

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

One year \$1.00
Six months \$0.50
Three months \$0.25
Sent postpaid to Canada and the United Kingdom.

GOING TO SOOKE.

Mr. P. A. Devereux sends us a letter this morning, which we print just as he has written it, but we feel that we must say to him that his application of the expression "political clap-net" to communications from gentlemen like Messrs. Topp, Redfern and Rebeck and the report of the special committee of the Board of Trade is certainly ill-advised, to say the least of it. Mr. Devereux says that all the information about the cost of going to Sooke for water is in the vaults of the City Hall. As one of the points made in the committee's report was that the information was not available, we have taken the trouble to ascertain upon what authority such a statement was made, and have been shown forty and more questions which were sent to the City Hall with the request that answers would be given to them. Question 28 was as follows:

What is the estimated cost on the basis of the present price of labor and materials of bringing water from Sooke under the following heads:

1st. By an all-pipe line.
2nd. By tunnel and pipe; separate estimates for supply of 5,000,000 and 10,000,000 gallons and using welded steel pipe, if this is considered suitable.

Ans. Mr. Bryson is preparing estimates which will be represented to the Council.

Has any careful survey been made of proposed pipe line to Sooke and have the surveys taken into consideration all practical routes?

Ans. Yes: further surveys are now being conducted.

Here are two other questions on the same subject:

What would be the cost of the proposed line to Sooke Lake at present cost of labor and materials for 5,000,000 and 10,000,000 gallons daily supply respectively, using welded steel pipe, if this is proposed to take the water from the head of Sooke Lake?

Ans. Same as 38.

That is: Mr. Bryson is preparing estimates that will be submitted to the Council.

We think every one will agree with us that in view of these replies, the committee was fully justified in saying that no complete information is available. There may be much information in the vaults of the city hall. Mr. Devereux says there is, and doubtless he knows; but it seems that the City Council is not satisfied that this information is as full as it ought to be, seeing that another survey has been ordered. Mr. Bryson was not able to complete his survey and report to the outgoing Council, and therefore we have the astonishing fact that the Council has asked the ratepayers to vote money for a public work concerning the cost and feasibility of which they have not sufficient information and have therefore ordered a new survey. Neither the Board of Trade nor the Council has the least desire to reflect upon the efficiency of the work done by Mr. Devereux; but after all it is to the City Council that the citizens must look for information, and if that body thinks the information at hand is not sufficient for its guidance, why should the ratepayers think it sufficient for theirs, especially as that information is kept in the vaults of the City Hall? We think the committee of the Board of Trade was fully justified in its report.

CHURCH ATTENDANCE.

Rev. A. J. Stanley Ard, Curate of St. John's, dealt with church attendance in his sermon on Sunday night, and we reproduce it this morning. We commend Mr. Ard for the frank and manly way in which he preached a subject, which is not without its difficulties. How far correct he may be in the explanations which he advances we shall not endeavor to say. His presentation of the case as he sees it is worthy of a good deal of thought and he has suggested a topic of discussion, on which we shall on a future occasion say something.

What we are most pleased with is that the reverend gentleman has entered upon the treatment of this question with such an open mind and has handled it in so broad a way. Similar treatment of questions relating to the religious life would do very much to remedy the evil of non-attendance at church. It would bring the pulpit and the pews closer together, and the former would gain in dignity, influence and usefulness. We are living in a day that is nothing if not practical. Can't you see the need of this? To whom is it a profit to attend church and why is it a profit? These are questions of direct and weighty import; but they are only the stepping stone to the much greater question, namely as to the place which the Church ought to hold in social economy and in the development of personal character. We shall endeavor to cast a little light on these points on another occasion.

The Oakland Enquirer devotes 50 pages to its Harbor Edition. It is profusely illustrated.

A VALUABLE ISSUE.

