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HEATING

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It is not only an
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.....\$1.25

CO.

52, 1052, 1590

understood that a ship-
or 400 tons of ore
the company's smelter
is now all broken
show mine, and it can
advised on C. F. R. or
over to Trail in a

ore is known to be
Lulu Island. Nothing
is yet regarding the
operations mine.

Damages. In the
yesterday awarded
of Lulu Island in her
the British Electric
on account of an
Lulu Island. Mrs.
fighting from a tram
into a ditch while
and, as a result
The case went
0 o'clock yesterday
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to Mr. Justice Mor-

ey Industry. b. 8.—The new shin-
struction is rapidly
pletion, and marks
the onward march of
a little village, and
the schoolhouse, an
unbounded confi-
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very concern of the
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Hospital. Feb. 8.—At a
spital board it was
spital was necessary
er. There was no
at this conclu-
ated cost for the
and equipment for
\$10,000. It has to be
and the board will
ing to the various
the city council,
and the board of

D ACQUITED

That Case is Not
at Court to Ad-
e Upon

8.—Sol. Steinfield,
charged with re-
Eugene Wagner, im-
pt to defraud the
was today acquitted
kander.
defended by Joseph
Russell appeared for
the story set up by
that Wagner had
prior making an
benefit of his credi-
the bulk of his
as, that he gave a
le for \$175 to one
and government, of
at Coleman disposed
to Steinfield.
ed that the bill of
that Steinfield had
for the civil courts
criminal courts, and
use.

ORDERS CAUTION
AT ESQUIMALT

British Admiralty Issues In-
structions for "Circumstan-
ces Which May Arise"

NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS

Will Have to Anchor Off Ports
For Examination—Signals
To Denote Closure

The news of the proposed coming of a squadron of armored cruisers of the Cressy type to Esquimalt in May, an announcement which those who have been following the development of the political situation in the Pacific ocean generally of recent date will readily accept as probable, is now followed by a warning which has just been issued to shipmasters and mariners about the world "that circumstances may arise in which it may be necessary to forbid all entrance to naval ports at night," and if on approaching the shores of Great Britain or any port in the British Empire searchlights are observed to be in constant operation, great caution should be observed as obstructions may exist outside the harbor.

One of the naval stations concerned in the admiralty's warning to mariners with regard to the circumstances which may arise to forbid entry to ports at night is Esquimalt.

It was also reported yesterday, although on what authority could not be learned, that arrangements are being made for the dispatch of further cargoes of steam coal from Welsh ports to Esquimalt. At present there is but one cargo of fuel on the way, the British ship Hiltion being fully due from Cardiff with 500 tons of Welsh coal and 2,300 tons of patent Welsh coal in briquettes for naval use. There is also a considerable amount of the former coal piles remaining at Esquimalt.

The warning to mariners referring to Esquimalt in common with other British naval bases about the world is being circulated by the United States hydrographic department at the request of the British admiralty. It says:

"Masters are warned that they must in their own interests strictly obey all instructions given to them by the vessels which will be charged with the duty of examining ships desiring to enter the ports, and allotting positions in which the ships shall anchor, in case of fog they should on no account attempt to enter or leave the port without the permission of the examining officer. The institution of an examination service at all times should be publicly advertised, but at all times when the relations of Great Britain with foreign powers are known to be in a state of tension, special care should be taken in approaching the ports, by day or by night, to keep a sharp lookout for the examination steamer, and to be ready to 'bring to' at once when hailed by a vessel of war. These circumstances unless they have communicated with the examination steamer, and received permission to enter the harbor, vessels must proceed to the examination anchorage marked on the admiralty charts and anchor there. If an entrance to the port is closed, three red vertical lights, by night, or three red balls by day, will be exhibited in some conspicuous position, in or near to its approach, as far as possible notice of this fact will be given by the examination vessel in the offing. If the examination vessel is in force the examination steamer will fly a special flag (white and red horizontal) surrounded by a blue border and a blue vertical light. The localities referred to are as follows:—United Kingdom—Belfast, Berehaven, Clyde, Dover, Falmouth, Harwich, Hull, Mersey, Milford Haven, Newhaven, Plymouth, Portland, Portsmouth, Queenstown, Sheerness, River Tees, River Thames, River Tyne, Alderney, Guernsey and Jersey. Canada—Esquimalt, Halifax and Quebec.

