CROWD MENACES LLOYD GEORGE

Chancellor of Exchange Narrowly Escapes Mob at Grimsby

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The most exciting scene of the election campaign occurred at Grimsby, where a menacing crowd threatened David Lloyd George, compelling him to flee from a hall where he had been speaking under police protection, much as he was driven from a pro-Boer meeting at Birmingham during the South African war, when he escaped in a policeman's uniform.

Part of the provication for the hostility shown towards him was caused by the chancellor's unusual course in addressing the voters on polling day, which has never occurred before in England, and which is considered by many unconstitutional. The chancellor's speech included a prediction of disaster for the German fleet if it fought the British. Referring to the invincibility of the British navy, he declared: "If the German fleet in a moment of madness ever attacked Great Britain it would be at the bottom of the ocean in a very few hours."

A big crowd waited out the hall, and when the chancellor appeared raised shouts of "Traitor," "Pro-Boer." The chancellor retreated within the building, and a cordon of police was drawn up to keep back the crowd. The chief constable with an escort of police conducted Mr. Lloyd George out of the back door and the party retreated a quarter of a mile along the railway, where a small station was used as refuge. An automobile was telephoned for, and in the meantime the chancellor busied himself in writing letters. When the motor arrived he drove into town by a circuitous route.

BREAK IN COTTON

Bull Movement Finally Collapses and Prices Go Downward With a Rush

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The big bull movement in cotton definitely collapsed Friday with the most spectacular declines seen in a week of erratic recession. Reports freely circulated in the trade after the close of the market said the position of the leading southern bull had been completely undermined by the continued liquidation which has been in progress since early in the year. At the low point today New York contracts showed a decline of from $5.20 to $5.60 a bale from the closing prices of the night previous, which was a break of from $6.10 to $6.50 a bole from the high figures of the day and of $13.50 to $14.25 a bole from the high point of the season. May contracts touched $13.70 late in the afternoon.

The bull market has lasted for over a year. At the height of the compaign it was estimated that E. G. Scales of Toledo, the leader, had accumulated paper profits of $10,000,000 for the season. His heaviest holdings were in May cotton, and he and his friends were generally believed to control contracts calling for the delivery of fully 1,000,000 bales during the month. It is said that it was announced that Mr. Scales had transferred his holdings to the leading bear interests.

Smaller operators were hard nipped, but it is believed the larger bulls liquidated above their average buying prices for the season. After the official close Maly contracts changed hands at $14.10 compared with $13.70, the low point of the day. The market at which the bears are said to have taken over the bull holdings is $13.12 for May.

Ptomaine Poisoning

TORREON, Mex., Jan. 15.—Three young Spaniards are dead here and several others are seriously injured as a result of ptomaine poisoning contracted from eating canned tomatoes yesterday.

Steamer Aground

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Jan. 15.—The passenger steamer Chatham, of the Merchants' and Miners' line, from Baltimore to Jacksonville, went aground today on the Jetty rocks, tearing a great hole in her bottom. The 76 passengers were safely taken off and landed at Jacksonville. The Chatham will, it is feared, be a total loss.

Newfoundland Joins In.

ST. JOHN, Nfld., Jan. 13.—Finance Minister Cashin sailed tonight for the West Indies, where he will represent this colony before the committee headed by Lord Balfour of Burleigh which is investigating the feasibility of a Canadian and West Indian reciprocity convention. Mr. Cashin will lay before the commission the importance of the fisheries trade between Newfoundland and the West Indies.

Princess in Jail

LONDON, Ont., Jan.15.—Da Kha Na Dah, the only full blooded Indian princess in the world, spent last evening in cell number 13 at the police station, having been arrested charged with undertaking to tell fortunes. The lady comes from Brantford and Hagersville and is a six footer, built in proportion. At the request of her council, J. M. McEvoy, K.C., her case was adjourned till next Thursday and she was allowed out on bail.

Revision of Vulgate.

ROME, Jan. 15.—Abbe Gasquet, who was entrusted by the pope with the revision of the Vulgate, today delivered a lecture on the progress of the work. He paid a high tribute to American generosity, saying that of the $9,200 so far contributed to defray the expenses involved a great part had been received from America. Much more money is needed. He expressed his appreciation of the assistance of J. Pierpont Morgan, who permitted photographs to be made of fifteen leaves from his sixth century edition of the gospel. The abbe estimates that the revision, begun in 1907, will occupy about eight years.

