tor

wool

gar-1.50

wool ished ate a

sold.

ol and

.50¢

nents, ankle

.25¢

made

isitive

\$1.25

.75¢

Per **\$1.00** 

and of

\$1.50

ome in **\$1.00** 

warm. \$1.50

..75¢

a band

\$1.00

SS-

dem-

atterns,

If so,

t more

me and

secure

niefs

tionally

and are

d at the

...10¢

ake ex-

values.

...10¢

and 10¢

a wide

\$1.50

esenting

...50¢

lors and

Per

# ARGE NUMBER OF ORIENTALS

Member for Vancouver Speaks in Commons on Increased Immigration of Japanese to This Province

## NEFARIOUS METHODS OF LATE GOVERNMENT

Control of Local Fisheries Secured by Men of Japan-Treatment of Navy as a **Business Proposition** 

OTTAWA. Nov. 25 .- Yesterday's ost interesting event in the Comnons was Mr. H. H. Stevens' speech. Atter a reference to highways, termin elevators and the proposed tariff mission, he discussed Oriental imligration.

Adverting to the Vancouver Chinese migration frauds he told how the ead tax had been evaded. He himself as had two Chinese come into his ofce and offer him \$500 for the post of nterpreter, which they assured him was very lucrative. The present government had bequeathed to it a racial problem worse than the negro problem n the United States.

Many Japanese. Ten years ago there were not 10,000 Japanese in British Columbia, now there were 25,000. Ten years ago the fisheries of British Columbia were in the hands of whites; today they are alogether in the hands of Japanese fishrmen, who number 10,500. These Japanese fishermen were mostly naval reservists, and they were making charts and taking photographs of the

An incident was the new roots eystem on which fishing licenses have been given out to heelers, who have farmed them out. For example, Japanese have paid \$1,000 to \$1,500 for lic enses for which party heelers paid \$500 to the government. Mr. Stevens suggested that inhabitants of Labrador be transferred to the British Columbia coast so as to supply a fishing popula-Was it the intention of the late ninistration that Canada's navy should be manned by Japanese? For only by means of the fishing populaion could the merchant marine and

navy be supplied. Hon. Mr. Lemieux asked if the num er of Japanese had materially increasd within the last two or three years. "Yes." replied Mr. Stevens, and he rove home that the Laurier governent by refusing to pass legislation in lines of the Natal Act, as expressly suggested by the Rt. Hon. Joseph amberlain, and by assenting to the nglo-Japanese trade treaty without serving control over immigration and disallowing the Provincial Excluon Acts, had caused difficulty.

Navy Business Proposition.

Finally Mr. Stevens spoke about the navy. This was a matter of vital imortance to the Pacific Coast. The urier naval policy was unanimously demned. The question, in his opina should be approached, not with a fiv to throwing a son to one element another, but as a business proposiseas and this must be protected. It was not a question of self-aggrandizeent, or propagating Imperial ideas, it was a commercial question. There hould be organized, he declared, an mperial Board of Defence on which very Overseas Dominion should have representation. That representation would remove the last vestige of obection to the control of the navy by a entral Imperial authority. As for the roportion of expenditure, he would ake the total traffic of the Empire and would have each Dominion conribute pro rata. Some opposed a direct grant without representation. He beleved in autonomy, and he also believe ed in a direct grant and representation.

Nationalist Views. Earlier in the afternoon, Mr. Mondu amaska, declared that he had been at several Nationalist meetings, and aserted on his responsibility as a memer, that the speeches delivered could e delivered in any part of the Doninion. As for the navy, French-Caadians would stand with a majority f the people of Canada, pronouncing or or against it.

Mr. Burnham of West Peterborough spoke on Ne Temere. The decree, he aid, was typical of all attacks on the aws of the country, whether they come from Protestants, Catholics, Jews Gentiles. The question was wheththey were married or were not. If hey were, how dare anybody say they vere not. If they did say this, the eople were entitled to the protection f the law. People who endeavored o bring about a defiance of the laws ere punishable in other cases, and why not in this? The late government's attitude in this respect had given the eople the idea that they were unorthy, and when a doubt had been raised, it was the duty of a strong Sovernment not to evade, but to meet had gutted the fine building

### VERDICT REVERSED

OLYMPIA, Wash., Nov. 25.-Th victed Axel Nist of murder in second degree for the slaying of po-liceman Judson P. Davis in Seattle on the night of Fep. 23, 1911, and granted

Nist and John Ford set out on that night to hold up and rob men on the statement of Ford. Nist was unarmed. Polloeman Davis halted the men, and Ford and Davis engaged in a pistol duel which resulted in the death of

Nist fled and was captured. The supreme court ruled that a dying man's statement cannot be used except as against one of his opponents in a fight. Thus Davis, if not killed instantly, might have made a valid statement against Nist, but Nist's own partner's statement is barred.