Mediterranean—Gibraltar and Malta. Indian Ocean—Aden, Bombay, Calcutta, Colombo, Karachi, Madras, Mauritius and Hongkong. China Sea—Hong Kong and Singapore. Africa—Cape Town, Durban, Sierra Leone and Simon's Bay. Australia—Adelaide, Albany, Brisbane, Fremantle, Melbourne, Newcastle, Sydney, Thursday Island, Townsville and Wollongong. Tasmania—Hobart. New Zealand—Auckland, Otago, Port Lyttelton and Wellington. West Indies—Bermuda and Kingston, Jamaica.

The announcement of the coming of a strong cruiser squadron to Esquimalt attracted considerable attention from United States newspapers, and a Washington dispatch to the San Francisco Examiner, under date of Thursday, says:

"So sinister is this move regarded at Washington that a special conference was held today by President Roosevelt and prominent Democratic members of the naval committee from the North Pacific. The mobilization of the subject under discussion was the subject of discussion.

"President Roosevelt, it is said, wishes to be assured that he will have to have the opposition to his desire to have a large appropriation increased to \$60,000,000 in order that a number of new battleships may be ordered at once.

In case of a great naval war between the United States and Japan, England, both in the light of a potential ally of Japan, and as the next interested nation with the nearest coast line in the war zone, feels that it should be prepared for any eventuality."

Collegiate School Cadets. An interesting ceremony took place on Tuesday afternoon last at the St. John's Belcher street, when Col. J. H. Holmes, D. C. M. D. No. 11, presented prizes to the members of the St. John's Collegiate School Cadets. Two of the prizes were awarded for the two best shots in the com-

pany. Sgt. A. Grant was the winner of the first prize, a gold badge, with a score of 143 points out of a possible 175. Corporal H. Scharnschmidt won the second prize, a silver badge, making 128 points. Lieutenant E. Stirling was the winner of the prize for the most "efficient cadet" in the company, which consisted of a handsome bound book. Preparatory to awarding the prizes the D. O. C. accompanied by Mrs. Laing, the head mistress and Mr. Meredith inspected the boys on parade, remarking in a few pleasant words upon their smart and soldier-like appearance, and he was very pleased to present the prizes, which went with the sons of officers upon his staff. The proceedings were brought to a close by the cadets giving three hearty cheers for Col. Holmes and Mrs. Laing. The company paraded so strong.

BURGLARS IN A HURRY

Get Goody Booty But They Overlook
Sum in Their Search

Some time late last Monday night or early Tuesday morning burglars broke into the premises of the Hinton Electric company, gaining entrance through the door at the top of the back stairs, by breaking the glass and forcing the door open. They succeeded in opening, they obtained about \$200 in cash, though they overlooked a bag just behind the door opening into the cash department.

From the fact that several bills were found the next morning lying upon the floor of the office, it would appear that the burglars took alarm and fled before they had succeeded in making a thorough search of the premises.

FIGHT BITTER OVER
NEW RAILWAY BILL

Will Come Up Before House for
Second Reading This
Week

The application of D. C. Corbin for a charter for his railway, to be known as the Eastern British Columbia railway, will come up in the house this week, when the bill to incorporate a company to be known by that name comes up for second reading.

The application is bitterly opposed by Vancouver interests, which are engaged upon a road, which will tap the same district. The latter have expended some \$50,000 upon the preliminary work and allied interests, and they declare that the Corbin measures will be served equally well by their road.