The Daily News of Nelson has issued its Annual Review in the form of a 32-page paper. It is well-written and well-illustrated. No other newspaper in Canada attempts to do the work which the News covers in its Annual Review. The mining department is handled by Mr. E. Jacobs, who has brought to bear upon its preparation his usual thoroughness. The News also takes up the resources of the Kootenai country as a fruit-growing region. This part of the number is exceedingly interesting. Of its Review the News makes the following observations, which we are glad to be able to endorse:

While all phases of the country's development have been dealt with, special attention has been paid to mining. For giving special prominence to mining The News has no apologies to offer. Mining has been and will continue to be one of the leading industries of British Columbia. Its importance may be gathered from the fact that since mining was started in the province has produced in the past five years the value of approximately \$150,000,000. The value of the minerals in the Kootenai has been estimated at \$24,425,500, which is well above the value of the preceding four years. Of the total production of minerals in the province over \$120,000,000 worth has been produced in the past five years, which goes to show that it is only in recent years that the industry has begun to reach its proper level and that it is, therefore, worthy of all the attention that The News, or any other paper similarly situated, can give it.

But there are other industries in the Kootenai, notably lumbering and fruit growing. The former is developing rapidly with the extension of settlement on the prairies, and the latter, although still in its infancy, has already assumed considerable proportions and is bound to increase in importance as the years go on. Both these industries have been dealt with in the present number, as well as other matters relating to the country's development.

Great regret will be felt because of Mr. Brodout's very sudden illness, and political friends and opponents alike will be glad to hear of his full restoration to health.

A Seattle contemporary remarks that President Taft has "broken his back up." It will not occur to you how funny this is until you have thought a little about it.

The Alaska Building, Seattle, cost with the land \$1,100,000. It has paid 10 per cent. ever since it was erected and has just been sold for \$1,500,000. When it was built, some people were sure it would never pay.

The Toronto Globe in its "Annual Survey of Financial and Commercial Affairs" has a very discriminating review of mining in British Columbia. We are not quite sure, however, if all its conclusions can be fully endorsed.

It is said that a large influx of Italians to Canada may be expected this spring. If they average as well as our local Italians, we cannot have too many of them; but as there is a chance that they will not, it is to be hoped the immigration officers will exercise a wise discrimination.

The Canadian Pacific has now the mileage of any road on the Continent. It now has 10,043 miles in Canada and owns or controls 5,000 in the United States, which gives a total of 15,043 miles. Next to the Canadian Pacific comes the New York Central with 12,524 miles. The steamship service of the Canadian Pacific is fully 10,000 miles, so that the company controls a transportation system greater than the circumference of the world.

Oakland, Cal., claims to have the first salt water fire protection system on the Pacific Coast. It was ready for use on January 1st. That's as it may be. "Victoria's" system would have been in use, if it had been needed, long before that date, and the only reason it has not been declared complete is that the makers of the pumps have not finished their work to the satisfaction of the city.

Mr. Hamar Greenwood, who as most readers know is a Canadian, is a candidate in the Liberal interest in York. He is being attacked by his opponents as a "Foreigner." And yet these same opponents claim to stand for Imperial unity. This only proves what we said a day or two ago, namely that in their anxiety to win at the forthcoming election both parties are sticking at nothing. There never was a British election anything like the present one.

General Booth has assumed the role of prophet. A very great many people will regret that he has thus departed from his usual attitude towards the subjects which he discusses. He does not appear to have fixed

any date for the destruction of the world by fire, and when it comes to forecasting the future, it is a good deal like undertaking to read the past. Given time enough, and anything may happen. General Booth is a very old man, and his great usefulness has gained him a reputation that will survive when his attempts at prophecy have been forgotten.

It is certainly Canada's growing time. Mr. Sidney Fisher told the people of Boston the other day that the agricultural production of this country has increased in ten years from \$160,000,000 in value to \$663,000,000. We would hardly have supposed that the increase had been so great. There is no doubt, however, that whatever the increase may have been, it is quite true that Canada has as yet only touched the fringe of her resources. Mr. Fisher thinks that the three prairie provinces alone can produce a billion bushels of wheat, which is fifty per cent more than last year's production in the United States. We do not think this is an over-estimate. Indeed the capacity of the country to produce the necessities of life are immeasurable. We hear people ask where the money will come from to pay interest upon all the railways that are being built. The answer may be found in Mr. Fisher's figures. There is a potential traffic in Canada compared with which the business now done by our railways will by and by seem insignificant. If all the country wants at this present time is the least faith in itself, there is not the least reason to alarm as to the future. The most rapid progress we can make in the way of providing transportation equal to the increasing demands for it.