MONTREAL, Jan. 15.—When the nomination of candidates for the Board of Trade elections closed this evening, no opposition had been put in the field for the principal offices, and these therefore went by acclamation as follows: President, Geo. L. Cairns; first vice president, Jeffry H. Burland; second vice president, R. Wilson Reford; treasurer, Norman Wight.

Mysterious Airship.

CHATTANOGA, Tenn., Jan. 15.—For the third successive day, a mysterious white air craft passed over Chattanoga about noon today. It came from the north and was travelling southeast, disappearing over Missionary Ridge. On Wednesday it came south and on Thursday it returned north.

PREYED ON SHACKS

Highwayman Held Up Celestial Gamblers at Point of Pistol

The case of Harold Wilson-Holme, a rancher of Mount Lehman, B. C., who was before Acting Magistrate South in the Vancouver police court yesterday and whose hearing was remanded, was a reminder of the early gambling days of the west. It is alleged that for some time past the accused has been holding up at the pistol point scores of Chinamen whenever he caught them gambling and it is suspected that during his operations which it is said extended over several weeks, he obtained considerable money by boldly lining up gamblers while he gathered in the bank rolls.

Some time ago a Chinaman named Jim, notwithstanding the fact that he was practically admitting he was running an illegal game, complained to the police that Holme had held up his house at the point of a gun and secured $5.50. The detectives could not locate Holme for some time during which the holdups ceased. But it is stated that Holme went to Seattle and yesterday returned. He was pointed out to Detectives McLeod and Thomson who were working on the case and was arrested. He offered no resistance.

Holme is alleged to have made a confession that he held up a fan-tan joint at 119 Pender street where he secured $5.50 and this is the charge under which he must stand trial.

In the opinion of the police Holme is a dangerous man who may have some connection with the other holdups of recent occurrence.

The Orientals were quite terrorized for a time by the operations of a lean, blonde white man with a steely-blue eye, who could enter their gambling joints and cooly pulling a revolver from his pockets scatter them away while he deliberately transferred the dealers' money to his own pockets. At first the Chinamen were afraid to report to the police for fear of implicating themselves as by gambling they were breaking the law. The white man did not stop with one holdup. He seemed aware that the Chinamen would not notify the police and worked regularly until it is said he had visited practically every joint in Chinatown and lifted the bankrolls. On more than one occasion he is said to have backed down armed Chinamen who were prepared to open fire on him. He worked with a supreme nerve and in some of the joints is said to have represented himself to be a police officer.

The story Jim, the alleged keeper of the joint at 119 Pender street, tells is that this man entered the place early one evening while a game was at its height. He elbowed his way to the fan-tan table and began playing with a perfect knowledge of the game.

Suddenly he stepped back and, whipping a black revolver out of his coat pocket ordered the Orientals to scatter, which they did in a hurry. The holdup then quietly and without apparent haste gathered up all the change he could conveniently get at, which was $5.50, and then backed out of the place.

A great hubbub followed and the news spread through Chinatown in the course of a few minutes resulting in a closing down of those fan-tan games not protected by barred doors. There were no more holdups that night.

But there were other holdups and Jim finally confided in the police who got busy immediately. They traced their man to the Beaver rooms but as he had gone to Seattle they could do nothing but lay in wait until he returned for his belongings. He showed up last night and was immediately arrested.

WANT LOCAL OFFICIAL

Vancouver Canners' Association Petition Ottawa for Fisheries Commissioner

Because of the great distance separating this coast from Ottawa and the impossibility of obtaining, on account of that distance, quick response from the federal government on matters concerning the salmon fisheries of British Columbia when immediate attention is essential to action, the British Columbia Salmon Canners' association has petitioned the minister of marine and fisheries to establish a resident fisheries commissioner in Vancouver.

It is pointed out that the appointment of such an official, who would have full power to act in all matters affecting the administration of the salmon fisheries within the jurisdiction of the federal authorities, would be a boon to canners and fishermen, obviating, as it would, any delay in administrative action.

The attention of the minister of fisheries is also drawn to the fact that the weekly close season on the Fraser river is one of 42 hours, while the fishing interess on Puget Sound are only called on to cease fishing for 36 hours weekly. It is asked that this injustice be removed.

Another request made to the federal authorities is that the sockeye fishing season north of the fiftieth parallel open on June 15 instead of on July 1. It is argued that as the fish appear earlier in the north than on the Fraser river the northern season should open correspondingly earlier.