Japanese Bankrupt.

TACOMA, Nov. 25 .- The first Jap inese bankrupt in the history of the federal court in Tacoma, Kozaburo Inouye, has brought more trouble to Ref. eree Worden than a half dozen ordinary cases. Inouye is a truck gardener. He became heavily indebted to Japanese laborers and filed a voluntary petition of bankruptcy on November 4th. He is now alleged to have made away with \$2,000, sending it to relatives in Japan to avoid creditors. In ouve denies this, and asks for a review of the case, which has been granted.

# **DUNCAN STORES** PREY OF FIRE

Cowichan Merchants' Block and Adjoining Buildings Completely Gutted with Loss Approximating 75,000

As stated in the Colonist of yester day morning the city of Duncan on the line came within an ace of destruction by fire in the early hours of the morning. But for the fact that rain was falling heavily and steadily during the outbreak and that there was scarcely a breath of wind it is possible that this thriving city would have suffered damage considerably in excess of what actually occurred. As it was the damage involved in the fire, estimated in the aggregate, amounted to between \$70,000 and \$80,000. Of this sum later inquiries elicited the fact that only shout \$50,000 worth of the property was covered by insurance leaving a net loss to those concerned of about \$30,000 to be borne between them.

Occurring at such an unexpected hour in the morning when there was scarcely anyone on the streets the outbreak oc casioned the greatest excitement. The Cowichan Merchants block was the centre of the blaze, but the rapidity with which the flames spread to adjoining buildings, the Odd Fellows hall and the livery stable of Messrs. Keast and Blackstock, inspired the fear that the entire town must go. This fear was dispelled, however, by the operations of the fire brigade, which, under the able guidance of Firemaster Rutledge, performed wonders in the way of checking seemingly inevitable extensions of

the outbreak. The scene presented by the people hurrying from their homes in the glare of the light of the fire was a most ani mated one and will live long in the memory of those who witnessed it. Taking in the situation at a glance the chief directed the efforts of his men toward defeating the contagious elements of the fire. By adopting these tactics it became evident, in a paratively short time that whatever damage was suffered by the buildings in the heart of the fire the town was safe, although the three buildings mentioned, the Merchants block, the Odd, Fellows hall and the livery stable, belonging to Messrs. Keast & Blackstock, were

ruined Details of Confiagration

From passengers who returned from Duncan on the E. & N. trains yesterday and from reports forwarded by the Colonist correspondent it is learned that the fire did damage approximating \$75,000, wiping out the fine three-storey brick building known as the Cowichan Merchants block, the Odd Fellows building and the livery stable of Keast & Blackstock. The blaze is believed by the chief of the fire department to have been due to a defective furnace in the Cowichan Merchants block. The loss is only partially covered by insurance. The estimated figures being \$50,000.

Mr. Andrew Peterson, manager of the Cowichan Merchants store, came down from Duncan on the noon train yesterday to purchase new stock of goods, it being the intention to immediately recommence business in a temporary structure until such time as the destroy-

ed block can be rebuilt. Another passenger stated that the fire was first discovered about 2 a. m. in the basement of the Merchants block. and though the department was early on the scene and the members of the brigade worked with great energy, the flames gained such headway that their progress could not be stayed until, they (Continued on Page 2.)

stitution at Coguitlam Established Through Efforts of Hon, Dr. Young Viewed by Conservative Delegates

WORTHY ADJUNCT TO NEW HOSPITAL

Warm Praise of Policy Pursued in this Regard by Government Given in Addresses at Luncheon

