SUPPLY MOTION

Mr. Miller (Grand Forks), in moving the second reading of the bill to amend the Legal Professions Act, explained briefly and plainly the effect as at present constituted, a somewhat ridiculous position was created, through the enforced requirement of five years' student service in the law as a preliminary to admission to had in contemplation. Under the act also requiring the five years' student in the issuance of licenses, the presersecure admission to practice in Alhaving the five years' course.

what at sea with respect to the mean- present obtaining.

thwaite's comment upon the motion— settlers and disposing of the tracto the Nanaimo member's customary tional remainder so that funds might the member for Grand Forks, who took rying on the country's business. The culty having presented itself more peron the Coal Mines Regulation bill, to very well materially, but if no lands sult of this many settlers seeking pay his special compliments to the ber for Grand Forks, he said, had the Province would be at a standstill. of occurrence. While freely admitting making the large grants that had been elected largely on the strength of his declared sympathy with and devotion to the interests of labor, sup- past few years many people had come the coal wealth of the country, a plan ish Columbia suffering from any imof excellent measures of strictly ties for business had been created and working class character. Yet, instead of presenting more of such useful which would never otherwise have his property, but the surface land legislation, as he should have, representing a labor constituency, all that one, however, which all were in favor an order-in-council drawn on these the member for Grand Forks had one, however, which all were in layor of, and the Government had gone as brought forth was this "bill to amend far as it could in this direction. In Government and if legislative sanction the control of the could be the Legal Professions Act," And so, proof of this one had only to take a and endorsement were required, this with all due respect for the member look at the map of Northern British should be at once forthcoming. for Newcastle he (Mr. Hawthorn- Columbia and see how effectually the In closing, Mr. Manson presented thwaite) intended to vote against the reserve system had been there applied.

Passes Second Reading The second reading carried, with

who had contended that this legisla- member might with greater propri- to meet conditions and help in the tion was beyond the competency of ety have criticised his political friends trade and commerce, but did not re- gratification at the large gard this point as sustainable. He works estimate, and commented that cited in support of this position rule when the Government showed such a 58 of the house, and also Bourinot disposition to invest money in reproand May, maintaining that bills deal- ductive public works it established inng with the subject of poisons are confidence in the country and its funot required to originate in committee ture on the part of individual investof the house. He, therefore, declared ors. The \$400,000 appropriation for the bill in order, and the member for surveys was in his opinion one of the

points, he requested that the matter with a request that a written opinion might be handed down from the chair.

Debate on Budget

granted for the uses of the country a admitted that the government had at total of \$9,109,427 in the course of about one hour.

There were along the Skeena river many tracts of land reputedly very full advantage of great opportunities.

Wise Timber Policy The House would recollect that this

ducing the prosperous conditions at what at see with respect to the mean-present optaining.
ing or purpose of the bill, Mr. Parker The Government had been charged about und a more informative explanation of its the people, and yet the number and intent from the proposer. He had the extent of the reserves created by had no time to seriously analyze the the present Govrnment furnished measure himself, and so-unless evidence were forthcoming that it was cisms offered in this regard. It the not in the right direction—he suppos-ed he should vote for it.

actions of the Government were ana-lysed it would be seen that in land Facetiousness was the distinguish- matters it had added the major portion ing characteristic of Mr. Hawthorn- of the lands for the use of bona fide lightness of touch being added an evi- be made available for opening up the dent intention of evening matters with country and to provide taxes for caroccasion in contributing to the debate policy of holding lands might be all

first among the Sccialists. The mem- and no people, and the progress of Provincial Land Sales As a result of land sales during the planting in the house Mr. Jack Mc- into British Columbia, a large amount Innis, who had introduced a number of money had been invested, opportunibeen obtained. The principle of re-In all, an area of upwards of 20,000,000 Mr. Williams: I did not say that I acres had been reserved, chiefly since intended to support the motion, I the coming into power of the present

taken up. Reasons For Prosperity the votes of Messrs. Hawthornthwaite the prosperity of British Columbia was gratulations to the country upon pos-Upon the order for second reading The condition of the mining, timber velopment policy of the Government. of Bill No. 10 (Mr. Mackenzie's mea-and fruit industries might be cited in sure to interdict the sale of habit-refutation, as well as the activities of tory way, reflecting credit upon all forming drugs) being reached,

