LEADER OR NO LEADER

Involving the Troubles of an Opposition and the Modus Vivendi Reached

Alas for the ambitions of Honest John Jardine!

Assuming the functions and responsibilities of Opposition leader, and being publicly recognized as such before all the brilliant throng attending the opening of Parliament on Thursday afternoon, he was on Friday—but 48 hours later—once more a humble private member, and to be mentioned when next the Clerk of the House presents one of his resolutions to the House simply as "the honorable the member for Esquimalt"—and not "the honorable the Leader of the opposition."

It all came about with the kaleidoscopic rapidity that characterized changes of governments and policies in British Columbia a decade or so ago.

When Mr. Jardine came to the House on Thursday and graciously and gracefully spoke for His Majesty's most loyal Opposition in seconding the nomination of the Speaker, he did not exceed by one iota his right and privilege. For a member of the Government party to have come forward as seconder of such a resolution would certainly have less pleasantly attested the unanimity of the House in paying tribute to Mr. Eberts' fairness, as well as his marked ability as a presiding officer. Mr. Brewster was in the lobby at the time, and so far as human eye can see, might have stepped into the breach had he been so inclined, as easily as Mr. Jardine.

Only he didn't.

When Mr. Jardine did, and won recognition as Leader of His Majesty's most loyal Opposition, Mr. Brewster was vastly vexed. He did not nurse his grievance secretly but sought out Mr. Jardine Thursday evening, and told him all about it pointedly. He even went so far, it is averred, as to say that Mr. Jardine could never be recognized as a real, bona-fide Liberal—having originally sought the suffrages of Esquimalt as something of a hybrid Labor-Liberal.

And Mr. Brewster, as a really-and-truly Liberal would not follow a Labor-Liberal leader, especially as he suspected him of Socialism anyway!

Mr. Jardine declined to see it that way. It struck him that with equal parliamentary experience, he was as fit as Mr. Brewster to lead a party reduced to somewhat attenuated proportions. And as for his Liberal orthodoxy, he pleasantly recalled that none had sought to challenge it when he had entered the lists at the last elections, and won out against an infinitely stronger opponent and under ten times more difficult conditions than Mr. Brewster had faced in winning his seat.

As the only member in the House who had won against heavy odds and practically single-handed when his party went down, he intimated that it was scarcely up to Wise Men of the Party in Victoria to undertake to dictate to him or seek to cast a cloud on his political title.

And Thursday passed into Friday with the two sections of the Liberal party in British Columbia's Assembly cloven asunder.

When the seats were placed for the opening, alphabetical arrangement had been a convenient means of escape from a delicate situation. The Opposition seats accordingly were placed just so:

Brewster, Hawthornthwaite, Jardine, Williams!

In the arrangement prevailing on Friday morning, Mr. Williams had changed positions with Mr. Jardine for the closer companionship of his Comrade Hawthornthwaite, leaving Mr. Jardine at the extreme end of the Opposition rank.

Mr. Jardine naturally refused to stand for it, and exchanged seats with Mr. Brewster before the latter came—taking the head of the line, and moving thereto his books and papers, journals, statutes and rules of practice and procedure.

He was deeply interested in a report of the Columbia and Western inquiry of three or four years ago when Mr. Brewster came in and wanted to oust him from the chair and its significance. The member for Alberni leaned over his colleague and reasoned with him, the while Mr. Jardine smiled and shook his head.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite (next door—and in the true place of leader by virtue of the fact that his name begins with "H" and is therefore second in the alphabetical list of Opposition members) also smiled, while preserving sphynx-like reticence.

Mr. Parker Williams smiled incidentally.

Finding that he could not make Mr. Jardine see things as he desired them to be seen, Mr. Brewster executed a graceful retreat until reinforcements could be brought to the battlefield. They came a few minutes later in the person of Mr. Jackson, who played an oratorical part in the late campaign. Mr. Jackson also exhorted and labored with the member for Esquimalt, but his eloquence appeared no more convincing with him than it had proven in the campaign.

Eventually the four Oppositionists got together. It was brought home to Mr. Brewster and Mr. Jardine that if they mutually persisted in discussing leadership, neither could get a party seconder for any motion he might desire to offer to the House.

And so it was agreed that each should be content to be a private soldier in the o'er thin ranks.

Of course, as a true Socialist, Mr. Hawthornthwaite does not admit the principle of leadership of any sort or kind. It is merely an accident of the fact that his name begins with the right letter that he now holds the seat in parliament corresponding on the left of Mr. Speaker to that occupied by Premier McBride on the Right!

Meanwhile Mr. Brewster has changed places with Mr. Williams in order to be beside a party colleague, even if Mr. Jardine is a Labor-Liberal with traces of Socialism.