It is also asked that the old fishing boundaries at the north of the Skeena river be re-established. Last season 800 boats were restricted to an area of four square miles at the mouth of the Skeena and as the water is full of snags and banks the loss of nets was tremendous.

In connection with the establishment of a chain of Dominion wireless stations on this coast the government is asked to install equipment at Alert Bay and Rivers Inlet, where it would be a great convenience to shipping and commercial interests.

A committee has been appointed to go into the matter of taxation paid by the canning and fishing interests, both to the Dominion and to the province. It is understood that an effort will be made to secure a reduction of taxation where there exist overlapping Dominion and provincial assessments.

Zelaya Changes Plans

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 15.—After having leased and taken possession of a house with the announced intention of making his home here for several months at least, former President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, announced today that he would sail for Belgium as soon as he could make arrangements. This decision was said to be due to the receipt of a telegram from Mrs. Zelaya, now at Managua. She has decided to go direct to Brussels, her old home, instead of coming to Mexico City to live.

S. Herbert Lanigan and S. C. Lindsay, Seattle railroadmen, are Empress guests.

BREAKS RECORD FOR HIGH FLIGHT

Louis Paulhan Takes His Biplane to Height of Over 4,000 Feet

AVIATION CAMP, LOS ANGELES, Jan. 13.—Louis Paulham broke all official and unofficial records for altitude in a Farman biplane yesterday by flying to a height of more than four thousand feet and descending safely after 50 min. 46 1-5 seconds in the air. His exact height cannot be told, but it is certain that he exceeded the record of 3,160 feet. The instrument on his machine registered 4,600 feet. The judges' record of Paulhan's altitude, which is still to be sanctioned officially, was 1,524 meters, approximately 5,000 feet. The time of descent was 7 min. 30 sec.

Paulhan made his record shortly after losing the speed record of the course to Glen H. Curtis. The Frenchman using an engine that had just arrived from Paris, had been on the course all afternoon, and had circled the course again and again in a darting fashion. The sun was low when Paulhan decided to go higher in the air than any man in a heavier-than-air machine ever had flown. The wind barely stirred. Paulhan rose in the air, pointed north, went up a thousand feet, passed over the centre of the field, then turned north and up again.

The crowd grew breathlessly intent as the Frenchman and his aeroplane rapidly became a speck in the gathering twilight.

At the height of 1300 feet Paulhan described a great circle to feel the currents. By this time he was a mile and a half from camp. When word spread that he had beaten Latham's record of 1800 feet the vast throng became frantic. After the aviator was as near out of sight as he could be without disappearing, he began to descend. He came down easily in front of the grand stand, after having risen to the plane of the mountain peaks. As he leaped from his machine he was grabbed by his friends and carried to the grand stand, where he bared his head amid cheers.

Paulhan gave the crowd another treat early in the afternoon. The balloon New York, which had ascended from Huntington Park, came drifting towards Aviation Camp. In it was Mme. Paulhan, among other guests. When the Frenchman caught sight of it, he sprang to his Farnam machine and in a flash darted off. Rising in a wide circle to a height of 600 feet he sailed a mile or more over the adjacent fields and approached close enough to the New York to hail his wife. He then swept back to earth, paying his respects to Beachey and Knabenshue, whose dirigibles he passed in descending.

ROMAN IS FINE FISHING STEAMER

Vessel Being Brought From Hull by Capt. Johnson Was Built Two Years Ago.

Commanded by Captain B. L. Johnson, of Vancouver, the trawler Roman, recently purchased in the old country by the British Columbia Packers' association for operation out of Vancouver in the halibut fisheries, is today 15 days out from Hull, on her voyage to Vancouver. She will come through the straits of Magellan, and if everything goes well, should reach this port in March.

According to an English shipping paper, which reports the departure of the Roman from Hull, she was considered the finest trawler in British waters. Built in 19087, she has a length of 145 feet, beam 24 feet, by 13 feet 6 inches depth of hold. Her engines are triple expansion, 15 by 25 by 42 inches diameter of cylinders, by 27 inches stroke, and her boiler has 1900 square feet of heating surface. She steams 10 knots very economically; can easily maintain 12 knots, and could be pushed to 12½ knots. The Roman has large bunkering space, and can carry sufficient coal to run for 25 days at full speed.