EXPECTS RUSH IN THE SPRING

Settler From Cache Creek Points Out Advantages of Island

David Patterson, from Cache Creek, a fast-developing centre of settlement in the north end of Vancouver Island, who is in the city, speaking of the prospects of the country in which he is settling, were great. His district, he said, was a beautiful one, and the land was easily cleared, having been burned over recently, and could be cleared at a cost of a few dollars per acre. There is much good grazing land and already many cattle have been brought in. One of the best features of the district, he said, was that there could be brought in without any cost of labor, being provided, an idea of the climate can be had. There was a big government reserve to be leased, which may be bought or leased. Previous to last year there were few settlers in the district, but now one or two who depend on fishing, going each summer to Rivers Cache Creek is reached at present by the government trail from Shushtar, where a number of the coasting steamers now make calls. It is close to the harbor banks, and for this reason if railroad construction takes place will probably become a fishing depot of considerable importance. Where Cache Creek enters the ocean there is an excellent reef, which, with the expenditure of about \$10,000, could be converted into a breakwater and an excellent harbor. Mr. Patterson, who is a Canadian, is a native of Cape Scott, and is a genuine pioneer. He has now makes regular trips, boat which now makes regular trips, boat, which is secured for the season that lost just before Christmas in a gale when it dragged the anchor and went ashore, carries four tons.

Cache Creek district is considered as an excellent location for growing sugar beets. A surveyor who recently went over the country said he considered it the finest district he had ever seen for this purpose. The soil is particularly well adapted for potatoes, other roots, potatoes, small fruits, etc. The climate resembles that of the south end of the island to a great extent, with the difference that it is warmer in winter, being in the vicinity of the Japanese current which strikes in at the north end of Vancouver Island and south of the Queen Charlotte Islands.

Black sand deposits have been found in the district and several parties have been working in washing for gold, particularly in the vicinity of Cape Gower and on Gold Beach, to the eastward of the cape.

In the spring a large influx of settlers is expected. Mr. Patterson says that from correspondence received by him and others in the district he estimates that from two to three hundred settlers will move in next summer.

Telephones in Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 10.—A French company has formally protested against the granting of a telephone concession in Constantinople to a syndicate composed of British, French and American financiers, and threatens that unless the concession is cancelled it will bring an action against the government for \$400,000 damages. The concession was awarded in November and among those interested in it is the Western Electric company of Chicago.

WEILER BROS.

Five Floors of Home Comforts.

WEILER BROS.

Colonial Glass

Famous Krysl-Tol Table Glassware of Chippendale Design

YOU have probably seen Krysl-Tol Table Glassware advertised in the leading national magazines. You can now get it here. We have just received a big shipment of this charming glassware in their beautiful "Chippendale" pattern, and you shouldn't fail to see these pieces.

It is "distinctively different" from all other glass, and has many features that will appeal to you. Not the least is the low price. Simple in their beauty, and beautiful in their simplicity, they lend a charm to any table, and when priced so low as these, permit of every home enjoying their alluring beauty.

Look at these splendid values:

TOOTHPICK HOLDERS, at each	15¢	COLOGNE BOTTLES, at each	35¢
NAPKIN RINGS, at each	25¢	SYRUP JUGS, metal top, each	50¢
DEEP BERRY DISHES, dozen	\$1.50	VASES, at 75¢, 50¢, and	25¢
DEEP BERRY BOWLS, at each	75¢	HANDLED PRESERVE DISHES, each	50¢
WATER ICE DISHES, dozen	\$2.00	TUMBLERS, per dozen	\$1.50
CHAMPAGNE GLASSES, per dozen	\$3.00	TANKARDS, at \$1 and	75¢
PICKLE TRAYS, at each	25¢	JUGS, at each \$1 and	75¢
CELERY TRAYS, at each	50¢	JELLY DISHES, at each	25¢
OIL JUGS, at each 50¢ and	35¢	HANDLED SHERBERTS, dozen \$2.50 and	\$1.75
VINEGAR BOTTLES, at each 60¢ and	50¢	WATER BOTTLES, each	75¢
CATSUP BOTTLES, at each	65¢	SALT OR PEPPER SHAKERS, each	15¢
NAPPIES, at 55¢, 45¢, and	40¢	CELERY DIPS, each	15¢
FOOTED BON-BONS, each	25¢	INDIVIDUAL SALT DISHES, each	15¢
SWEETMEATS, at each	35¢	SALTED ALMOND DISHES, dozen	\$2.50
NAPPIES, per dozen	\$1.50	INDIVIDUAL OLIVE DISHES, dozen	\$1.25
SET, BUTTER DISH, SUGAR, CREAM, AND SPOON	\$1.25	HANDLED MARMALADE JARS, each	25¢
MAYONNAISE AND PLATE, for	75¢	COVERED MUSTARDS, each	25¢
LARGE FOOTED BOWLS, each	\$1.00	TABLE CELERY DISHES, each	75¢
		CANDLESTICKS, at \$1.50 and	\$1.25