And this gives Mr. Williams the chair that is usually occupied by the Lieutenant of the Opposition.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite smiles amusedly.

It is perhaps a little satisfaction to him that there is an H in his name—but then his name provides fairly well in variety of letters for all contingencies.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Announcement was made by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad this afternoon that the road had rejected the demands of the trainmen and conductors.

BIG G. T. P. PIER FOR SEATTLE

During the coming week the construction of a large pier for the G. T. P. will be commenced at Seattle. The steel deck of the new pier will be constructed as fast as the piling is driven. Creosoted piles are to be used, and are already in transit. Following the completion of the street deck to the present Flyer landing, the business of that and the other steamers will be transferred to the new portion of the pier, and the work of rebuilding the old will be undertaken.

The plans for the new structure call for a pier building with a width of 126 feet and a length from the outer harbor line to Railroad avenue of over 1,000 feet, paralleling the Colman dock. It will be two stories in height, with offices on both north and south sides for its entire length, an ornamental tower and waiting room for passengers.

One of the features contemplated in the plans is a monster roof garden, capable of accommodating several thousand people, with possibilities of summer vaudeville attractions, according to the present intentions of those directing Grank Trunk Pacific affairs.

South of the new pier will be a fifty-six-foot steamer berth. The north side, being on Madison street, will afford approximately 130 feet of docking space.

The new pier is expected to be completed by May 1.

JEFFRIES MAY NOT VISIT NORTHWEST

It was thought possible that James J. Jeffries and Dr. Roller, who have been touring the east and appearing at the different vaudeville houses, would pay their respects to Vancouverites and Victorians. A prominent sportsman of the Terminal City has been endeavoring to procure the attraction for the mainland and the island, but the prospect is that his negotiations will not be successful for it is announced that the man who is to meet Jack Johnson for the world's heavyweight championship, and Dr. Roller, Seattle's physical wrestler, have decided to cut out the northwest and proceed direct to California.

J. MOORE INVESTS IN PROVINCE

Seattle Millionaire Steel Magnate to Establish Industry Here

James A. Moore, president of the Irondale Smelting Company, was a visitor to the city yesterday, and his presence here is signalized by extensive investments which he is making in the province in pursuance of his scheme for the establishment of a steel industry. Yesterday he made a payment of $60,000 on the coal lands which he has acquired on Graham Island. These properties are to be worked in conjunction with the steel industry which he will probably establish on Vancouver Island. Another payment made was that of $75,000 on Magnesite claims at Atlin, a property which he has purchased within the last few days.

M. Lyter, general counsel for the Irondale Smelting Company, accompanied Mr. Moore to the city and is staying here for a couple of days. He states that Mr. Moore will decide on the location of his steel works within a short time, and that the installation of the plant will be commenced immediately. The works will cost $500,000 to $1,000,000, and will give employment to probably 2,000 men. The steel plant itself is, however, only part of Mr. Moore's scheme, and subsidiary enterprises, such as the exploitation of coal lands, and the manufacture of other mineral deposits will be undertaken.

The Irondale Company, Mr. Lyter states, expects to find a market along the entire northern Pacific coast, and also anticipates shipping its products to the Northwest, where there is a continually growing market. He stated that the company had come to the decision that there were more iron deposits on Vancouver Island than in any other part of the province, but he was unable to say if that fact would determine the establishment of the steel industry near the city.

While Mr. Lyter would not commit himself on whether the company has as yet acquired any deposits on the Island, it is understood that the properties at Quatsino Sound which Mr. Moore has under option will be the sources from whence the company will draw its supply.

LARGE STEAMER NEAR CARMANAH

Lightkeeper Reports Vessel in Fog Off West Coast—Sea Continues Calm

A despatch received from Carmanah yesterday evening stated that a large steamer was in the fog off the lighthouse. The sea was calm, and it was expected that the vessel would continue when the fog lifted. The steamer is probably the Aymeric which is due from Manila and way ports of the Far East, having left Yokohama on Jan. 8th. The steamer Antiochus which left two days after the Aymeric was within four miles of Cape Beale before the light was made out on that headland.

Making Room for Hosea

Dr. Edward Everett Hale was a foe to long sermons. He used to tell a story of a long-winded preacher and the minor prophets, which the Washington Star reprints.

This preacher once preached over an hour on the four greater prophets, and then, when his exhausted congregation thought he was through, he took a long breath, turned a fresh page, and leaning over the pulpit, said:

"We now cometo the more complex question of the minor prophets. First let us assign to them their proper order. Where, brethren, shall we place Hosea?"

An irascible old gentleman in a back pew arose, took his hat and stick, and said, as he departed:

"Place him here if you want to, I'm going home."