VANCOUVER, Nov. 25,-The dele gates from every part of British Columbia attending the fifth annual convention of the Provicial Conservative Associa tion at New Westminster were this afternoon gusts of the local government on the occasion of their visit to the model farm recutly established through the efforts of Hon. Dr. Young, respon sible head of the department of public health, in connection with the new hospital for the insane now building at Coquitlam, overlooking both the river of that name and the lordly Fraser from its commanding position on the hillside. In the new Coquitlam retreat are as sembled conditions, facilities and methods assuring the maximum opportunity for cures in all the cases received for scientific treatment. The hospital itself is now shaping in the builder's hand. The retreat farm will become a most important feature in the humanitarian policy of the institution. At the same time it will as it grows make the institution largely self-maintained, and

upon advanced modern scientific lines. Of High Quality

Already the horses and the cattle are ecognized as among the very best in their classes of any on the continent. The buildings are modernly metal, with asphalted streets and squares and every (Continued on Page 2.)

it must prove besides an invaluable aux-

iliary of the department of agriculture

by illustrating to the entire province the

monetary as well as sanitary advantage

in conducting the business of farming

# STREETS QUIET

Industrial Workers of the World Indulge in No Further Demonstrations in Aberdeen-Go to Montesano

## COMPARATIVELY FEW LEAVE VANCOUVER

ABERDEEN, Wash., Nov. 25 .- Quiet reigns in Aberdeen tonight, and no disturbance of any kind was attempted here by the I. W. W. who are seeking by demonstrations to force the repeal of the street speaking ordinance here As last night, the streets were patrolled by citizens who volunteered for police duty, but the work was accomplished much more quietly and with quite as good effect as last night. The city has been thoroughly scoured, and as a result of the dragnet only a half dozen Workers were arrested. The Workers appear to have deserted the city. Not one of the men drummed out at midnight last night has put in an appearance today.

The scene tonight shifted to Monte sano; the county seat, where the Workers had been congregating all day. Not daring to put in an appearance in Aberdeen, they rented a hall there tonight. and a meeting was in session up to a late hour. No move against them was made by the county authorities, as they confined themselves to speeches in the ciatory and were made chiefly by those who were drummed out of Aberdeen last night.

Assistance from Vancouver

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 25 .- The statement that 250 men connected with the Industrial Workers of the World had left Vancouver for Aberdeen, Wash. to agitate against the ordinance passed in that city to prevent street speaking in the business section, is according to the statement of G. W. Russel, local organizer of the I. W. W., much exag-

gerated. Mr. Russell said that the matter was brought before the local membership, and they decided that since street speaking was the only method by which the organizat on could carry on its propaganda, they would take steps to Twenty-five men at that time volunteered and left and 35 more left on Friday evening. Mr. Eussell says that 100 more are ready to go at any time,

Stratford Electrician Is Killed and Two

STRATFORD, Opt., Nov. 25.—Jonah Johnston, night efectrician at the local power house, was instantly killed this morning by accidentally coming into contact with a brass red while he was throwing off the switch of the street lighting circuit. W. Kunder and J. Swanson narrowly secaped a similar fate when the fortier attempted to show Coroner Rank n how the accident happened. Bo it were seriously burned, and Kunder may die.

LONDON, Nov. 25 .- Mr. Justice Grantham, who recently visited Canada, is dangerously ill.

Burglars at Moose Jaw

WINNIPEG, Nov. 25.—Kent & Brown's general store at Moose Jaw was robbed of six thousand dollars' worth of furs last night by a gang of burglars.

Mr. Hawkes' Mission CALGARY, Nov. 25 .- Arthur Hawkes, special commissioner of immigration for the Dominion, left Calgary tonight for Vancouver on tour of Canada to ascer-tain how the Dominion and provincial governments may co-operate more close-ly in immigration. Mr. Hawkes when interviewed said he had no definite plans, but he expected to learn much from the provinces, especially British Columbia, the only western go ernment carrying on a special propaganda in Britain. He will spend Monday in Vancouver and Tues day and Wednesday in Victoria.