Deputy-Speaker Hayward said that he had in consideration the point of order taken by Mr. Hawthornthwaite, cultural Department. The Liberal of order taken by Mr. Hawthornthwaite, cultural Department. The Liberal of the settler to enable him provincial house, the subject at Ottawa than the Provincial Govhing upon the federal domain of ernment. Mr. Manson expressed his

Delta within his rights in presenting most important that could be in-it for consideration by this parlia- cluded in the estimates as a factor in assisting the development of the Mr. Hawthornthwaite expressed country, He referred to the difficulsome surprise at the ruling, and as it ties of settlement in British Columbia involved several very interesting and of surveying here, owing to the generally mountainous character of the be allowed to stand over. The Pre- Province so greatly in contrast with mier also supported the application, the level prairies of the other western Mr. William Manson (Skeena), in in surveys, rising to continue the debate upon the about half

suitable for fruit growing, and he be-lieved thorough tests should be made to determine just how these might best be developed, had in contemplation. Under the act as at present constituted, a somewhat ridiculous position was created, through the enforced requirement of five years' student service in the law as a preliminary to admission to only in the production of large revenue to carry on necessary works, but also in the protection of our timber wealth. He also thoroughly approved of the province, no matter what his eminence in the profession might be, without first serving as a student, which also thoroughly approved of the country, which also thoroughly agreed with the timber policy, also requirement had been responsible for the inauguration of the present policy in a commercial way, its contribution to the Provincial revenue for the past year amounted to \$1,324,342. Prince Rupert's contribution being \$671,648. The also thoroughly approved of the province of the growth of Skeena district in a commercial way, its contribution to the Provincial revenue for the past year amounted to \$1,324,342. Prince Rupert's contribution being \$671,648. The also thoroughly approved of the province of the growth of Skeena district in a commercial way, its contribution to the Provincial revenue for the past year amounted to \$1,324,342. Prince Rupert's contribution being \$671,648. The also thoroughly approved of the province on a province of the province of the growth of Skeena district in a commercial way, its contribution to the Province for the past year amounted to \$1,324,342. Prince Rupert's contribution being \$671,648. The also thoroughly approved of the contribution being \$671,648. The also thoroughly approved of the province at present there did not appear to be any opportunity for the farmer thus to borrow for his necessities at reasonable interest, and on long term payments, and the inauguration of the province at present there did not appear to be any opportunity for the province at present there did not appear to be any opportunity for the province at present there did not appear to be any opportunity for the province at present there did n As for the growth of Skeena district berta, and even the next day come on in the advertisement of British Co-next session would see even more lumbla fruit, in the assistance ren- generous provision made. The present dered by the Government in agricul- and future prospects of the city of The bill now introduced provided that tural matters generally, and in the Stewart received passing attention, practice at the bar might count in making up any shortage of the five ment of stock, the Government was in reality doing very much toward promight be granted before the present dualing the prosperous conditions at session closed. It not, he had no doubt it would speedly be brought about under the Municipal Clauses Act. for purpose of the bit, or, rarker the determinent and inheritance of the rapid growth of this important town was but another illustration of the rapidity of development in the district which it was his pride to mated that there would be expendirepresent.

Queen Charlotte Islands

Queen Charlotte Islands, the member took occasion to direct the attention with a prominent banker when this that much difficulty had been occasioned through the overlapping of preemptions by coal licenses, this diffiticularly on Graham Island. As a rewere sold, no taxes would come in, land had been turned away, a cir cumstance that should be impossible that every facility must be afforded for the disclosure and development of would have to be devised so that the pre-emptor might also be protected should taining the land for the people was He had been given to understand that

monster petition for trails from Hazelton to the southerly portion of the Province, specially commending the merely said that I should do so unless Government, and of this no less an the hope that before the present sessubject of the petition and expressing sion ends, steps might be taken to ward giving effect to the prayer of the petitioners. The member for Skeena resumed his seat with consession of a government that was redeeming the expectations of its supupbuilding of a Greater British Columbia upon sound business lines.

A Maiden Speech. Mr. Alexander Lucas, Yale's new member, on rising to continue the de-bate, was received with hearty ap-He said, preliminarily, it was not his intention to specially analyze the Budget speech or to comment upon it, but rather to take advantage of the opportunity that the latitude of this debate permitted and bring to the attention of the house a few matters in his opinion deserving of serious consideration. He felt that it was a pleasant duty to join in congratulations to the Finance Minister and the country upon prevailing satisfactory conditions, while the members should be peculiarly well satisfied with the large district grants. By Province so greatly in the level prairies of the other western provinces. Last year \$300,000 had been appropriated for surveys and this year \$100,000 more had been added. Too much money could not be spent in surveys. The \$400,000 was just in surveys. The \$400,000 was just although the amount of money involved was very large.