Nearly two thousand Garment Workers of Baltimore are out on strike. Three of the largesthouses are involved.

DEMONSTRATE POSSIBILITIES

G.T.P. Official Favors Demonstration Farms to Show Province's Capabilities

That the great agricultural resources of the province need exploiting in order to bring to the minds of the prospective settler the great opportunities which can be had in British Columbia the government should take steps to secure and disseminate the necessary information and in no manner can this work be better done than by the establishment of demonstration farms where the possibilities of crop production in this province, the best kinds of crops to raise, and the thousand and one facts which are of vital interest to the settler in the province who is seeking to better his circumstances by adopting agriculture as his mode of livelihood.

Such is the opinion of G. T. Bell, assistant passenger traffic manager of the Grand Trunk and Grand Trunk Pacific railways. Mr. Bell has been on a lengthy trip over the company's system. He visited Prince Rupert and is now on his return to the east. He has been staying at the Empress hotel for the past few days, but leaves tonight for Seattle and thence east to Montreal.

Referring to the great tracts of fertile soil in the valleys of the province, particularly in northern British Columbia, in what he terms New British Columbia, a section which is being opened up by the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific and in which in years to come there will reside a large population, Mr. Bell believes that in the heavily settled sections of the east and particularly in the congested countries of Europe are thousands of men who would make first-class settlers were only the opportunity given them to come here and the necessary facts of the capabilities of the province set forth.

The Best System

In the ways and means of developing new sections, Mr. Bell has had considerable experience and one of the means that will produce excellent results is the location of demonstration farms. He advocates not one large farm, as is done in some of the other provinces where from the nature of the country one is sufficient, but several small farms. Here in this province the country is so large and so divided by the mountain ranges that smaller demonstration farms and several of them would answer the purpose better. Such farms placed in charge of experienced agriculturists would show what crops this country is best capable of growing. An immense amount of useful information for the settlers would be secured, information which the settler unless by personal experiment would be in no position to secure. The provincial government would thus be in direct touch with information at once the most reliable, and of the utmost value to the settler whose way in a new land would be made incomparably easier than without such information. Such a method would not, Mr. Bell believes, be expensive while the results would be out of all comparison to the cost.

At present the greater part of the publicity work in developing a country falls upon the transportation companies. They are doing a great work but with the government back of the reports sent out, these would be more reliable and would be regarded so by those who are seeking openings for settlement here. The government is not supposed to have any special object in giving information other than to give accurate facts and no purpose to serve other than the intelligent opening up of the country for settlement.

Experience Elsewhere

In the western states the small demonstration farm has received the highest praise from the heads of the leading agricultural colleges. In British Columbia, as settlement progressed and the country became more cultivated, attention could be directed to the more scientific and technical side of agriculture but in the meantime the small demonstration farm will answer the purpose admirably.

Mr. Bell referred to the large number of unemployed in Britain, men not unwilling to work, but men who can get no work. In 1908 it was estimated that there were some 800,000 unemployed, who were being aided by the unions. These men were willing to work, anxious for work, but none was forthcoming. They would make the very best of settlers but the great problem of how they are to be placed upon the land in a new country has to be met. Mr. Bell believes that some scheme can be arranged whereby these settlers could be brought out here, placed on the land, and assisted somewhat, arrangements being made to have the money advanced returned in a term of years. As an investment it would prove the best thing for the province that could be done.

Of his trip north, Mr. Bell was enthusiastic. The G. T. P. line will run through a fine territory which is capable of great development. The line is now contsructed for 100 miles easterly from Prince Rupert and before the snow flies will be hauling in settlers and their effects to the fertile valleys tapped by the railroad.

WASHINGTON'S WORD

Steamship Cleveland Will Be Fined if She Lands Passengers at San Francisco

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—If the Hamburg-American line steamship Cleveland, just completing a trip around the world with about 650 New York tourists, does not wish to incur a penalty under the coastwise laws of $200 for each passenger aboard, she must go to Victoria, B. C., instead of terminating the voyage at San Francisco.

In response to a request for instructions from the collector at San Francisco, Acting Secretary Cable, of the department of commerce and labor, has notified him that the law governing the case is clear. It says: "No foreign vessel shall transport passengers between ports or places in the United States, either directly or by way of a foreign port, under a penalty of $200 for each passenger so transported and landed."

It has been contended, Mr. Cable says, that the law applies only to coastwise business, and the business of this trip is not coastwise business; but there is nothing in the law itself prove limiting it. The Cleveland is under foreign register.

CHASING TRAIN ROBBERS

Officers Said to Have Word as to Hiding Place—Much Loot From Mail

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 22.—Officials who are directing the pursuit of the outlaws who held up a Missouri Pacific train near Eureka, Mo., last night, announced late tonight that they had obtained an admission from a young woman living near the scene of the robbery, that her sweetheart was one of the robbers. She is also reported as having disclosed the hiding place of the men in a remote section of St. Louis county. The posses pursuing the bandits are now surrounding the supposed hiding place.