They maintain that they will not sell out to the Corbin syndicate in any event. The latter are quite prepared to buy the older route, as they have the better route. The Corbin people admit that they would save in cost of construction by taking over the rival road.

An interesting time is expected in the legislature when the bill comes up. The lobbying for either side has been very active during the past week.

NING CHOW EN ROUTE

Blue Funnel Line Left Yokohama on
Thursday—Kumero Left Manila
On Friday

The steamer Ning Chow, of the Blue Funnel line, left Yokohama on Thursday for this port, and is expected to arrive here about February 19. She has about 1,000 tons of general freight for this port, mostly from the United Kingdom. The Antiochus, which is following the Ning Chow, left Singapore yesterday on her way here. The Kumero, of the Boston and Western combined lines, left Manila on Friday for this port, behind her schedule.

St. Thomas Ex-Mayor Dead. St. Thomas, N. B., Feb. 7.—Ex-Mayor Israel Morse is dead of pneumonia.

Alderman Unseated. Brantford, Ont., Feb. 7.—Ald. James Wright was today unseated by Judge Hardy on the ground that he, as a contractor, had an unexpired contract with the city for a new fire station.

Died of Lockjaw. Brockville, Ont., Feb. 7.—Larimer Hay, a young son of C. J. Hay, florist, is dead from lockjaw following vaccination. It is thought the lockjaw was inoculated with the bacilli of tetanus while playing in his father's greenhouse.

Ice Shove at Cornwall. Cornwall, Ont., Feb. 7.—There was a big ice shove on the St. Lawrence today, and the water rose 28 feet, but the water was not so high as the storm on Tuesday, and the Stormont cotton mills were obliged to close down, as their lower rooms were flooded. The street railway was also put out of business.

Supposed Black Handers. Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 7.—Six Italians, supposed members of the Black Hand Society, were arrested in a body today by Pittsburg police, assisted by borough officers, at Sewickly Heights, a fashionable suburb. They are said to be responsible for threatening letters mailed recently to many wealthy residents of the city, and to the Heights. Their headquarters were in an old shanty in the woods.

Injured in Train Wreck. Franklin, N. Y., Feb. 7.—Ten of the passengers were injured in a wreck on the Pennsylvania railroad two miles south of this village this morning at 1 o'clock. No one was killed. The injured are: A. C. Merrett, Toronto; Wilson Guggenheimer, A. C. Nell, Buffalo; C. B. Townsend, Washington; F. Clawson, Toronto; W. O. Blackmore, Chicago; W. Kilmer, Alen and Eugene de Kikist, Toronto. Mr. Clawson is seriously injured.

Labor Men and Immigration. Toronto, Feb. 7.—The Salvation Army and the Canadian Manufacturers' association received a vigorous scoring at the hands of the municipal committee of the district labor council last night. It was declared that the organizations had been luring people to Canada who were ignorant of the hardships to be endured. The labor men want immigration agencies to cease work, and government agreements to be cancelled.

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RETURNS FROM VISIT
IN EASTERN CITIES

A. W. McCurdy More Than
Ever Impressed With the
Beauties of Victoria

After a six weeks visit in the cities of Eastern Canada and the Atlantic states, A. W. McCurdy has returned home to Victoria better satisfied than ever with the climate and surroundings of this city. He is of the opinion that they gain rather than lose by contrast with the Eastern centres.

The trip combined both business and pleasure. He proceeded direct to Washington, D. C., where he attended the triennial convention of the Y. M. C. A. Workers of the World. His visit in that city lasted six weeks, for in passing through a model shop in which his work connected with the patent department is done, he noticed one of his own appliances which he had never finished. He set to work and completed this during his stay in the capital he was thoroughly impressed with Y. M. C. A. work and met many of the foremost leaders in that activity. He received assistance from President Roosevelt of his assistance in visiting British Columbia shortly after the completion of his term of office.