SUPPLY MOTION

PASSES HOUSE

P

Aid for Settlers. To facilitate the bringing of land under cultivation the member thought that some business provision should be made so that the actual settler might obtain money sufficient for the development of his holding by way of tario was young. If the farmers could not keep page with the times and develop their farms so as to take immediate advantage of anxious mar-kets, they would miss golden oppor-

He had read not long ago a very interesting statement by the Premier in which the First Minister had estistatement came up, and the banker had said that the Premier's only mistake was in that; he had very much underestimated the situation—that over \$200,000,000 would be thus applied to the development of British Columbia during the next four years. With that great prospect before it, the government was quite justified in been made for necessary public works. There was no danger of Brit-

mediate depression. Fruit Growing Areas. Another matter worthy of attention in connection with its influence on the provincial farmer was the great development of the fruit growing areas of the neighboring states. In Washington and in Idaho during the last few years over \$200,000,000 had this province. been expended in bringing water to the land and thereby placing under cultivation a large area, adding immensely to the self-sustaining capacity of the people and their export trade. This large expenditure was trade. This large expenditure was partially by the state, and it had been the means of adding to Washington's settlement of lands upon conditions imcent., and to that of Idaho 101 per ture of such conditions. cent. While all this increase of population and of agricultural activity could not be ascribed to the irrigation works referred to, it was un-doubted that development had received a great impetus through these works. He had himself made a tour of the states in question and spoke with personal knowledge of the conditions prevailing. Everywhere the ful and pertinent character connected consensus of opinion was that great benefit had resulted and there had been an immense influx of population in consequence. The produce of the United States would soon be coming into British Columbia and if anything could be done to place the farmers of British Columbia on an equality in competition it was mani-festly in the interest of the province that it should be done. Personally, he was firmly convinced that it could be done, and that the government would be of the greatest advantage to would, be abundantly justified in tak ing up the matter and endeavoring to arrive at a satisfactory solution of the principal problems now confronting the farmer. In this connection he recommended the appointment of an expert commission to make en-quiry into and devise a solution of cach Droblem. The commission sug-gested might well give special attenion to irrigation matters which the ndividual farmer was not in a posi-

ion to grapple with. Irrigation Comp At the present time companies were existence in this Province made it their business to buy up land companies; the latter should be placed in the position of common carriers, and the government should control the rates to be charged for the transportation or delivery of the water through the irrigation companies mains or sluices. If not, the husiness of these companies would go on until they found themselves in a position of claiming vested interests or rights in the water, and the tyranny of the water lords would interests or rights in the future of British Columbia. The character of soil and the climatic conditions differed radant the limatic conditions differed radant the limatic conditions differed radant the lead of a party anywhere but is conducted by his advisers, and no doubt in the limit of the latter should be proposed in the position of common carriers, and carriers again before the next federal or proving the next federal or proving again before the next federal or proving the such as fereign to the card system from the card such as fereign to the agent specific in the nember for Alberni is not present, but perhaps he is not allowed the fire of the next federal or proving the manner; in which the detail to increase grant to the agent specific in London. He had visited the office in London left that the nember for Alberni is not prevaring the next this in some fresh that the nember fo and, and dry areas had each its own too, more difficulties in connection with irrigation than generally believed. A Smith, and probably Mr. Smith will be caught all the people of the world, take up land believing it the council, while perhaps answith the premier there next summer might take up land believing it. to be well watered, but just when wa- other will be called the Jew. I trust the would be well to prepare. He consi ter was most required, find his land too dry, and an adequate supply of water will not continue in such bad compan-

difficult one to follow. Questions for Commission. He proposed this series of questions that might be very profitably investigated by a royal commission on agriculture, immigration and land set-

