approaches half a million. This ditch is perhaps the most important enterprise of this description which has yet been undertaken in this province, and will be of immense advantage to that important portion of the rich Okanagan valley.

Soap has been in use for 3,000 years.

To cleanse the streets of the city of London nearly 80,000,000 gallons of water are annually required.

BORN.

WILSON—On December 23, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Wilson, 811 St. Charles street, a daughter.

CATHCART—On December 22, to Mr. and Mrs. John Cathcart, 783 Market street, a daughter.

NESBITT—In this city on Thursday, December 24, 1908, to Mr. and Mrs. H. Nesbitt, a son.

MARRIED.

CHARNDLER-GERRARD—On December 24, 1908, George Charndler of Great Yarmouth, Norfolk, England, to Miss Elizabeth Gerrard, of Rockberry, Cheshire, England.

DIED.

NELSON—At the family residence, Oak Bay avenue, on the 23rd inst., Annie H. Nelson, the beloved wife of the late Uriah Nelson.

SYLVESTER—At the family residence, 1246 Fisguard street, on the 25th inst., Frank Sylvester, a native of New York, aged 71.

RUSSELL—On 26th inst., Charlotte Russell, aged 52, a native of New Pulymouth Taranaki, New Zealand.

WANTED—Teacher for North Vesuvius school, (male teacher preferred); salary $40 per month. Apply to J. J. Akerman, secretary, Salt Spring P. O. d30

Friday, Januar

PIONEER PASS
HER
Late Mrs. Gray
the Earliest W
migran

Another of the pion
ening band, crossed
at an early hour yest
the Aged Women's h
Grey, who has found
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of May, 1903, quietly
in her 94th year, th
being purely old age
Mrs. Gray was bor
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en Columbia via C
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Dr. J. S. Helmcken
of the ship. All th
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Gray, a carpenter by
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fellow-immigrants.

CAPT. HACKET
FIND RI

Local Treasure-H
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Island treasure h
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South Africa

Ottawa, Dec.
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John Carruth
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