The trawler possesses splendid accommodation for 40 hands. She is fitted throughout with electric light, and her appointments are modern in every respect. In her hold she can carry 100 tons of fish and 20 tons of ice. The Roman will undoubtedly be the most up-to-date fishing steamer operated on this coast, an honor which in the past has been claimed by the steamer Manhattan of Vancouver and also by the steamers Zapora and Chicago, of the Puget Sound halibut fleet. Prior to taking the vessel over she was given a trial trip on the Humber, and in the opinion of Captain Johnson she acquitted herself in a highly satisfactory manner.

En route to Vancouver it is planned that the Roman shall call at St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, for coal, and she will also make another call on her run up the west coast, probably at Coronel or San Diego.

SKEENA'S MOUTH TO HAVE ITS GRIMSBY

British Fishing Concerns Propose Big Developments in Northern British Columbia.

Members of the Grimsby, Eng., fish trade are about to develop the fishing industry at a port to be named Port Grimsby, at the mouth of the Skeena river, British Columbia, says a Hull, Eng., newspaper. The town is to be linked up with all the towns of Canada and to the United States by the Grand Trunk Pacific, and it is intended to establish a fishing centre, with docks, wharves, wholesale fish markets, cold storage, salt and coal depots, fish curing, oil and fertilizer works, similar to those at Grimsby, Hull, and Aberdeen.

There has been considerable development of the fishery companies interested in the north, and more is in prospect. L. Finch states that steps are to be taken at once to erect an oil and fertilizer plant at Massett inlet, the buildings to be erected to cost $14,000.

Death of Thomas Hodgins

TORONTO, Jan. 15.—Thomas Hodgins, M. A., LL. D., judge of the admiralty division of the exchequer court and master in ordinary of the supreme court of Ontario, died suddenly at his home, 23 Bloor street west, yesterday while endeavoring to answer the telephone. Heart failure was the cause of death.

Mining Department.

EDITED BY WILLIAM BLAKEMORE, M.I.M.E. MEMBER CANADIAN MINING INSTITUTE, GREENWELL GOLD MEDALIST NORTH of ENGLAND INSTITUTE of MINING ENGINEERS 1904

Stewart Mining Co. Has Rich Ore.

A large sample consignment of ore has just been received in Victoria from the property of the Stewart Mining and Development company, at Portland Canal. This ore is taken from what is known as the drift on No. 1 ledge, at the 200 foot level, where operations were commenced early last month and resulted in the striking of very high grade ore before they had been a week in progress.

The writer was yesterday shown these samples at the company's offices in the Board of Trade building, and it is not too much to say that this latest strike is a most remarkable showing—probably the most remarkable of its kind ever shown in British Columbia, certainly on the Pacific Coast. The ore is impregnated through and through with native silver, in broad splashes, in streaks and in nodules; while, if it is further examined through a glass, an infinite quantity of smaller particles are discovered disseminated throughout. The rock is also banded with veins of massive galena, themselves carrying in addition, high gold and silver values. It is, in short, a splendid testimony to the value of this company's holdings, and, what is still more gratifying, it is encountered at the depth which means permanency of both ore bodies and mineral values.

Looking at this rich ore, and considering further the equally rich finds which have also been made at depth on the neighboring property of the Portland Canal Mining Co., one is moved to amused remembrances of the solemn writings of various gentlemen, not wholly unknown in the world of metallurgy and geology, which appeared frequently in the press not so many years ago. All these good people were a unit in expressing their opinion that the geological formation of the coast was such that no rich mineral deposit could be expected to be found; and that, should any such by chance be located, the country was too broken up in its formation for any possibility of such ore bodies retaining value and permanence at depth. And one wonders how many a prospector was discouraged, how many a promising property was refused the capital necessary for its development, owing to the expressed opinion of these same wise scientific men. And yet, here in this very mining camp of Portland Canal, we have the two leading companies who have done most development work and opened up their properties furthest, both finding good ore at depth, with no diminution in the size of the ore body or the values carried. This strike at depth on the Stewart property is an absolute confirmation—if such were needed after the experience of the Portland Canal Mining Co.—of the value and permanency of the ores of the camp at depth.

The present lead on the 200 foot level, from which the rich ore above referred to has just been brought down, is about five feet in width, and the miners are about twenty feet in. It is unnecessary to say that the officials of the company are highly gratified at the magnificent showing which their property is making.

The Le Roi Mine.