and bringing it under profitable culti-

2-The best methods of settling land for the promotion of mutual conveni-

operation among settlers in regard to

taken Ontario e long time to get its cilities for farmers, and the provision it be that in railway maters he wanted farms under cultivation. Besides, of cold storage and other modern fathem to follow the method of the Dominion government in connection with the much progress was now expected in agricultural development. In this connaction with the national transcontinental with its Hoda single year as in twenty when On nection he did not propose that the tario was young. If the farmers could government should itself advance moneys to farmers (although this was mated that there would be expenditures in British Columbia during the agriculture in this Province, in that all
country that is very difficult of developnext four years in railway construction other industries enjoyed the advantage ment. There was no doubt that if pubtion and similar important develop-ment work of no less a sum than the second member for Vancouver had the efficient manner they were carried With respect to the future of the \$100,000,000. A few days afterwards so clearly pointed out in his speech of

a few days since. market and an inquiry into the solu- all to build in, would be a credit to the tion of the problems presented. In this province and to the Dominion, connection the necessity for additional labor for the harvesting of the fruit crop was specially emphasized. It was estimated that the fruit trees now planted in British Columbia would demand at least 12,000 men as pickers and packers when the crop came to full bearing, and two or three of the largest sawmills would be required to supply the boxes for the product of this for Alberni liked to repeat it, he would age, is entitled to \$100,000 from Fr able for farmers on the long term plan, go a little further and try him right on it would in a large degree solve this his own ground in Alberni, backed as it labor question, and in this connection was by lifeboats, lighthouses and other

8-Immigration, and how best to promote it with a view to settling up the

12-All other information of a use of the agricultural industry in British

the direction of settlement, and if such bridges, etc. a commission could solve only one or No doubt the Liberals had an idea that Eddy's death, however, proceeding two or three of these questions, it the government was doing what they were brought in the name of the solutions where the property of the solutions are the solutions and the solutions are the solutions and the solutions are the solutions and the solutions are the

get, said that he regretted that the Lib- district of Alberni received \$75,000. eral party to a man had left the House (Laughter) as he wished to make some reply to the criticisms that the member between these two districts?

for Alberni had made during the previous day. That member had spoken of the voters lists in Victoria as unfair, and

present condition for political purposes.
"Now, while most of us like a fighter." which said Mr. Themson, "we don't like a man up land who goes into a fight and when he gets at \$2.50 an acre, instal irrigation works, licked squeals about it, particularly clear and plant the land, and then sell when the squeal is so protracted that

Alberni also spoke about the card system. Alberni also spoke about the card system, but I can only say that we find it a ton over a bad road, he could hault necessary, because during the last two tons and a half over a good road road road only to simply a section of the Dominion government against us in every direction. You had only to stand on the wharves and see the fleet of dredges and other government vessels of roads that were already considered the mile had been spent in the maintenance of vested that the whole can be seen to stand on the wharves and see the fleet of dredges and other government vessels of roads that were already considered to establish the fact that the whole can be seen to see the fleet of dredges and other government vessels of roads that were already considered the mile had been spent in the maintenance of roads that were already considered the state. This showed the importance of the subject, and he considered the minor tangent in which he state. This showed the importance of public works was to be concompanies; the latter should be placed in the position of common carriers, and

tumbla, while marsh land, timbered surrounded by his advisers, and no doubt tions of the Empire should be problems well meriting consideration and probably when the secrets of that a position to inform people how fin by an expert commission. There were, cabinet are disclosed, we shall see member for Alberni, whom we all like, that if the agent-general's office unavailable. This made the question a lonship because we don't wish to see him go down the line with such a bunch as that." (Laughter). Some Land "Deals"

Mr. Thomson continued that there was urally go there. one thing he must admire about the member for Alberni, and that was his nerve. Fancy a Liberal who could come 1-The best methods of clearing land to the House and talk about the land for the people and the people for the he had noticed, and that was why land, and attempt to explain that this rose to address the House. He dealt will was the policy of the Dominion government. Had he forgotten all about the the appropriation for his district ha Saskatchewan Valley land deal, the Macence, and easy administrattion of the Saskatchewan Valley land deal, the Mackay leases, the Blairmore townsite and the Halifax land deal, where the lots jumped from \$7000 to \$27,000 in a night products of dairying, poultry raising profit—and of course they were Liberalso requiring the five years' student probation. He might, however, if from one of the Maritime provinces, where the four year period obtains, secure admission to practice in Alberta, and even the next day come on to this province and obtains, province and obtains province and obtains are also requiring the five years' student in the issuance of licenses, the preservation of food supplies and in the increased acreage brought under culture for the people of the increased acreage brought under culture for the people of the increased acreage brought under culture for the market in the dissuance of licenses, the preservation of the timber, the introduction of the Skeena distribution. It was true that the farming of the same and fruit-growing, and for the market in the thinder products of dairying, poultry raising and fruit-growing, and for the market increased acreage brought under culture for the people of the increased acreage brought under culture for the market increased acreage brought under culture for the people of the increased acreage brought under culture for the market in the distinct for the people of the products of dairying, poultry raising and full the same.