Nothing Better Than This China

Russian China That Excels any China We Have Shown

We have been selling China for a great many years—been buying it, too—but we have yet to run across anything that excels this new Russian China we have just received. No better quality body, no better workmanship, no more attractive decorations have we seen.

To the lovers of the unusual in China we offer these pieces. It is impossible to describe them here—come in and see and feel the extra quality of these. Pleased to show you. Here are a few of the pieces offered:

CUPS AND SAUCERS, at each \$3.50, \$2.75, \$2.25, and	\$1.25	MAYONNAISE DISHES, at \$3 and	\$2.50
FRUIT OR NUT BOWLS, each	\$7.50	TEAPOT, SUGAR, AND CREAM. These three pieces for \$12, \$10, and	\$6.50
COVERED CHOCOLATE CUPS AND SAUCERS, at each	\$2.50	BREAD AND BUTTER PLATES, at each \$2.50, \$2.00, \$1.25, and	\$0.90
CHOCOLATE SET, Jug and 6 Cups and Saucers. A very handsome set. Priced at	\$35.00	LARGE PLACE PLATES, at	\$3.50
		CAKE PLATES, at each	\$4.00

We have a very handsome line of plates for plate rail decoration. These are decorated with handpainted Russian hunting scenes, and are unusually attractive. Just a limited number, and no two alike. Priced at each \$3.50.

Been in Our Furniture Store of Late?

If You Haven't, Make an Early Visit of Inspection—New Things

If you haven't been a visitor to our Furniture Store of late, you should make a visit of inspection at an early date. During the past two weeks many carloads of New Furniture have been added, and we now exhibit an unusually complete collection of the very newest and best designs. Pleased to have you come at any time, and remember, you don't have to spend a cent in this store.

Royal Vistas--Newest in China Store

A Christmas Purchase That Didn't Arrive in Time—Easy Prices

ROYAL VISTAS is the newest addition to our China Store. This is a line specially chosen for the Christmas business, but through unavoidable delays it failed to reach us until last week. This works to your advantage, for, as an incentive to speedy clearance, we have made the prices very low on these pieces.

This ware is the product of one of England's leading potteries. The decorations are beautiful underglaze reproductions of paintings by famous artists, and are unusually beautiful. The coloring is brown—two shades, light and dark.

The light brown has gold handles and edge, and the decorations are very attractive marine and landscape views by famous artists. The dark brown line has silver handles and edge, and decorations of animal life—dogs, cats, horses, bears, etc. Don't miss seeing these very handsome and unusual pieces—you'll be surprised at the little prices, too.

Some New Drapery Materials Just Received

"Art Craft" Creations—Some Pleasing Colonial Effects

THE Drapery and Curtain Department has just received a shipment of "Art Craft" creations in drapery materials—some pleasing colonial effects in casement cloth. Come in and inspect these pieces and let us suggest new "treatments" for your windows.

Some wonderfully attractive effects can be produced with the proper materials—and we believe we have the right stock. These new patterns, together with our other magnificent stock gives you the broadest choice in the West.

Some new Arabian Curtain Net also received last week.

ART CRAFT CASEMENT CLOTH, in those much desired Colonial, at per yard, 45¢ and 35¢
NEW ARABIAN CURTAIN NET, at per yard 25¢

We shall be pleased to discuss drapery and curtain and general decorative work with you. Come in and consult our experts—there's no charge for advice, and you may learn something of value.