While the Le Roi mine was closed down for a full third of the past year, year, viz. from the middle of March till the middle of July, during which period a new and extensive plan of development was being perfected and arranged, the showing for the big mine during 1909 is by no means an unsatisfactory one, and fully bears out the opinions and faith of those who have always maintained and expressed their confidence in the ores of the Rossland camp generally and that of the Le Roi in particular. The total output for the year was 11,300 tons, carrying an average value of $14.50 per ton, giving the total output a value of $167,850. Of course this output would have been greatly increased but for the four months close down, and really only represents the output of two-thirds of the year. It is, however, very satisfactory to know that the plan of development above referred to, and which, it may be said here, dealt more particularly with exploitation of the lower levels, has resulted in a very satisfactory manner. The new plan was outlined by the company's consulting engineer, Mr. W. A. Carlyle, the well-known metallurgist, in conjunction with A. G. Larson, the company's superintendent. After closing down the mine in March, Mr. Carlyle and Mr. A. J. McMillan, the managing director, went to London to place their scheme before the board of directors of the Le Roi, since the plan involved a somewhat extensive expenditure, and necessary financial arrangements had to be made. These arrangements were, however, carried through successfully, with the result that work on the mine was resumed in July and has been carried on ever since. It is to be noted here, by way of forming some estimate of the large financial outlay required by the new plans, that one of the features of the development was the doing of between 18,000 and 30,000 feet of diamond drilling, and this and other development is still in progress. The expenditure has already been justified, however, in the finding of new and promising ore bodies on both the 6th and 12th levels. The ore of the Le Roi is at present being sent to the Trail smelter, the company's own smelter at Northport, Wash., having been closed down in April.

Taking the results of the operations of the last six months into consideration, it must be admitted that the shareholders of the Le Roi exhibited both wisdom and courage when they decided to accept and finance Mr. Carlyle's new plans for the development operations. It was emphatically a case where a large outlay was required to secure still larger returns, and the shareholders appear to have faced the conditions and provided for the result with a confidence in Mr. Carlyle which is now being fully justified by results, and which was fully warranted by the high record which that gentleman worthily bears among mining circles. From present indications the future of the Le Roi would seem to be a very promising one, with the result of great benefit to the mining interests of the camp as a whole.

Expects Higher Copper Prices.

In a recent interview Dr. James Douglas, one of the acknowledged authorities on copper, gave the following statement: "The disproportionate production of iron and copper during the past two years has been remarkable. For ten years prior to 1907 the average consumption of the two metals was 84 tons of iron to one ton of copper. During 1905, when we were beginning to feel the stimulus of the boom, the production of pig iron in the United States rose rapidly from 16,500,000 to 23,000,000 tons; it remained stable during the two following years at between 25,000,000 and 26,000,000 tons, but responded to the reduced demand in 1907, by falling to about 16,000,000 tons. This represented a decline of 38 per cent. in one year."

"During the same period, 1905, the production of copper was 390,000 tons, or an increase of only 7.04 per cent. over 1904, and yet in the face of a rising market the copper companies were able to produce, in 1906, only 409,000 tons. During the closing months of the following year the Anaconda coal closed down, and most of the sulphide companies reduced their production, bringing down the output from 409,000 tons in 1906 to 392,000 tons for 1907, or 17,000 tons under 1906. But despite the trade depression all the copper mines resumed active work in 1908, and the production in that year exceeded that of 1907 by 30,000 tons, though the domestic consumption of the United States declined 22,000 tons. This occurred in the face of a decline in the production of pig iron of 38 per cent. and of a similar decline in the domestic consumption of iron and steel.

"The balance between the production of pig iron and pig copper was thus temporarily disturbed, and the disturbance became more marked during the first part of the present year. This condition necessarily involved an accumulation of the red metal."

After citing these facts, and pointing out the startling variation which 1908, in the world's production of 65 tons of iron to one of copper, offered to the previous nine years of 76 tons of iron to one of copper, this authority points out that it might fairly be assumed that more copper was being produced than the market demanded. But he then presents the fact that during the closing quarters of 1909 reverse conditions had obtained since, while the output of copper remained large, and the consumption slight, the demands on the iron and steel trade for actual consumption have shown such an increase as to distance the efforts of the copper producers to keep pace with them. Taking then the view that the average proportion of iron production and copper consumption is correct, he concludes that, if the present rate is maintained for any length of time, it being abnormal, will cause the stock of copper on hand to disappear, and the regular average balance to be resumed. The theory is an interesting one and present events lend it no small degree of probability. Whether right or wrong in the premises from which this authority draws his conclusions, it is none the less the fact that those best informed at the present time on the copper situation are by no means backward in expressing their opinion that a rise in the price of the red metal may be confidently looked for comparatively early in the present season.