In the issuance of licenses, the preservation of the timber, the introduction of the market increased acreage brought under culture for the people of the increased acreage brought under culture for the market increased acreage brought under culture for the market increased acreage brought under culture for the market in the distance of licenses, the preservation of the timber wation of the timber, the introduction of the market in the distance of licenses, the preservation. It was true that the farming from the same and fruit-growing, and for the market in the distance of licenses, the preservation. It was true that the farming from the same for the market in the distance of licenses, the first farming from the same for the market in the distance of licenses, the first farming from the same for the market in the distance of licenses, the first gins charges, followed by the resigna-

tion of the chief engineer. the practice in New Zealand and was panded under the McBride government, To show how the province had exworking well) but to adopt some such policy as that prevailing in Germany. France and other progressive countries. In New Zealand there was but a minimum of default on the loans to farm- \$568,000 was allowed in 1904 as against ers; and it was noticeable that no other \$5,507,000 in 1912. This he considered on, we should soon have a system of roads and bridges in British Columbia, 6—The conditions affecting the labor which though the hardest province of

> Victoria Flourishing In his criticisms of Victoria members the member for Alberni was following

the example of his late leader, Mr Oliver, who used to take a special interest in Victoria, but when he came to try conclusions with the members for that city, to use a common phrase "he that city, to use a common phrase "he that city, to use a common phrase "he be given a similar dose. Or they might erick Hogan, a capitalist of Toront things that were so busy during the the ground that he is not a citizen the citizen time. To give the mamber for that the small farmer is the hope of election time. To give the member for 7—The effect of reciprocity on the flourishing under the present regime, he Alberni some idea of how Victoria was fruit and other agricultural products of quoted figures showing the increase in street car traffic since 1906. There had been a steady rise in the percentage of lands, and the countries from which than in 1909. Bank clearings had also the supply of immigrants should be jumped from \$45,000,000 in 1906 to \$91,-9—An inquiry into the desirability of returns and building permits had shown 000,000 in 1910, and increases in customs posed by the government, and the na-10—Agricultural education in schools, been adopted by the House went to show since the Canadian Northern policy had the location of experimental stations, and rural education generally.

11—An inquiry into the quantity of also show that the government had land close to transportation facilities dealt very generously with Victoria Outthat could be made available for culti-side of the votes for hospitals and other vation by clearing of trees and stumps, general appropriations of which the city received its share, they had this year \$950,000 or close on a million dollars for Victoria. He was glad to see that in ad- tian Science Church, was filed in with the improvement and development dition to this the various districts on superior court today by counsel Vancouver Island had also been treated Mr. Lucas believed that if such a it was for the benefit of the whole. These on the ground that George W. Glovern emmission were appointed and a sys-amounts, including that voted for the with Dr. E. J. Foster-Eddy, Mrs. Ed tematic investigation of these questions development of Strathcona park, totalled dy's adopted son, signed an agreement conducted, information would be ob-tained that would be of the very great-Island would also get its share of the Mrs. Eddy's property on her death, est use to the Department in regard to money for road machinery, wharves, return for a considerable sum paid

the future of British Columbia. (Applause.)

would do it they were in power, and the ground that the bequest to the plause.)

the future of British Columbia. (Applause.)

would do it they were in power, and the ground that the bequest to the ground that the bequest the ground that the ground the would do if they were in power, and to have the will declared illegal arnment and opposition constituencies. Mother Church in Boston exceeders they would look at the estimates, however the amount allowed to churches under Mr. Thomson, after congratulating the ever, they would find that while only the New Hampshire and Massachu finance minister on his excellent Bud- \$35,000 was allowed for the Islands, the Mr. Brewster: Has my hon. friend taken into account the difference in area