Postoffice Inspector Dickson stated that the loot might amount to $10,000. Rewards aggregating to $5,200 have been offered by the state of Missouri and the United States postoffice inspection service department for the arrest and conviction of the robbers.

Twenty-five sacks of mail were ripped open and hundreds of letters and packages are supposed to have been carried away. The safe in the express car resisted all the efforts of the robbers to open it with jimmies and crowbars, and they did not attempt to use an explosive.

No Aeroplanes in War

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 19.—The international bureau of peace at Brussels has addressed to the governments of all countries a proposition to readopt and extend to dirigibles and aeroplanes the provision of the first Hague conference forbidding the dropping of explosives from aeroplanes during war. This expires by limitation after five years.

Lady Frightens Burglar.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 19.—A burglar was foiled Monday night in an attempt to rob the residence of Mr. C. G. Rutter on Victoria drive, according to a report made to police headquarters yesterday, by the bravery of Mrs. Rutter who, when she heard a noise which sounded as if some one was coming upstairs in the house, secured a revolver and bravely investigated. Peering over the landing onto the stairs Mrs. Rutter saw a man stealthily ascending and pointed her gun and—screamed. The intruder bolted. Mr. Rutter was away at the time.

NOTES OF SPORT IN OLD COUNTRY

Two English Soccer Teams to Tours the United States This Year

Two big Old Country teams, the Glasgow Celtics and Newcastle United, will cross to the United States in the early summer for a series of games. The former have been granted permission to play in New York and district in May and June next, and the holders of the league championship will probably be in the States about the same time.

The managers of the Hurlingham, Ranelagh and Roehampton polo clubs have just completed their preliminary fixture lists for 1910, and a busy and interesting season is in prospect. Hurlingham, of course, is prominent with the Champion Cup, still the most important tournament of civilian polo. This will be played in June and it is quite possible that the winning team will be that which two months later will meet the pick of American polo players in New York for the international championship.

Hefferman, the South African runner who competed in the Marathon race from Windsor to the Stadium, has challenged Dorando to a race to take place in England at Easter for £100 a side and the best terms offered.

Leicester Fosse, one of the most popular football clubs in England, is in a financial crisis. At a meeting of shareholders, Mr. Squires, the chairman of the directors, declared that £700 must be raised at once, otherwise the directors would have no alternative but to realize assets.

Tom Thomas, of Wales, had an easy win over Charlie Wilson, of London, for the middleweight championship of England for a purse of £700 and a handsome belt presented by Lord Lonsdale. Thomas has never yet known defeat. His most important successes have been won against Pat O'Keefe, who lately won an easy victory over Mike Williams, the South African heavyweight, and "Trigger" Smith. The Thomas-Wilson contest was a disappointing affair, for the former was winning from the start and the end came in the second round when he knocked out his opponent.

A Little Child's Hymn.

For night and morning.

Thou that once on mother's knee,
Wast a little one like me;
When I wake or go to bed,
Lay Thy hands about my head;
Let me feel Thee very near,
Jesus Christ, our Saviour dear.

Be beside me in the light,
Close by me through all the night;
Make me gentle, kind and true,
Do what I am bid to do;
Help and cheer me when I fret,
And forgive when I forget.

Once wert Thou in cradle laid,
Baby bright in manger shade,
By Thy blessed Mother's care
Sheltered warm from wintry air,
Now Thou art above the sky;
Canst Thou hear a baby cry?

Thou art nearer when we pray,
Since Thou art so far away;
Thou my little hymn will hear,
Jesus Christ, our Saviour dear,
Thou that once, on mother's knee,
Wast a little child like me.

Toronto has produced a choir boy—Wilfred Morrison, by name—who, although he is only thirteen years of age, has, it is believed, broken all salary records for singers of his age. He is now starting on a long concert tour of the British Isles and France, with contracts guaranteeing $2,500 a month in his trunk. Young Morrison sang at Ottawa and Brockton on his way to the seaboard and he is sailing on the Empress of Ireland for his overseas engagement. His first concert in the Old Country will be given before the Young Men's Christian Association, of Belfast. The lad's salary for the entire period will be $600 a week.

MANY VICTIMS OF C. P. R. WRECK

Part of Train Plunges Into Spanish River—Dead May Number 67

NORTH BAY, Ont., Jan. 22.—It is feared that about 60 people were killed yesterday when three cars of a Canadian Pacific passenger train on the Sault branch jumped from the track and, falling down a steep embankment, plunged through the ice into the Spanish river. The exact number is not yet known.