Duke of Orleans in Madrid

MADRID, Jan. 15.—The Duke of Orleans arrived here today incognito.

Reeves Elected.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 15.—Reeve Pound was re-elected in South Vancouver and F. Bowser was elected reeve of Point Grey today.

Dead Man Identified

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—By means of a photograph the body of a man found dead in the Breslow hotel, at Biloxi, Miss., was identified here today by Col. F. A. Eastman, city statistician, as that of his son, Barnet Eastman, a well-known special and dramatic writer of this city.

Denver Papers Suspend for a Day.

DENVER, COLO., Jan. 15.—Probably for the first time in its history, Denver breakfasted today without its morning paper. The cause was the difficulty between the publishers and the local organization of the International Pressmen's union, which reached a climax yesterday. Although yesterday's conference was continued till long after midnight, no basis for agreement could be reached, and the publishers of the two morning papers decided not to make any attempt to publish today.

Kaiser Hears Shackleton.

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—Emperor William singled out Lieut. E. H. Shackleton, the Antarctic explorer, for special distinction this afternoon, when he attended a private lecture which was delivered by the explorer at the residence of Herr Bernhard Dernberg, secretary of state for the colonies, outside the city. The Emperor greatly appreciated Lieut. Shackleton's narrative, and was deeply interested in the views displayed. After the lecture His Majesty conversed at considerable length with the distinguished British explorer and his wife.

Gigantic Corporation Planned

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—A corporation capitalized at $300,000,000, to control everything pertaining to the manufacture of women's wearing apparel, is under consideration by the associated waist and dress manufacturers. According to the secretary of the association, articles of incorporation will be filed in Albany soon. B. Hyman, president of the executive committee of the association, and the originator of the project, said tonight that the idea commends itself to manufacturers and dealers in the south as well as to many of the largest woolen manufacturers in New England.

Storm in New England.

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—Although the violent northeast snowstorm which began here yesterday morning cleared in this vicinity this afternoon, it was still raging with unabated fury tonight over Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket where the blizzard was declared to be the worst since the establishment of the weather bureau in 1886. Nantucket has been without mails since Thursday no steamer having been able to cross from the mainland. Vineyard Haven, which was also isolated yesterday, was reached today with mail and passengers.

Turkey Threatens Crete.

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—A despatch to the Cologne Gazette from Constantinople says that the Turkish government is holding 12,000 troops in readiness to be sent to Crete. The Porte recently addressed a note to the powers protesting against an alleged new violation of the sovereign rights of the Sultan through the Cretan executive committee taking the oath of allegiance to King George and the adoption of a resolution by the Cretan assembly to introduce the Hellenic code of laws. Replies have been received from Great Britain and Russia, both of whom express regret at the policy of the Cretans and intimate that measures were under way to prevent any further acts of a similar nature.

Whiskies We Can Recommend

BLUE FUNNEL SCOTCH, per bottle $1.25
WATSON'S THREE-STAR GLENLIVET SCOTCH, per gallon ... $4.50
per bottle $1.25
WATSON'S No. 10 SCOTCH $1.00
BURKE'S 3-STAR OLD IRISH, per quart, 90c; per Imperial qt. $1.25
Per Imperial gallon $5.00
SEAGRAM'S '83 RYE WHISKY, per bottle $1.00
SEAGRAM'S STAR RYE, per bottle 85c
CORBY'S SPECIAL SELECTED RYE, per bottle $1.00
PERRIER, the famous French Mineral Water, per dozen $1.75

VINTAGE CHAMPAGNE and all reliable brands of Wines and Liquors in stock.

GROCERY SPECIAL THIS WEEK
SULTANA RAISINS, four pounds for 25c

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.
Independent Grocers. 1317 Government Street.
Tels. 50, 51, 52, and 1590.