Incidentally, while in Washington, Mr. McCurdy attended the banquet of the National Geographical Society, of which he is a member. Needless to say he displayed his love in Victoria's pin, and it occasioned numerous inquiries from the savants, many of whom expressed their hope of verifying the glowing reports they had heard of the island city's scenery, its climate and surroundings.

While in Washington Mr. McCurdy went into the Lumiere process of color photography and he has brought back with him a number of plates prepared in this manner. The exposure necessary is about twenty times as long with these plates as in ordinary photography. He trusts to be able to get some wonderful results in photographing some of the beauty spots upon Vancouver island.

The Kodak works near Rochester, N. Y., in which Mr. McCurdy is interested, were next visited by the expansion in the last ten years has been very great and the buildings are constantly being increased in size and numbers. Recently the new chimney in the world was erected there. It is 366 feet high and is designed to carry off the fumes from the nitric and other acids used in the various processes. Commenting upon it he remarked that it would prove one solution of the trouble experienced with the local chemical works.

While in Rochester Mr. McCurdy received a telegram inviting him to attend the congress of delegates of the Canadian clubs in Ottawa. He attended this and the meeting proved very interesting as the clubmen of one ocean to the other were represented.

Thence he went back to Vermont to investigate the marble quarries near Rutland. Mr. McCurdy is interested in the Nootka Marble company of this city, and his trip was largely for the purpose of getting fresh ideas upon the processes of development and other work connected with the industry. He had interviewed the head of the industry in Washington, Senator Redfield Proctor, and through his kindness was given every opportunity to look into matters.

He took a great many photographs and has had made a number of lantern slides from these. Much useful information he acquired. A great deal of the machinery used in the finishing processes was a revelation to him. The pneumatic drill used for the marble. Columns could be fluted and figures, busts and other space of time.

He found the topographical conditions there very similar to those at Nootka, and the differences were all in favor of the quarries.

While in New York Mr. McCurdy investigated the Telharmonium, the new process by which musical tones are produced, producing entirely new effects. He found it very wonderful.

A central building distributes the music to hotels, to theatres and private residences by way of wires. Mr. McCurdy was impressed by the handicap under which the East is laboring owing to the severe winter climate. He believes that the time is not far distant when the Eastern manufacturers will realize the advantages which arise from manufacturing under the Pacific coast. All the raw material is to be found upon this coast and the prairies and the markets of the west.

England, France and Germany have among them four steamship lines upon the Yangtze. The trade warrants this, the time will come when it will pay these firms of the Old Company to establish their plants upon the Pacific coast. Mr. McCurdy alluded to the remarks of Secretary Tamm in asking for the grant to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition. He stated that the United States should pay more attention to the Pacific coast for there it was that the great advances of the next few years would be made.

Forty-sixth Anniversary. The forty-sixth anniversary of the First Presbyterian church will be celebrated on February 23 by special services. The arrangements have not as yet been quite completed.

THE LOCAL MARKETS

Retail Prices

Royal Household, a bag.....	\$2.00
Lake of the Woods, a bag.....	\$2.00
Wild Rose, per bag.....	\$2.00
Calgary, a bag.....	\$2.00
Snowflake, per bag.....	\$2.00
White Star, per bag.....	\$2.00
Three Star, per bag.....	\$2.00
Brant, per ton.....	\$32.00
Feed wheat, per ton.....	\$32.00
Barley, per ton.....	\$32.00
Hay, per ton.....	\$32.00
Feed Cornmeal, per ton.....	\$32.00
Whole Corn, best, per ton.....	\$32.00
Middlings, per ton.....	\$32.00
Cracked Corn, per ton.....	\$32.00

VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

Young's Show of English
Spring Dress Fabrics

A Veritable Revelation of Style! Come and See It!

Glorious Spring weather will soon be here. Is it not better to get ready for it with new, smart Street Costumes? Many fashionable folk are purchasing with unbounded satisfaction at these close prices. No need to postpone the happy day—buy yours while the show is at its best.