Some were drowned, others were burned, almost ithin hand reach of the drowned, and still others were crushed to death. One of the splintered cars was burne don the brink of the river.

According to stories told by injured passengers brought to Sudbury, it was one of the worst catastrophes in the history of Canadian railroads.

When the train left Sudbury at noon it carried about 100 souls. The train was made up as follows: Engine, mail and baggage car, express, second class coach, colonist, first class coach, dining ar and Pullman. Spanish river is 38 miles from Sudbury. The railroad at that point cuts into the side of a hill and crosses the river over an iron bridge. The bridge was approached at a fair rate of speed, and the engine, mail, baggage and express cars were on the structure.

Car Split in Two

For reasons not yet ascertained, the trucks of the second-class coach jumped the track. It struck the bridge abutments, and was split in two as clean as though the job had been done by a huge cleaver. The momentum of the train carried the half of the second-class coach with passengers, the colonist car, first-class car and dining car on their trucks down the bank and into the river.

The Pullman fell over on its side near the tracks. Caught in a trap every passenger on the second-class coach was drowned, and only the most heroic efforts saved eight persons from the diner. Estimates by railroad men and survivors place the loss of life at sixty-five, though it must be admitted that it is hardly possible to arrive at anything like an accurate conclusion, even after many long hours of heroic work.

The condition of the track indicates that the wreck was caused by a weakened rail, which withstood the passage of the forward part of the train, but broke under the pressure.

The second-class car which was cut into at the bridge contained mostly foreigners, whose names are hard to ascertain. The first-class car carried twenty passengers, is under the water of Spanish river, only part of the roof showing. It is said two seconds, three bodies are supposed to be in the diner.

Four of the injured have died, and others are in a dying condition.

Joseph Kemault, M. Spnkssomun and Miss Niclonkee are reported among the dead.

C. P. R. Fireman Lavery, from North Bay, who was a passenger, is reported drowned, may be safe. Two of his companions, George McIlheney and Reasbeck are undoubtedly drowned.

D. A. Mundy, of the general C. P. R. staff, Montreal, has been located, and was not on the wrecked train.

C. P. R. Travelling Auditor Robertson has not been located, and was probably drowned.

Fireman Reasbeck, of North Bay, took out an insurance policy for $2,000 before the wreck. His relatives live at Vankleek Hill.

W. J. Bell, of Sudbury, is very seriously injured, and may not recover.

The following are also reported injured: George McClellan, travelling auditor, C. P. R.; P. Kinah, Bruce mines; Clara W. Tees, Cochrane; Father Carrier, Blind River.

May Reach 67.

Saulte Ste. Marie, Ont., Jan. 22.—At 3 o'clock this afternoon the Canadian Pacific officials said at least 7 persons were known to be dead in the wreck of the Montreal-Minneapolis express.

From the number of missing, it is estimated that the death list may reach as high as sixty-seven.

Thirty-seven passengers were injured. Several of them are expected to die. Ten bodies have been recovered.

Divers are at work on the submerged cars.

THIRD FAILURE ON WALL STREET

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Roberts, Hall and Criss, of New York and Cincinnati, were forced to suspend as members of the New York stock exchange today, following the two failures yesterday, brought about by the collapse of the Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron pool. Hugh F. Criss was the board member of the firm, and had charge of the Hocking pool on the exchange. He estimates the liabilities of the firm at $3,000,000, but is quoted as saying that he hoped to pay 100 cents on the dollar unless the governors of the exchange permit welching on the part of other members with whom he had contracts.

The feeling among members of the exchange is that Criss has been made to bear more than his share of the blame, and that all the participants ought to be punished for their part in the episode. The affairs of all three firms involved—J. M. Fiske and Co. and Lathrop, Haskings and Co., who suspended yesterday, and Roberts, Hall and Criss are now being investigated by the committee on insolvencies of the exchange, but it is not unlikely that the suspensions may go beyond the jurisdiction of the committee, as was done in the case of the Rock Island not long ago.

In announcing the failure of Roberts, Hall and Criss, the president of the exchange said there were peculiar circumstances which called for rigid investigation. These circumstances, as Criss' declarations indicate, imply bad faith on the part of other members of the so-called pool. A motion to remove the stock of the Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron Company from the list on the stock exchange is said to be under consideration.

The printers of San Diego have subscribed $500 for shares in the Panama-California Exposition, to be held in the Southern city in 1915.

Seasonable Suggestions

BEANS, Rangoon White, 5 lbs.
BEANS, Ashcroft White, 4 lbs.
BEANS, Brown, 4 lbs.
BEANS, Suna, 3 lbs.
PEAS, Split, 4 lbs.
PEAS, Dry Green, 4 lbs.
BARLEY, Pearl, 3 lbs.
LENTILS, Egyptian, 2 lbs.