Furnish-
ers of
Homes
Hotels
Clubs

The West's Greatest Furniture House

WEILER'S

Furnish-
ers of
Churches
Schools
Boats

CANADA FACES

GRAVE CRISIS

Say Conditions Here Are Akin to Former Ones in Great Britain

That Canada is facing today a crisis substantially similar to that which Great Britain faced at the beginning of the era of machine industry and that it was up to the people and the government of Canada whether the vast resources of this country were to be given over to selfish commercialism and what it entailed or developed for the good and for the betterment of all Canadians present and future; these were the striking points emphasized by the Rev. Bruce Wallace of Letchworth, Hertfordshire, in his address to the Canadian people at the luncheon held yesterday in Broad street.

Mr. Wallace began with the statement that he had traversed Canada from east to west and was deeply impressed with her opportunities. The one thing that had struck him adversely was the discovery of how low an opinion many Canadians held of English immigrants. He was not surprised that such an impression was created by the lower order of English immigrants received in Canada. They were part of the social wreckage of England, part of the proof that she had made some great mistake in her social arrangements.

The Great Mistake.

And, Mr. Wallace contended, no one who could review the history of English industrialism would be surprised at the low order of this class of immigrants. When the era first began women were forced to work from fifteen to sixteen hours a day, and to within a few days of confinement oftentimes. Children were put to work at a tender age and forced at the lash of the whip to work long hours. When sleep bore them down the whip kept them awake and up to their tasks. The social wreckage of today, Mr. Wallace said, was the result of such conditions. By failing to take the right steps at the beginning of the age of machine industry England and the world generally had missed a great opportunity in a crisis of human development.

Mr. Wallace then went on to tell of the remarkable results achieved by Robert Owen, who he was manager of a great industrial concern in Lanarkshire, Scotland. Owen had insisted that the first consideration before the concern was the development of the people it employed with the object of cultivating the very highest type of humanity. Owen built up an immense industry with this as his object and out of it arose the little village of New Lanark. In this community there was no intemperance, no immorality, and police were not known nor needed.

The reason, Mr. Wallace pointed out, that this idea was not permitted to permeate England was not that it was fundamentally incorrect. It was discussed in both the churches and in the houses of Commons, but it was not taken up. Mr. Wallace declared that the reason very largely was that Owen was a heretic, that he was not good in humanity was fundamental and not evil and that given the opportunity, the good would manifest itself. The churches grew indignant at this view and used their influence right and left to fight Owen's theology. Instead of adopting his society and even sending his partners in the industry bought him out.

Mr. Wallace went on to say that England had adopted Owen's idea of the conditions which exist today would never have come about.

In continuing the speaker declared that the great mistake made by England at the beginning of the machine industry was now being repeated in Canada, and in some degree, interfering with Canada's future. Canada was facing a crisis today with a crisis that was substantially analogous to the crisis that faced England. Were Canada's resources to be left to selfish individualism or would the nation develop them for the good of all the people here and to come?

In conclusion Mr. Wallace expressed great faith in Canada's wonderful future.

TO CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY

Twenty-First Anniversary A. A. and S. R. Portland.

The twenty-first anniversary of the A. A. and S. R. of Oregon will be held at Portland on the 13, 14 and 15 of this month and will be a most interesting and profitable occasion. A large number of brethren from British Columbia who have received a cordial invitation to be present, will attend.

The ceremonies held by the Scottish Rite are of such a nature as to attract the members from any part of the country, which is accessible and there is no doubt that every member of the Rite in this province who can possibly attend, will do so. The Scottish Rite Cathedral in Portland is said to be one of the finest on the continent of North America and any of the brethren who attend will doubtless be deeply impressed by its splendid appearance.

FISHERMEN'S FAILINGS

Hellenees Haled Before Magistrate Charged with Violation of Fisheries Act.

The first prosecution for some time under the Dominion Fisheries Regulations of the 8th of June 1908, will be taken up today before Magistrate Jay, when the case against Louis Makalo and George A. Kachule, two Greek fishermen, will be opened by Dominion Fisheries Overseer William K. Gelbraith.

According to the allegation of the authorities, Makalo and Kachule were out to catch all the fish in Victoria arm. They took note, the charge is, of all the sea and all that therein is, and then proceeded to stretch an illegal net across the Arm so that all unsuspecting fish meandering up the Arm would be caught. Hearing that their chief fare and they were catching that variety of fish as easily as they could about the same time from a juvenile, when the minions of the law descended upon them and seized them and their net and their boat and anything else they had with them. The prosecution will act on two separate charges. First the pair are charged with fishing and they are also charged with using an illegal net. The