Boad Building Mr. Thomson replied that if they had intimated that they were left in the present condition for political nursesses. that the member for the Islands had the most. (Laughter). Dealing with road-building he pointed put that the greatest road builders in history were the buildings were smashed in. A blackarly still re

and it was only of late years th ple had awakened to the fact that ds were as essential as railways a farmer was raising produce so tance from a railway, the railway of little use without roads to rea Mr. J. J. Hill had tried an experim good road building in Washington he found that where it cost \$4 to

represented and the office should moved from its present quarters in bury Circus to Trafalgar Square somewhere nearer the West End the other colonial offices were, it be better, as people who wished for i formation about the colonies would nat

District of Newcastle

Mr. Williams said that the memb for Alberni had left a few things the district of Newcastle. He held th not kept pace with the grants for other districts in this province. Newcastle dis trict was growing and new settlers were coming in. There had been a con increase, not only in the farming, h also in the mining population. He stanced the opening of a new mine Northfield, and the settlement of ner lands. Newcastle was a smaller appropriation proportionately than any other district on Vancouver Island, and got nothing supplementary when their m was spent.

At 6 p. m. Mr. Williams was given leave to adjourn the debate the House taking a recess until 8.30 p. m. Night Session

The evening session witnessed the conclusion of Mr. Williams' address, followed by the speeches of Mr. Shatford and Hon, Mr. McPhillips, the motion for supply then passing without a division, and the house at once going into committee, with Mr. Macgowan in the chair. When the committee rose, shortly before midnight. still remained to be considered. The speeches of last evening will appear tomorrow.

BREACH OF PROMISE

Facoma Girl Sues Toronto Capitalist for \$100,000-Owns Property in City of Destiny

TACOMA, Feb. 16.-Either Judge H. Hanford or Judge George Donword Nellie Sorle, a Tacoma girl 21 years

Hogan owns business property in Ta coma, and it has been attached by Mi-Sorle in the sum of \$100,000 to insurhis appearance at the trial. Hogan is in the neighborhood of years old, and Miss Sorle is 21, Until she met Hogan in September, 1908, she was a seamstress and is said to have attracted his attention by her beauty. According to Miss Sorle, Hogo proposed marriage in December of same year. In June, 1910, she says "wilfully, maliciously and with in to harm her" broke off their engage-

Fight For Mrs. Eddy's Estate. CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 16.-A in equity, intended to enjoin Ged W. Glover and his attorneys for further proceeding to have decla void the will of his mother, Mrs. M. Baker G. Eddy, founder of the Chr. Henry M. Baker, executor of Mrs. I setts statutes.

Killed by Explosion

COBALT, Ont., Feb. 16.-Ranik, an Austrian, 28 years old, was killed when 300 pounds of dynamite exploded at the Beaver mine at 3.30 o'clock this morning. The thawing-out est road builders in history were the Romans, and fragments of their roads still remained. Since then it had been practically a forgotten science. When the

us all, whe ect for whi ituted and a odern idea of

almost entire pinion of bo ideal parish pr men t d sustained ac must be busy duty he must be busy night: Busy in study in information which he m le, busy visiting, busy ilds and socie scouts and boys' brigg busy lecturing, busy widetails of modern paroc has done all, then he i brethren of the clergy a an ideal parish priest.

Not for one moment should be otherwise. The of today must, if he be f above and many like du does call unto Himself m order that He might and to work.

But having said this tention to the fact that the primary or the chief ministry was instituted 1 It is not for this pu



"SEL

(Contrib 'Thou Egot!" said one, "o I heeded, for he was A roamer, I went over My youth was my God, The creed that my son

The world's broad high sought The themes not begot

I toiled in the ways of t Their joys were my ow yoke, And mine was their n

I brought then my songs And sang to that hear 'Thou Egot!" cried he, w Thou singest thyself. So I heeded, for he was

strove with the pale scan

Vast forests of Stygia O'er lone wailing seas, Where man never was, I sped, and I learned

A song of the forest's A song of Death that kn song of a mountain's With pall of cloud, wit Whose heart, the abyss v And thus, were the sons

Thy youth was thy God The creed that thy so Thy song is of fetters, Thou singest of night, Is thy heart now waxe

When lo! at his biddin knee. And searched he the Thou Egot!" he cried-

true. Thou singest thyself-a I heeded, for he was

Victoria, B. C.

GHOS'

By Alfred

creep in by candle-lig When all the world is out of the cold winds, ou Where the nettles wave O, creep in, lifting the late So quietly that no soul nd, at those embers in t Quietly light one care u should not hear it, h And light the candle ar e old familiar room; o see the old books u lovingly take one do ntly underground ticking of the clock