RESULTS OF PLAY FOR ENGLISH CUP

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Results of today's football matches in the United Kingdom:

First round English cup—Bradford City 4, Notts County 2; Bury 2, Glossop 1; Blackburn Rovers 7, Accrington Stanley 1; Burnley 2, Manchester Union 0; Notts Forest 3, Sheffield United 2; Chelsea 2, Hull 1; Woolwich 3, Waterford 0; Leyton 0, New Drompton 0; Westham 1, Carlisle United 1; Crystal Palace 1, Swindon 3; Plymouth 1, Tottenham Hotspur 1; Derby County 5, Milwall 0; Gainsboro 1, Southend 1; Preston Northend 1, Coventry City 2; Northampton 0, Sheffield Wednesday 0; Bristol City 2, Liverpool 0; Grimsby 0, Bristol Rovers 2; Chesterfield 0, Fulham 0; Norwich City 0, Queen's Park Rangers 0; Brighton 0, Southampton 1; Portsmouth 3, Shrewsbury Town 0; Wolverampton 5, Reading 0; West Bromwich 2, Clapton Orient 0; Birmingham 1, Leicester Ross 4; Oldham Athletic 1, Aston Villa 2; Blackpool 1, Barnsley 1; Middlesborough 1, Everton 1; Bradford 8, Bishop Auckland 0; Wokington 1, Manchester City 2; Stockport 4, Bolton Wanderers 1; Stoke 1, Newcastle United 1; Sunderland 1, Leeds City 0.

Spanish Workmen Strike

FERROL, Spain, Jan. 15.—Two thousand workmen engaged in rebuilding the Spanish navy arsenal here struck today. Troops and gendarmes have been concentrated in the vicinity, as trouble is feared.

Sentenced to Be Hanged

BELLEVILE, Ill., Jan. 15.—Lewis Clark, a negro, who pleaded guilty of killing Goudry, a motorman, and shooting and robbing M. V. O'Brien, a conductor on an East St. Louis street car, was sentenced today in the circuit court to be hanged on February 18. Two mobs threatened to lynch Clark soon after his arrest last month.

Work of Lemieux Act

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 15.—W. L. Mackenzie King, minister of labor of the Dominion of Canada, speaking before the City club last night, extolled Canada's three-year-old industrial disputes investigation act, which, he said, has proved highly efficient in preventing strikes and lockouts. A committee of the Boston chamber of commerce is now trying to work out a method of applying the main features of the act to labor conditions in the United States with a view to securing action. Mr. King said that in 74 cases out of 80, in which recourse has been had to this act, direct agreements had been affected or strikes averted through the actual or projected establishment of boards.

The great sympathy shown to the striking shirt waist makers by the rich women of New York is a very hopeful sign of the times. It might have been supposed that women who had never known want would have been slow to understand the needs and grievances of working girls. Yet women of position and wealth not only pitied the girls but helped them very materially. Some of these women learned much of which they were before in total ignorance concerning the administration of the laws in large cities. It was through the exertions of these wealthy women that the injustice of the courts and police officials was exposed. Among those who came to the help of the strikers was Mrs. O. P. Belmont, whose name has become widely known as an advocate for votes for women. After attending one of the courts where the strikers were tried, Mrs. Belmont said, "I have witnessed wrongs and injustices here today which can only be rectified by the greatest amount of publicity." Another of the helpers was Miss Anna Morgan, the daughter of J. Pierpont Morgan, who gave a large sum to the funds of the union. There is no doubt that the action of these women helped the girls to win the strike. It showed that many of the women in whose hands is the spending of great wealth are neither as hard hearted as it has been contended that they were. It is from the spread of the feeling of fellowship and mutual help that we must look for the remedy for the terrible poverty in which so many of the inhabitants of great cities must live. Every sign of these is to be welcomed from whatever source it comes.

Sweating has almost disappeared in New Zealand by the prohibition of sub-contracting in the issue of textiles to be made up into garments. The Factories Act is probably one of the most complete and perfect laws to be found on the statute books of any country, and is generally appreciated by workers, while the honest, fair-dealing employer is himself thereby protected from the unscrupulous proceedings of the piratical competitors. The legislature of that Dominion has decreed that all textile work should be done in factories, and that all work rooms employing two or more persons must be registered under the act. It is also forbidden to sweat by permitting (i.e., generally by exercising indirect compulsion) a factory worker to take home work to finish, and so to toil through unreasonably long hours in probably unhealthy surroundings.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Spain, who have recently been visiting in Vancouver as the guests of Mrs. Spain's mother, Mrs. Palmer Clarke, Burnaby street, have gone up to Prince Rupert.

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MAN'S HEART SHIFTED

Toronto, Ont.—Frank Thomas, 23 Hillsboro St., came to St. Michael's Hospital, suffering with severe pains in the region of the heart.

Upon examination, the physicians found that his heart had moved from its normal place on the left side, to the right side next to the lung.

