STOVES RANGES HEATERS

Opens

eaus, Dressers and Stands



Surfaced Golden Dresser awers, top drawer swell t, British bevelled plate r. February Sale Price

Golden Oak Sarfaced Ovfirror, 3 Drawers, swell Reg. \$16.50. Feb. Sale Princess Dresser, with Bev. Plate oval Mirror. \$17.50 Feb Sale. . \$11.75

Golden Oak Surface n. Reg. 18.75 Feb. Sale ig Table golden oak sur-

Combination Hotel Dress-Reg \$14.00. Sale .. \$9.75 Solid Oak Dressers, large lled plate mirror \$16.75



Fine Selected Quartered olished. Reg. \$25 to \$30 sale\$18.75 Princess Dressers Swelled fine selected quartered arge oval bevelled mir-Reg. \$30. February

Chiffoniers golden oak ed, British Bev. Plate . Feb. Sale .. \$10.75 Fine Selected Quartered Chiffoniers. Reg \$26 to Sale Price\$18.75 our Piece Suites in early selected quartered mprising dressers, chifdressing table, wash Feb. Sale Price \$89.75

foot Stools

ools, Indian seats, etc., 9 Indian seats in golden Reg. \$3.50. Feb. Sale \$1 90 ols, 11 only, Early Eng-Reg. price \$3.50. Feb. ols, 8 only, in selected ak, nicely upholstered, leather. Reg. \$9.00. ale Price 36.75 only, in Early English panish leather tops. Reg.

Feb. Sale Price. \$5.75

The Semi-Meekly Colonist,

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1910.

EIGHT HOUR DAY BILL IN THE HOUSE

Report of the Special Committee Arouses Lively Debate on the Measure in the

LABOR DEPARTMENT

Proposal Advanced by Department Will Mean Great Delay Before Members Can Deal With Measure

OTTAWA, Feb. 2.—Hon. W. Mackenzie King and his labor department were on the grill today, Mr. King presented a report of the special committee has been hearing evidence on the subject from Prof. O. D. Skelton, of Queen's University, and the committee has been hearing evidence on the subject from Prof. O. D. Skelton, of Queen's University, and the committee has been hearing evidence on the subject from Prof. Skelton for the purpose of compiling the information. Hon. Mr. King moving this, Mr. Blain declared that the proposal was unprecedented. The department of labor should have done the work. The department could do it, replied the minister, but its other work would suffer. Hon. Mr. Foster remarked upon the cost of the labor department toust do it, replied the minister, but its other work would suffer. Hon. Mr. Foster remarked upon the cost of the labor department, Last year it ran up to \$112,000. Surely it should have compiled the necessary information.

To this Mr. King replied that the \$112,000 included the damages for the \$1

formation.

To this Mr. King replied that the \$112,000 included the damages for the anti-Japanese riots in Vancouver, \$27,000; the Royal Commission on the cotton industry; the opium commission and other matters outside of the department.

and other matters outside of the department.

David Henderson was moved to remark that the labor department seemed to be a department whose object was to shirk labor.

Mr. Crosby remarked that more labor troubles had occurred since the labor department had become the labor department had been department had been department as the labor department had been department when the labor department when he department when he department was the labor department when he department when he department when he department whose object was to shirk labor.

Mr. George Taylor, as represented the department when he depar

Mr. George Taylor, as representing an agricultural riding, protested against the whole bill. The farmers often had to work twenty hours out of the twenty-four.

Mr. Ralph Smith supported the report.

Mr. Ralph Smith supported the report.

No information

Hon. Mr. Borden said that in view of the importance and long standing of the subject, one would have thought the labor department would have prepared and published a blue book on it. There was a great deal of force in the criticism of the department for having neglected this duty. However, no such information was before the house. The minister said it was necessary. The committee had unanimonally asked for it. It, therefor, would be better to grant the request. However, it was a very different tale which was told today from that of a few years before when the conciliation bill had been up. At that time he had urged the government to send the bill to a corrective to the sufferers.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—As the flood receded, the streets of Paris present a deplorable condition. Miles of them in the districts along the Seine are covered with broken wreckage and slime, and present, in many places. Jour hours the river has fallen from two to three feet, but below Paris there are several feet of water, and boats are to be seen everywhere carrying relief to the sufferers.

Contributions are coming in from every point. Every measure has been aften to prevent a scourge following the flood, and the health authorities are sanguine that the danger of an epidemic of any disease except typhoid is negligible. Typhold is al-

Company to the property of the

Preventing Rate War

NEW HAVEN. Conn., Feb. 2.—As a result of the reduction of the west-ward bound freight rate by the Erie and Lackswanna railroads, and to avert a rate war amons the trunk lines, the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad will raise its first class rate from 69 cents per one hundred pounds, to 75 cents on its Canaroutes, it is now inferred the Brie and Lackawanna will return to the standard western rate.

Invasion Continues.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 2.—"Never before in the history of western Canada have so many immigrants flocked into the country during November, December and January in the last three months," said J. Bruce Walker, Dominion commissioner of immigration, yesterday. "All previous records for the same period have been doubled. I believe this is chiefly due to two things, the splendid crop of 1999 and the good reports concerning Canada spread abroad by the Americans who went home after a successful season in this country with their pockets full of money and themselves full of enthusiasm. Last week 320 settlers came into Manitoba from the south, each of whom possessed from \$2,000 to \$5,000."