Rev. Canon Kitson of Ottawa Replies to Statements of Archbishop Bruchesi and Sir R. Scott

OTTAWA, Nov. 25 .- Back of this decree lies the real question at issue, and in this question are involved not only the rights of Roman Catholics of the province of Quebec, but the natural and personal rights of every citizen of the Dominion of Canada. The question may be put before the reading and thinking public in this form: Has the Church of Rome ever received power or jurisdic to constitute itself a judge and to summon parties and solemnly decide as to the validity of the marriage tie between them? Some may consider this question to be altogether a legal one, but notwithstandig its legal character, history, and especially the Canadian archives, can be quoted as trustworthy witnesses to give the necessary evi-

These are the words of Rev. Canon Henry Kitson, rector of Christ Church Cathedral, Ottawa, in a published answer to Sir Richard Scott on the mixed marriage issue,

Canon Kitson quotes Archbishop Bru-

chesi of Montreal as saying "that in the province of Quebec we demand that the civil power recognize the impediments to marriage ordained by the Catholic church. We do not solicit any favor, but demand a right guaranteed by treaty, by the constitution of the country and by the laws of our civil code." "Who," Canon Kitson asks, "is disturbing the rights of the Roman Catholics but the Roman archbishon himself? Is it not historically true that the rights of bishops in Canada were very much more limited under the Prench kings than under the English rule? It would be a sad day for Archbishop Bruchesi if he had to receive his orders from Louis XIV. and to feel the rod in the hand of Frontenac. Thorough searching study of the archive records

will clearly define the limits of freedom

of worship which members of the

Church of Rome then enjoyed."

Canon Kitson further says: "Thus for nore than half a century the Roman Catholic Church in Canada was only tolerated and had as a body no legal standing. Space cannot allow me to quote the copious evidence printed in public records of the dominion. The claims made by Archbishop Bruchesl and the language used by him in his last pronouncement would have received scant courtesy from the government of England, or even from the Erench authorities. The claims made by the Roman hierarchy are more far-reaching than is generally known, and the policy of extending the limits of encroach ment can be traced from the first years of Canadian history. The French kings sternly resisted it and the English gov ernment watched intrigues, and by instructions to governors curbed the ambition of designing foreign-born ecclesiastics. Our present experience has been that of every nation on the continent

of Europe." He goes on to say: "If we are lieve the history and records of the Canadian archives, then we must conclude that that that guaranteed treaty right of the province of Quebec, as understood by the archbishop and Sir Richard Scott, is mythical, that reference to French laws was limited to a small secotion of the province of Quebec, that only the toleration of the Church of Rome was conceded by the terms of capitulation and the treaty of Paris, that jurisdiction of the Church and (Continued on Page 2

# VICTIMS OF ELECTRICITY REBELS TAKE NANKING FORT

Secure Position on Tiger Hill, Which Commands Lower City-Imperial Forces Do fending Fort Surrender

MPERIAL GENERAL MAY HAVE FLED

Revolutionaries Also Said to Have Won Important Victory at Hankow-Yuan Shi Kai Distrusted

SHANGHAL Nov. 25 .- A brief message was received here today by wireless from Nanking, announcing the capture of the Tiger Hill fort by the republican army, and the surrender of the imperialist defenders, but no details were given. Tiger Hill is the most important fort outside Nanking. It is well fortified, and contains big guns which menaced the approach of the rebel fleet and commanded the lower section of the city. Lion Hill fort at the lower side of the town, is within the wall.

This important victory and the surender of the imperialist soldiers indicates the desperate position of General Chang, commander of the imperia troops. With the attacking force occupying Purple Hill, to the southwest, the entire city now is at the mercy of the bombarders. General Chang's force is inadequate to defend the walls of the city, which are 22 miles in circum ference. The imperial commander possibly has escaped, in which case Nanking may surrender, and this, with the reported victory of the rebels at Hankow, would place an entirely new aspect on the situation. Communication with Nanking is possible only by wireless, which is deficient.

Bebel Success at Hankow.

Telegrams received through reform ources from Wu Chang report the complete rout of the imperialists at Hankow. The republicans are said to have regained all the positions on the Henkow side of the Yangtse and Han (Continued on Page 2.)

Smugglers of Opium on Trial at Seattle Allege That an Official Started Them on Their Rusiness

### ILLICIT TRADE BY WAY OF MEXICO

SEATTLE, Nov. 25 .- In the trial of Sam Winnigrass and Ben Goldsmith, accused of smuggling opium in trunks from Vancouver, B. C., government counsel yesterday ignored the allegations of the mens' attorneys that they were victims of one Mueller, also known as Callison, who put the smuggling idea into their head, induced them to go to Vancouver, loaned them a false bottom trunk and procured opium for them. A smuggler now serving a term in the county jail testified that Calli son put him in the business, and a fourth man, yet to be tried, testified that Callison initiated him.