25c

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FANCIERS SWARM TO POULTRY SHOW

Judging Practically Complete—Pet Stock Display Attracting Much Attention

It was a big day at the Victoria poultry show, which is being held at the Broad street hall, yesterday, the attendance exceeding the expectations of the management, and the comment of fanciers being uniformly favorable.

Judge Dickson has practically completed his task which was one unusually heavy, the entries in all classes being greater and the quality a decided improvement over previous exhibitions on which he has adjudicated in this city.

One of the most interesting features of the display is the pet stock. This shows a decided advance over previous years, there are more canaries, rabbits, and cats than ever before. The latter more particularly are noteworthy, that department having been entrusted to the care of Mrs. Hitchford a genuine enthusiast, the owner of a number of exceedingly high-class felines, who has taken care to interest the majority of Victoria's fair sex having a fondness for the purring domestic pet. For this reason the entries are especially large and the competition the keenest.

The announcement has been made that the board of aldermen and possibly Mayor Morley will attend the show tomorrow night following the meeting at the city hall. M. A. Jull will deliver a lecture upon "Practical Poultry Raising in British Columbia," which should be heard by all poultrymen.

Those who have been awarded prizes and whose names have not been published in the Colonist, follow.

Light Brahmas—1 and 2, Jones and Newberry; 3, Portage Inlet Ranch.

Cockerel—1, Jones and Newberry; 2, F. Middleton; 3, Jones and Newberry.

Hen—1, F. Middleton; 2, Jones and Newberry; 3, Jones and Newberry.

Pullet—1, 2 and 3, Jones and Newberry.

White Orpingtons.

Cockerel—1, W. H. Van Arum; 2, H. C. Metge; 3, W. H. Van Arum.

Hens—1 and 2, C. M. Rochfort; 3, W. H. Van Arum.

Pullet—1, H. C. Metge; 2, W. H. Van Arum; 3, W. H. Van Arum.

Carnish Indian Game.

Cock—1; Jones and Newberry.

Cockerel—1, Jones and Newberry; 2, R. C. Parberry.

Hen—1 and 2, Jones and Newberry;

Pullet—1. Jones and Neuberry; 2, R. C. Parberry.

Silver Spangled Hamburg.

Cock—1, J. T. Smith; 2, Baget Bros.; 3, W. Hucheson.

Cockerel—1, W. H. Hucheson; 2, J. T. Smith; 3, Mrs. J. G. French.

Hen—1 and 2, J. T. Smith; 3, Mrs. J. G. French.

Pullet—1 and 2, J. T. Smith; 3, H. Hucheson.

Houdans.

Cock—1, F. Jamieson; 2, A. Stewart.

Cockerels—1, F. Jamieson; 2, Petty L. Price.

Hen—1, F. Jamieson; 2, A. Stewart; 3, F. Jamieson.

Pullet—1 and 2, F. Jamieson; 3, Petty L. Price.

Buff Cochin Bantams.

Cock—1, A. J. Gray; 2, C. J. McDowell.

Cockerel—1 and 2, C. J. McDowell; 3, A. J. Gray.

Hen—1, A. J. Gray; 2, Mrs. J. G. French; 3, C. J. McDowell.

Pullet—1, C. J. McDowell; 2, A. J. Gray; 3, C. J. McDowell.

White Cochin Bantams.

Cock—1, H. C. Metge; 2, Wm. Malcolm.

Cockerel—1 and 2, Thos. Kingscote; Hen—1 and 2, H. C. Metge; 3, Mrs. J. G. French.

Pullet—1, 2 and 3, H. C. Metge.

Silkies.

All awards to M. L. Calvert.

Pen Awards.

White Plymouth Rocks—1, and 2, Jones and Newberry; 3, E. Henderson.

Buff Rocks—1 and 2, Blackstock Bros.

Barred Rocks—1, Geo. Borthwick; 2 and 3, C. Gifford.

White Wyandottes—1, H. L. Radamacher; 2, and 3, Spencer Percival.

Golden Laced Wyandottes—1, Jas. Flett.

Partridge Wyandottes—1 and 2, W. O. Carter; 3, J. T. Smith.

Columbian Wyandottes—3, Thos. Edmonds.

S. C. Rhode Island Reds—3, O. B. Ormond.

R. C. Rhode Island Reds—1, W. E. Nachtrieb; 2, O. B. Ormond.

Light Brahmas—1, Jones and Newberry.

Black Langshans—1, Jones and Newberry.

White Langshans—1, Jones and Newberry.