The physicians said that the heart was forced out of position by the pressure of gas formed by Acute Indigestion.

You see, Indigestion is not "a little thing" to be lightly dismissed. It is not only annoying, unpleasant and painful, but it may become exceedingly dangerous.

"Fruit-a-tives," the wonderful fruit juice tablets, absolutely cures Indigestion and Dyspepsia. "Fruit-a-tives" acts directly on the stomach, increases the flow of digestive juices, strengthens the stomach muscles, insures sound digestion, and by regulating bowels and kidneys, keeps the stomach sweet and clean.

50c a box, 6 for $2.50, or trial size 25c.—at dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

FIERCE STORM HITS NEW YORK

Three Persons Die as Result of Cold—Traffic Badly Hampered

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The heaviest snow storm of the winter fell upon the city early this morning and continued unabated all day. At eight o'clock tonight the precipitation since the first flakes fell at eleven o'clock last night measured an even twelve inches, and a high northerly wind, which had swept the streets since ten o'clock in the morning, had shifted to the northeast, bringing a rapid fall in the temperature. In one hour the thermometer fell from 12 above to 20 below. Prospects for tomorrow were said at the weather bureau to indicate a greatly increased cold high wave, with resultant drifts and a day of inconvenience to footfarers, stoppage of all traction and vehicular traffic, and much sufering among the poor.

Three persons died in the storm today from exposure and lack of nourishment. A threatened strike among the laborers of the street cleaning department was fortunately averted.

The inbound America liner St. Louis which was due here this morning, was still detained tonight in the lower harbor by the thick weather.

Fery service was almost suspended at times in the lower harbor by the blinding snow. The narrow streets of the downtown wholesale district were a confused tangle of interlocked wheels and cursing teamsters. The congested condition of the service on elevated lines thrust upon the subway a greatly increased burden. Through trains on all the railways were late, but the local suburban service fared better. Just at twilight there was an alarming crash of two suburban cars on the Brooklyn bridge, but it was found that no passengers had been injured. Postal service experienced the same delays and inconvenience as the traction system, and the regular automobile and wagon schedule has been abandoned. First-class mail was pushed forward by the pneumatic tubes wherever possible, but there was much congestion of the second and fourth-class matter.

The telegraph companies were badly crippled, but there was no actual paralysis of their service. The telephone system was troubled scarcely at all.

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 14.—A despatch from Norwich says: Chenango and Delaware counties are in the grip of a heavy storm, accompanied by heavy wind tonight. More than a foot of snow has fallen.

LOANS IN LONDON

Canadian Stock Underwritten by Bank of Montreal at 99—Other Issues Noted

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Bank of Montreal has underwritten for issue on Monday four million pounds of Dominion government 3½ per cent. stock at 99. The recent India loan, was issued at 96½, and fifty per cent. of it was left with the underwriters, which shows Canada's credit three points above India's.

The Grand Trunk Pacific's issue of £1,000,000 sterling debentures, at 92½ is out today.

The London stock exchange has listed £17,286 sterling Commercial Cable debentures, £250,000 sterling British Empire Trust preferred, and £50,000 sterling Kaministiquia Power company bonds.

WANT WOMAN CANDIDATE

Unsuccessful Effort of Suffragettes to Nominate One in Battersea

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Mrs. Hicks, who is well known in connection with the women's suffrage movement, applied this morning to the Battersea election returning officer for a nomination paper. Mrs. Hicks told the returning officer that a number of women, who were fully qualified, wished to nominate Mrs. Despard, sister of Sir John French, a well-known suffragette, who spent some time in jail for the cause. The returning officer told Mrs. Hicks that he could not legally comply with her request, and if the nomination of Mrs. Despard were made he could not accept it.

Brakeman Killed.

OWEN SOUND, Ont., Jan. 14.—John Pettigrew, a brakeman, aged about 27 years, was killed at Hanover this morning while shunting a Grand Trunk train.

Mr. Mackay Will Stick.

OWEN SOUND, Ont., Jan. 14.—A. G. Mackay says there is not a shadow of foundation to the Toronto yarn that he is going to drop the leadership of the Liberal party in the Ontario legislature and go west.

Mutiny on Kosmos Liner.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, Jan. 14.—The crew of the Kosmos line steamer Rameses, which sailed from San Francisco December 2 for Hamburg, mutinied in port here today and order was re-established only after one sailor had been killed and two wounded.