Wingrass was acquitted and Goldmith convicted. On the witness stand Loftus testified that Callison was a government employee. Counsel for foldsmith, in his address to the jury declared that the opium seized by customs officials was not destroyed said that false bottom trunks containing opium passed from Vancouver to Seattle frequently, and that the arrests made occasionally were intended to give the appearance of great vigitance on the part of inspectors.

Regarding the allegation of a conpiracy, government officials declar ed that if proof could be furnished it would be probed to the bottom. "I will prosecute any customs man who is guilty of such an offence," declared Assistant District Attorney Hutson. "It is true that I have heard rumors of this charge before. However, we must have definite and tangible proof brought to us first." G. W. Channing special agent of the treasury department, and Frank P. Loftus, chief customs inspector, were equally strong in their declarations. That the conspiracy, if such exists, has been consider ed by the government officials before. was admitted by them. Callison is said to be in Portland, Oregon.

By Way of Mexico.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25 .- Local federal officials have taken coghizance af Information brought here by Count (Continued on Page 2.)

### REV. DR. ROPER

rom Bishop-Designate Asking Prayers For Right Decision

Very Rev. Dean Doull received the following telegram yesterday morning from Rev. Dr. Roper of New York, whom the Synod of Columbia has chosen

New York, Nov. 24. Very Rev. Dean Doult, Victoria, B. C.: Most grateful for confidence of diocese. Await letter anxiously. Ask prayers for right decis

JOHN CHARLES ROPER. The Dean stated to The Colonist tha he had written to Dr. Roper acquainting him with all the facts in connection with the election, and it is expect ed that he will wire his decision inside of the next few days. Special prayers will be offered at the Cathedral today for the guidance of the Bishop-desig nate in the matter.

Imitator of Pagin.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 25 .- In Robert W. Emmett, in jail here, the police think they have a modern Fagin. They declare that Emmett has been train ing boys to steal motor cars. It was the prisoner's plan, according to a confession the officers declared one of his alleged pupils to have made to point out a machine to be stolen and arrange to meet his assistant at a safe distance from the scene of the theft. Frank Sabine, 15 years old, also in custody, said, according to the police that several machines were turned over to Emmett after he and other boys had used them for "joy riding." Emmett's case was set for Nov. 29.

Other Provinces Following Ontario's Lead in Establishing Oversight-All Country May Co-operate

TORONTO, Nov. 25.—The example set by Ontario in establishing a board of cennors to examine all moving picture films before they are exhibited in public has already had its good effect in Manitoba and Quebec, while British Columbia will likely come into line later on. Chairman Armstrong of the Ontario board has received inquiries from the Montreal authorities as to the machinery and working of the Poronto board, with the intention of copying the system, if possible. Similarly the Winnipeg municipal authorities have written asking for information. It is expected from these eviof Canada will be protected by municipal or provincial boards of censors, framed in much the same way as is the Toronto board. With such a Dominion wide organization in force it would be impossible to send rejected films from Ontario to other provinces, as is some times done. This would effectually close up Canada to the importer of undesirable films.

Goes to Nelson WINNIPEG, Nov. 25.—Herbert Thomas, manager of Kenora's public utilities, resigned and accepts a similar position in Nelson, B. C.

American Pederation.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 25 .- Rochester, N.Y., was chosen as the next convention city by the American Federation of Labor this evening. The vote was: Rochester, 8,028; Seattle, -5,554; Richmond, Va., 2,210.

Railway Strike Averted

CHICAGO, Nov. 25 .- Executives of the international unions of shopmen employed by the Rock Island railroad today accepted the road wage and labor schedules, thus ending talk of a strike

which would have affected 6,000 men. La Pouette Boom

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25 .- Four hundred California supporters of Robert M. La Follette for the presidency of the United States in 1912, met here today and organized the La-Follette league of California. C. H. Rowell, of Fresno, was chosen president and Charles R. Detrick, of San Francisco, secretary. Governor Hiram Johnson, who recently expressed preference for La Follette for presilent, is said to be the father of the movement. He was unable to attend the meeting today, but telegraphed an expression of goodwill,