ALL-WOOL VENETIAN CLOTHS, 48 inches wide, in all the popular new shades, light blue, dark blue, brown, red, etc. See them in our south window. Per yard only.....\$1.00

SATIN-FACED CLOTHS, in every desirable shade, splendid quality—see those priced at \$1.00, in south window—Per yard only \$1.00 and.....\$1.25

VENETIAN CLOTHS, extra fine quality, 42 to 56 inches wide, all the new colorings. Per yard only \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.60 and.....\$2.25

Dress Goods and Dress Making a Specialty.

A large and expert staff. Well equipped rooms.

The great increase in this department reflects in a measure the perfection of our cut, fit and finish, the widely different range of our exclusive styles and our supremacy of price-reasonableness. The most charming 1908 fashions of Paris, Vienna, London and New York are here in profusion—authoritatively correct.

Henry Young & Co.

Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

"Home of the Hat Beautiful"

Latest ideas in high-class exclusive Millinery.

Hand Tailored Garments, Completely Finished.

Dress Suits \$25. \$30. \$35.

The finest garments made in Canada.

And that means the finest materials—the finest tailoring—the finest in every detail of style, fit and finish.

\$25. \$30. \$35.

ALLEN & COMPANY

FIT-REFORM WARDROBE

1201 Government St., Victoria, B. C.

POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK

FOR SALE—Young team of work horses. Apply: second house north of Pumping Station, Quadra Street. \$7

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A. C. FLUMERFELT.

LETTERS TO EDITOR

Prizes for Essays.

For some years an almost consuming desire has possessed me to make known to the world the practically unexplored wealth of the province of British Columbia, and in its development by the up-building of its industry, the increase of its population, and the betterment of its social conditions. This desire was demonstrated during the last eighteen months—by the papers submitted of prizes for the best essays on the subject of the province, directly relating to this province, and indirectly bearing upon and influencing the conditions. Numbers of these essays and papers are published in the daily press and several of the best have been demonstrated as great interest was evinced in the statistics of the province. I have, therefore, I thought it worth the trouble and expense of issuing 10,000 copies of a small booklet, containing the prize-winning essays, these were and are being distributed throughout the English-speaking world, by post, to every member of the Dominion Senate, House of Commons, and the Provincial legislatures, also to some 1,200 newspapers and 2,000 bookstores, and are being sent to the United States—receiving a quota through a very extensive, carefully prepared mailing list. Owing to many recent deplorable dis-

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tributions my plan has become enlarged, and for the purpose of attracting thoughtful minds and eliciting the best ideas I propose questions as below, offering several prizes for the best answers on what appears to be the most important subject of the age, one which tremendously affects this province, is of vital and paramount importance to the Dominion and—its indications are to be relied upon—must soon become the most momentous problem to be dealt with by the Imperial government, via immigration. The insistent demands and the gravity of the situation render it imperative that the public feeling be forgotten; that differences of opinion be laid aside and the best brain of all classes in our great Empire be turned toward the solution. We should think strongly and with deliberation, not only provincially but nationally, that is, internationally, and in doing so, should take proper thought for the future as well as of the present. Then, with thought controlled, we should attempt fearlessly, resting in absolute confidence that our destiny is assured.

It is only fair to assume no thinking Canadian between the Atlantic and the Pacific would for one moment entertain an idea—or permit any public feeling to be created—which would tend to weaken the bond of sympathy existing between Canada and the Mother Country. Thus it may be asked, what shall Canada do? What position shall we take?

In considering this question, due regard must be had of the present, and of the future. It is a fact that our per capita exportation is greater than any nation in the world and that we stand third among the peoples of the earth, in the total of our per capita trade; also that Great Britain is our largest customer. A native respect should also be given to the fact that a very large percentage of our exports are in a raw state, and as our manufactures increase wider markets must be found for our industries are to be prosperous. Whereas such trade outlets to be had, and can we depend upon holding these markets which are now abounding a great proportion of our exports?