S. C. Brown Leghorns—1, J. D. West; 2, F. Garland; 3, H. B. Kelly.

S. C. White Leghorns—1, J. J. Wilson; 2, B. Henderson; 3, J. J. Wilson.

R. C. White Leghorns—3, A. Stewart.

S. C. Buff Leghorns—1, W. E. Nachtrieb; 2, R. Hepworth.

S. C. Black Minorcas—1, Blackstock Bros.; 2, E. Greenwood; 3, Blackstock Bros.

S. C. White Minorcas—1, F. Jamieson; 2, R. B. Watson.

Blue Andalusian—1, O. N. Jepson; 2, J. T. Smith.

Anconas—1, W. M. Coats; 2, and 3, J. T. Smith.

White Crested Black Polish—1, J. T. Smith.

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St. George's School for Girls
A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
1157 Rockland Avenue.
Easter term opens Tuesday, January 11th. Boarders return Monday, January 10th, 1910. Principal: Mrs. Suttie.
(At home Friday.)

LIVE STOCK FOR SALE

FOR SALE—200 Barred Rock pullets, pure bred, price $13 a dozen or $1 each in lots of 50 or over. "L," Colonist office.

FOR SALE—Yearling Jersey bulls, registered, from 3-year-old cows, giving over 8,000 lbs. of milk in the year, average test 5.5. These are prize-winning bulls. Prices very reasonable. A. H. Menzies & Son, Pender Island, B. C.

Non-Bearded Golden Polish—1, Mrs. Ernst.

Bearded Silver Polish—1, Jones and Newberry.

Silver Spangled Hamburg—1, J. T. Smith; 2 and 3, A. Hucheson.

Hendans—1, F. Jamieson; 2, A. Stewart; 3, F. Jamieson.

Buff Orpingtons—1 and 2, Jas. Wood; 3, W. H. Harvey.

White Orpingtons—2, W. H. Van Arum.

Black Orpingtons—1, Blackstock Bros.; 2, Reid and Mitchell; 3, W. H. B. Medd.

Cornish Indian Game—1, Jones and Newberry.

Silver Sebright Bantams—1, W. E Nachtrieb.

Rose Comb Black Bantams—1, Geo. E. Martin.

Buff Cochin Bantams—1, A. J. Gray; 2, C. J. McDowell.

White Cochin Bantam—1, H. C. Matge.

Indian Runner Ducks—1, Thos. Kingscote.

Pekin Ducks—1, W. H. B. Medd; 2, L. F. Solly.

Best Dressed Rooster—1, Mrs. J. C. Griffith.

Eggs—One dozen brown, best marketable—1, J. H. Smith; 2, L. F. Solly; 3, Blackstock Bros.

One dozen white, best marketable—1, Blackstock Bros. 2, J. H. Smith; 3, L. F. Solly.

Discipline Upheld

In speaking of his mother's unswerving discipline, Mr. John D. Rockefeller, in "Random Reminisceneces," says she upheld the standard of the family with a birch switch when it showed a tendency to deteriorate, and excuses were not encouraged. On one occasion, when he was being punished for some unfortunate thing which had taken place in the village school, he felt called upon, he says, to explain, after the whipping had begun that he was innocent of the charge.

"Never mind," said my mother. "We have started in on this whipping, and it will do for the next time." This attitude was maintained to its final conclusion in many ways.

One night, I remember, we boys could not resist the temptation to go skating in the moonlight, notwithstanding the fact that we had been expressly forbidden to skate at night. Almost before we got fairly started, we heard a cry for help, and found a neighbor who had broken through the ice was in danger of drowning. By pushing a pole to him we succeeded in fishing him out, and restored him safe and sound to his grateful family.

As we were not generally expected to save a man's life every time we skated, my brother and I felt that there were mitigating circumstances connected with this particular disobedience, which might be taken into account in our mother's judgment, but this idea proved to be erroneous.

At Detroit, last week, the programme was given out for an international conference of governmental boards of mediation and arbitration to be held at Washington, January 17th to 19th. The conference grows out of the unsuccessful attempt made here last spring to have the lake marine strike settled by joint action of the states bordering on the great lakes. At that time an executive committee will be appointed to arrange a conference which will embrace representatives of all the States and Canada. The conference will aim to effect greater uniformity in the dealing of government bureaus with industrial disputes. Compulsory arbitration and trade agreements will be among the topics discussed.

On the visit of President Lynch to Calgary, Alberta, N.W.T., early in December, Typographical Union No. 449 tendered a banquet to the International executive. About seventy guests were present, including the mayor of the city and prominent citizens. A local paper, in commenting on the affair, said: "Looking around the long and well-filled tables at the banquet, it was interesting to hear recalled the days, not so long ago, when Calgary had not enough printers to entitle them to apply for a charter. The growth of the printing industry was an index of the growth of Calgary and Alberta, and it can be truly said that no other branch of industry has better maintained its standard of progress."