"Tar Party" Case LINCOLN CENTER, Kas., Nov. 24 .-Two of the defendants in the "Tar Party" case, John Schmidt and Sherrill Clark, were found guilty late today of assault and battery by a jury in Judge Grover's court, that had been out since 11:30 o'clock Thursday morning. A. N. Simms, the third defendant, was acquitted. Sentence on the two men was deferred to permit attorneys to argue a motion for a new trial;

Pisheries Suggestions
HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 25.—The Halifax Board of Trade wants the Dominion government to establish a separate branch of the Marine and Fisheries De partment devoted exclusively to the fisheries and in charge of a deputy minister of fisheries. The board will also ask for the appointment of fishery commissions, each member to reside in the province, where they have jurisdiction. The matter will come up again before the memorial is sent to Ottawa.

# IN RESOLUTIONS

Convention of Conservatives at Closing Session Deals With Large Number of Questions of Public Interest

IS STRONGLY URGED

Strong Declaration on Subject of Asiatic Immigration-Revelstoke Next Year's Place of Meeting

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 25 .- Having unanimously endorsed the claims of Revelstoke as the convention centre for 1912, and reiterated appreciation of the hospitality extended by Mayor Lee and his good burghers of New Westmin-ster, the delegates to the fifth annual convention of the Conservative party in British Columbia left the Royal City for their respective homes today.

Their final session occupied a very busy morning, during which undivded endorsement was given a series of resolutions crystallizing Conservative sentiment in British Columbia upon the vital issues of the day, the inspiration and support of which will undoubtedly stdengthen the hands of both the federal and the local government in the development of progressive national and rovincial policies. Naturally the first in the series of resolutions expressed the convention's congratulations to and confidence in Hon. Mr. Borden and his government, the second being like unto it as applied to Hon. Mr. McBride and his provincial administration.

Harbor Improvement.

Others less pleasantly formal, if enthusiastically sincere, were introduced by Messrs. Herbert Cuthbert and R. F. Green in moving that:

"Whereas, The business of the prov-ince of British Columbia has outgrown the present harbor facilities, and whereas the opening of the Panama canal will revolutionize the shipping industry of the Pacific coast, making harbor facilities that are now adequate for the business of the various ports totally

inadequate after 1915, be it therefore "Resolved, That the Dominion government is respectfully asked to carry out such work at all the points on thi coast as shall ensure the Dominion of Canada being fully enabled to participate in the enormous benefits that must accrue to every part of the continent fo North America that has placed itself in a position to take advantage of the

opening of said canal." Both mover and seconder effectively elaborated the importance of such preparation as this resolution suggests in order that British Columbia may fully enjoy the opportunities created by the Panama canal construction, and the resolution passed with acclaim. So also did those which followed in order as below:

Immigration.

On motion of G. H. Morden and A. T. Essery:

"Whereas, The annual increase in the opulation of British Columbia from immigation is obtaining very large proportions; and whereas there is every reason to conclude that this annual immigration will not only be maintained but also greatly increased, be it there-

"Resolved. That in the opinion of this convention the time has arrived when the provincial government should consider the advisability of constituting a department of immigration, presided over by a responsible minister.

Land Clearing. On motion of H. T. Thrift and Mur-

ray C. Potts: "Whereas, The logged-off and wild lands of the province are not developed and made productive as rapidly as the requirements of the country demand, be

"Resolved. That the government be urged to take such action for the purof rapidly and expeditiously eradicating such stumps and worthless timber from the land without so much expense as is now entailed in the process of clearing lands.

. National Highway. On motion of Leonard Tait and W. H.

"Whereas, Roads and highways are great factors in the development and protection of our forests and mines, of improved transportation facilities sirable throughout the country, there-

"Resolved, That this convention thinking it highly desirable that a Canadian national highway should be built from the Atlantic to the Pacific, recmmends to the provincial government that it should co-operate with the dominion government, increasing the subidles for the building of new colonization roads and connecting up the already existing highways, and expresses the opinion that the counties and municipalities of the dominion should encourage more efficiency in the construc-

tion of roads within their limits. Mr. Tait in moving this resolution eulogized Hon. Thomas Taylor for his work in connection with so important a factor in the country's development and

(Continued on Page 2.)

# .121/20

ials ing chil-look like ge. It is .\$2.00 a rich, mmend

.\$4.00

than the

wear it

rials' this

.\$3.75

is a good

s, at, per

....50¢