DISCLOSE HAVOC

Appalling Loss in French Capital Can Now Be Better Appreciated-Protecting the Public Health

and the second of the second o

ARE ADVANCED

ARE ADVANCED

Mr. Parson, Golden, was also in accord with the principle and object of the resolution, but like the previous speaker thought that its scope was unduly restricted to the Praser river valley, was suffering in precisely the same way as that of the upper Praser, and he hoped to see the allow of the resolution amended so as to include the entire province. At some future day he hoped to see the solution affecting Dominion Railway Belt in British Columbia brought under the administration of the province. With Mr. Shaw as seconder, he moved to amend the resolution by striking out the restrictive words as to the upper Praser valley, making the resolution apply to all lands within the Dominion railway belt "throughout the province."

The suggested amendment was, with the Dominion railway belt "throughout the province."

OPPOSITIONISTS LINE UP
ON YESTERDAY'S DIVISION

The suggested amendment was, with the consent of the seconder, Mr. Mackenzle, accepted by Mr. Tisidall.

Mr. Brewster, discussing the resolution as thus amended, objected that it was manifestly defective inasmuch as it contained no usual greamble reciting the conditions allegedly making making such a resolution necessary of justificable. Much had been made of the seconder of the seconder, Mr. Mackenzle, accepted by Mr. Tisidall.

Mr. Brewster, discussing the resolution as thus amended, objected that it was manifestly defective inasmuch as it contained no usual greamble reciting the conditions allegedly making making such a resolution necessary of justificable. Much had been made of the policy of the Conservatives to endeavor to fasten all thought stiffs was but another demonstration of the policy of the Conservatives to endeavor to fasten all the ellis under which British Columbians might suffered on the journals—although negative votes had been counted in complete the four Oppositionists voting conjointly against the Government both on the resolution of Mr. Tisidal that agricultural lands within the Doing of the Factories' Accepted by a several interesting contributions were also made from both sides of the Conservatives to contain the progressive proposals of the sovernment set odustions. The government of British Columbia should set its own louise in order before criticizing the authorities at Ottawa. It was another designed to the Copposition not as "the members of this side of the House" but "members upon this end."

Mr. Hawthornthwaite, by the way, experienced a metaphorical tumble in his endeavor to raile and proposition as the sum of the consent of the seconder.

The suggested amendment was the consent of the seconder. Mr. Meckenzic, accepted by Mr. Tisidall.

Mr. Brewster, discussing the first the consent of the seconder of the seconder.

The suggested amendment was the consent of the seconder. Mr. Meckenzic, accepted by Mr. Tisidall.

Mr. Brewster, discu

IBERALS FEAR ALLIES WILL BE UNMANAGEABLE

Course to Be Pursued by Mr.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The defeat of Sir A. Bingold in the Wick Burghs by R. Munro, the Liberal candidate, completes the Scottish elections and gives 59 Liberal members, 2 Laborites and 11 Unionists.

The return of the two O'Brienites for the north division and west division.

MAJORITY FOR

GOVERNMENT

Ing of the proposed bill would make betting worse.

J. H. Whitesides Boyle, of Woodstock, appeared on his own account to say that betting was necessary for the success of race meetings. To do away with betting was to do away with the thoroughbred horse.

Mr. McMahon, inspector of detectives at Hamilton, believed private betting. He was against the bill.

D. H. Charles, manager of the Bank of Commerce, Peterbore, and O. B. Sheppard of Commerce, Peterbore, and O. B. Sheppard of Commerce, Peterbore, and O. B. Sheppard of Toronto, believed racing essential to the thoroughbred and betting essential to the thoroughbred and betting essential to racing.

Maritime Province Have B. N. A. as Regards R.

THE GRAECO-TURKISH SITUATION

WILL BE UNMANAGEABLE

Course to Be Pursued by Mr. Asquith and His Advisers Is Subject of Much Debate—Their First Point of Attack

STANDING OF PARTIES

STANDING OF PARTIES

Liberals

Libe

Defends the Doukhobers.

TOBONTO, Feb. 2—Mr. Arthur Hawkes, publicity menager of the Canadian Northern Railway, addressed the Canadian Club yesterday on "The Great West." He defended the Doukhobors and claimed that with few exceptions they were honest, thrifty, law-abiding people. The Americans who had come and were coming into the Dominion became in a few years "giorified Canadians, intensely loyal to the country and the King."

OF MEMBERS

FIFTIETH YEAR

Maritime Provinces Seek to Have B. N. A. Act Changed as Regards Representation in Parliament

Pacific in Its Purposes COLONEL HUGHES AS TO THE RENOWNED CAPTAIN

akes Exception to Bernier's Utterances in New York-Ministry Plied With Many Questions by Opposition

on the orders of the day Mr. Monk asked the prime minister if the government would not extend the facilities for discussion and progress to his bill respecting co-operative credit. This is the same bill as that which two sessions ago was discussed in committee, passed by the house and rejected in the senate by one vote. Unless the government put some facilities in its way it could scarcely be called this session. Sir Wilfrid Laurier feared that if he agreed it would involve the extending of equal treatment to some other measures. However, he would see what he could do.

Col. Sam Hughes brought up the respective contents of the progression.

could do.

Col. Sam Hughes brought up the recent utterances of Capt. Bernier in New York as reported in the press respecting the awnership of the Arctic seas. Col. Hughes especially directed attention to the wording of the alleged utterances which gave the impression that Canada and Great Eritain were separate nations. Had the government reminded Capt. Bernier that Canada was not a nation and not yet a country separate from Great Britain?

Sir Wiffrid Lauvier said by here

Sir Wiffrid Laurier said he had seen the despatch to which Col. Hughes referred. He did not think that Capt. Bernier had any intention of causing international complications but if he had spoken as reported he had better keep to his deck.

Mr. Foster asked if there was any project to send Capt. Bernier to the North Pole. Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied in the negative. Capt. Bernier, he said, would go this summer to patrol the northern waters and assert Canadian

Always Acts on Advice.