THE REPLY TO THE SPEECH

Interesting Speeches Are Delivered by Mover and Seconder

THE LEADERSHIP OF OPPOSITION

No Head Recognized by Liberals or Socialists—Questions by Mr. Jardine

The moving and seconding of the reply to His Honor's Speech opening the first session of British Columbia's twelfth legislature contituted the sum total of business on the first working day of the session yesterday.

And in this connection the House is to be congratulated in having had opportunity of listening to two as interesting deliverances as have perhaps ever been made as maiden parliamentary efforts by newly elected members. Mr. Miller, of Grand Forks, the mover of the reply, proved himself distinctly at ease both with his large subject and his new surroundings, speaking with quiet force and unassuming earnestness which should make him a valuable participant in the controversial debates of the session that are yet to come. Mr. Mackenzie, the seconder of the Reply, while evidently less accustomed than the member for Grand Forks to public speaking—as not unnatural, since Mr. Miller is by profession a barrister—gave evidence in the matter of his speech, and in the presentation of his argument for the progressive development of the agricultural industry (which being from Delta he made his chief concern), a breadth and cogency that afford in themselves a partial explanation of how the victory was achieved which gives the power Fraser Mr. Mackenzie as its representative instead of the doughty warhorse until lately Liberal leader. Neither of the speakers of the afternoon indulged in verbal pyrotechnics, verbosity or political pettifoggery. And neither failed in deserving the cordial expressions of approbation with which their maiden efforts were rewarded.

The debate upon the conclusion of the address of the seconder, was adjourned until the next sitting of the House upon the motion of the member for Newcastle, the House—but a few minutes later—rising until Monday.

Paradoxically, one of the most interesting features of yesterday's meeting of parliament presented itself before the House met. This was incidental to the acceptance of the Opposition leadership by Mr. Jardine, at the opening, of the seat the member for Esquimalt being denied by his colleague for Alberni, Mr. Brewster, a deadlock arose which even the best intentioned efforts of political friends signally failed to break. Mr. Brewster declined to follow Mr. Jardine's leadership, and vice versa. At it meant inability on the part of either to introduce any motion requiring a seconder the deadlock presaged serious eventualities, and it was finally decided that neither shall assume other functions than those of private membership.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite and Mr. Williams will similarly restrict their parliamentaria activities, it being admitted by both that an assumption of leadership on the part of either would be a violation of the tenets of Socialism.

The session of 1910 is therefore opened with Premier McBride and a united following of 37 on the one side—and four independent oppositionists, stray sheep without a shepherd.

Preliminary to the orders of the day being reached, the House was yesterday opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Clay, and a series of first petitions presented by the Vancouver members. Mr. Macgowan handed up to Mr. Clerk the petition of Charles T. Dunbar and others, asking for the incorporation by private act, of the Port Moody, Indian River and Northern Railway Company, and the petition of W. H. Armstrong and various others, for legislation reviving, ratifying and confirming the Vancouver and Nicola Railway Company's act of 1908.

Mr. Tisdale presented the petitions of A. Alvonsleben and others, for the incorporation by private bill, of the Vancouver and New Westminster Terminal Railway and Docking Co., and of Harry Abbott and others, for an act incorporating the Western Union Fire Insurance Co.

All these petitions took the usual course.

The Mover.

Mr. Ernest Miller, of Grand Forks, whose entry to the House is peculiarly pleasing to very many friends in this city, Vancouver and New Westminster, who have watched his progressive career with interest and appreciation, was roundly cheered upon rising to move the Reply to His Honor's Speech. Upon the conclusion of this generous welcome, Mr. Miller said:

"Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislature: It affords me both pride and pleasure to acknowledge the significant honor that has been conferred both upon myself and upon the constituency that I have the honor to represent, in my selection to move the Reply to His Honor's Address. At the same time, upon coming into the House this session with everything in a way new and unfamiliar to me, I should have preferred to remain a listener to some extent for the first; to feel my way until I gained experience. It was therefore with some awe that I received the intimation that I was desired to make this important motion. But, Mr. Speaker, when I came to consider the splendid record that this Government has builded up in British Columbia, and also the excellent matter contained in His Honor's Speech, my primary feeling of awe has turned into one of mingled pride and pleasure that I should be fortunate in gaining so distinguished an office to perform.

"Before, however, proceeding to such few remarks as I may express to the subject matter of the Speech itself, allow me, Mr. Speaker, to extend my sincerest congratulations to yourself. The presence in the chair as presiding officer at the deliberations of this Assembly of a gentleman of your well known experience and ability affords to us new members the assuring feeling that we have in you a friend who will be inclined to recognize our in-