One would be safe in the assertion that if Canada is to become a great nation, addition to her population is the first requisite, in order that the lands now lying idle may be successfully cultivated, and that the vast virgin forests, the largest in the world, may be put to commercial uses; that our mines, both the metaliferous and coal—may be successfully exploited and that we may have regular and continuous development and expansion now possible, and that the necessities of such added population would necessitate increases in all branches of industry. These are a few—only—of the thoughts that come to one's mind in considering this great issue.

Incoming masses of people from foreign shores change the national and racial life and the process of amalgamation—notions, customs and habits gradually alter. It may be accepted as a fact that the natural resources of any country are the foundation of industrial development and national commerce; and it may be stated as a truth that the character of any people clearly represents or reflects the greatness of their country; it is therefore fundamental that only such a population as will tend to build up this most valuable asset of the country, viz. Character. Doubtless governments and political men have made or feasted by reason of the attitude assumed in respect of immigration; efforts hitherto put forth, from time to time, and more or less successful, have been criticised and perhaps partially condemned because of the class of persons brought into this country under one or another policy.

In approaching this greatest of national questions the first thought should be the diversity of our requirements. For example, it is obvious that the labor necessary to properly develop the province of British Columbia would be more or less unsuitable for the provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba. Going further east, not only do agriculture and fruit-growing require a greater class of labor, but also in the centres of population in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec are to be found many of our larger manufacturing industries and artisans and laborers. In the Maritime provinces, therefore, different conditions obtain; consequently governments, states and provinces should endeavor to attract and successfully induce such immigration to Canada, having regard to existing trade conditions.

C. State the countries from which immigration should be drawn and the best method of attracting and successfully inducing such immigration to the provinces in question, having due regard to existing trade conditions.

For the most exhaustive, and acid essay on the questions as below, viz. A, B and C, I will offer a first prize of \$100, a second, \$50, and a third, \$25. The prize money shall be paid to the author, and the author shall be a resident in Canada; also give number of languages spoken.

D. Enumerate the nationalities now resident in Canada; also give number of languages spoken.

E. Outline the requirements necessary to insure continuous, reasonably rapid development and with industrial harmony.

F. State from what countries should immigration be drawn and the best method of attracting and successfully inducing such immigration to Canada, having regard to existing trade conditions.

The prizes, at the option of each winner, may be taken in money, a piece of silver suitably engraved, or presented to any of the public charities. The proposition is the first of its kind in the history of the city. It is open except by committee, are unlimited as to length but must be signed and accompanied by the card of the writer, with memo, of the contents of the envelope, indicating the contents of the envelope. Well-known political economists and educationalists of Canada will be requested to judge and award the prizes for these essays, my intention being to publish them in pamphlet form and distribute broadcast, in the hope that such information will afford to the several provinces information respecting each other.

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A. C. FLUMERFELT.

net, may be taken in money, a piece of silver suitably engraved, or presented to any of the public charities. The proposition is the first of its kind in the history of the city. It is open except by committee, are unlimited as to length but must be signed and accompanied by the card of the writer, with memo, of the contents of the envelope, indicating the contents of the envelope. Well-known political economists and educationalists of Canada will be requested to judge and award the prizes for these essays, my intention being to publish them in pamphlet form and distribute broadcast, in the hope that such information will afford to the several provinces information respecting each other.

World that I had the power to compel all interested in nativity, professional men and manufacturers, agriculturists and cattle men, financial and business men, labor men and capitalists, young and old, men and women, to consecrate themselves to the cause of Canada in the truest and highest sense, which—in my humble opinion—lies in wisely using our nativity, and judiciously seeking additions to our population, thereby ensuring a further advancement toward the freedom, justice, popular education, a strong, well-defined Canadian sentiment, thus shall we become a united, happy, and contented people with a general regard for life, health, peace, individual well