

Given Up To Die

No. 100 George St., Sorel, Quebec.
 "I suffered with womb disease for seven years with dreadful pain over the front of the body, over the back and down the legs. I had indigestion and chronic constipation, and the constipation was so bad that I went some times for ten to fifteen days without any action of the bowels. I was ill in bed for one who over. At one time I was so low that everyone thought I was going to die, and the last Rites of the Church were administered to me. I was treated by six different doctors without any benefit.

MADAME JOSEPH LIRETTE
 Then I got a sample of "Fruit-a-lives" but I had no faith in them at all, and I would not have taken them only my husband begged so hard for me to try them. As soon as I began to take "Fruit-a-lives" I grew better, the bloating was relieved, the sleeplessness was cured, my stomach acted, and the bowels were moved, but above all the fearful womb pains were made easier. I have taken eighteen boxes in all and I am now perfectly well again."
 (Signed) Madame Joseph Lirette,
 100 George St., Sorel, Quebec.
 —at dealers or from Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

PINCHOT LETTER STIRS UP SENATE
 Chief Forester Makes Another Attack on Secretary Ballinger

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The Ballinger-Pinchot controversy was made doubly intense today by the reading in the senate of a letter by the chief forester to Senator Dooliver, in which the course adopted by L. R. Glaves, secretary of the bureau of forestry, was warmly approved. The chief forester not only upheld the criticisms of Secretary Ballinger, but suggested that President himself had been mistaken in the facts when he removed Mr. Glaves from the public lands.

Senator Hale rebuked the chief forester for having ignored a recent order by the President declaring that no subordinate officer should give information concerning affairs of the government except to his superior officers, and suggesting that this course tended to forestall and prejudice public opinion in relation to the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy.

EIGHT HOUR LAW
 Fines Inflicted in Nanaimo Cases—Run of Herring at Nanaimo Much Improved.

NANAIMO, Jan. 6.—A decision was handed down today by Magistrates Thompson and Shakespear in the cases of Rex vs. P. Tuttle and Rex vs. J. Newton. The cases were taken under the eight hour act on information laid by Chief Inspector Shepherd. It was charged that Tuttle worked longer than eight hours from bank to bank Dec. 21, while the charge against Mr. Newton was that he employed Tuttle longer than eight hours from bank to bank. The magistrate found that the act had been violated, and Tuttle was fined \$5 and costs, while Newton was fined \$10 and costs.

James McKane a driver in No. 1 mine, was kicked by a mule yesterday, the blow landing behind the ear and inflicting severe injuries. The young man was rendered unconscious and was removed to the hospital for treatment. His injuries are not thought to be serious.

NEW ROUTE INTO UPPER INTERIOR

Government Will Proceed With Construction of Trail Into Francis Lake District

As a result of the discovery of a new pass into the interior of Northern British Columbia by way of the Dean Channel and the Salmon River, which discovery was originally made by an enterprising officer of the Department of the Interior, the government has ordered the immediate construction of a trail through the Ootsa and Francis lakes and tributary districts, construction of which is now proceeding so that the trail will be available for use this coming spring.

Not only does the new route materially shorten the distance from tidewater to the lands of the interior, but the pass is very considerably lower and the route overcomes the many crossings of the great streams which are the essential handicaps of the Bella Coola country. This season seeing the bridges constructed during the preceding summer either carried away or so damaged as to be insecure in the future, the importance of this new route may be appreciated when it is known that it makes superior access to a district having no other means of access to the interior, by the surveyor-general as almost equal to that of Vancouver Island.

Forwarded to Agent
 On the 23rd ultimo, a copy of Mr. Stuart's interesting and valuable report was forwarded by the Minister of Public Works to William Munson, government agent for the interested district with headquarters at Prince Rupert, with a view to the expression of his views, particularly as to the advisability or otherwise of undertaking the proposed trail during the winter months. Mr. Stuart had expressed the opinion that the work could be done during the winter, and that there should be no delay in undertaking it. He replied on the 1st December, Mr. Munson wrote:

"From the reports of Mr. Stuart and Mr. Clark (head of the Indian district), I am of the opinion that it would be wise to proceed at once in order to have the work done the winter, as no doubt with the frozen ground it can be done to better advantage." A special report from Mr. Clark was attached to the government agent's letter and recommendation, in which the road superintendent said:

"There is no doubt that this is by far the shortest route to the Ootsa Lake and the interior generally of any of the existing routes, and I reported two years ago that it would probably be advisable to spend money in opening it up as soon as possible. Up to the present the trail has been mostly by way of Bella Coola, the Kimsquit trail being used by the Indians. It is to Kimsquit during the fishing season. In the summer of 1908, while on my way to the Ootsa Lake, Mr. Drayney to go up to Kimsquit and take a look at this trail. Mr. Bernhart could not be spared from his business in the country at that time, but Mr. Drayney recommended another man who was supposed to know the pass. The route he proposed was tolerable without a very heavy expenditure, a fact which he himself admitted. He also said he was convinced that Mr. Bernhart knew a better way, but as I had in the meantime received word from your office to go to River's Inlet, nothing was done further. If a route has been found up the right bank of the river, as shown by Mr. Stuart's report, there is no doubt that the amount asked for by Mr. Stuart is fully justified. If this trail is opened up for horses it will be a great convenience for the people of the interior and will also considerably benefit Kimsquit where there is a good general store. The principal objection would no doubt come from Bella Coola, as it is to the advantage of the latter place to have traffic go this way.

"As to whether or not the work should be undertaken in the winter, I see no reason why it should not. The climate in this district is generally favorable at this time, and the swarms of mosquitoes and flies which make work almost impossible in the summer will now be absent. It would seem to be much easier to get in supplies at this time also, as the wet places will now be frozen over."

and a rockslide. We also found by going over the ground several days that what work we could. On section 1 the trail was cleared out. On section 2 the new trail was made to the first rock bluff and partially made over that is all except the necessary rock work. On section 3 the new trail was made to the base of the second rock bluff. On section 4 the trail was blazed out to the base of the third rock bluff and over it. On section 5 the trail was blazed through and on section 6 it was blazed out in conspicuous places. Sections 7, 8 and 9 were looked over only. On section 10 no further expenditure is required to complete the pack trail by the proposed new route. By sections 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, a total of \$687.50.

"This sum would secure a trail which could be used by both Mr. Bernhart and myself for that \$300 to \$300 had better be spent, as the above estimate only allows for a rough trail. The extra sum if spent here and there would remove loose boulders in odd places. Powder would have to be used only on the first rock bluff in the place and a few shots would be sufficient. I found all of Mr. Bernhart's statements to be substantially correct."

On the 23rd ultimo, a copy of Mr. Stuart's interesting and valuable report was forwarded by the Minister of Public Works to William Munson, government agent for the interested district with headquarters at Prince Rupert, with a view to the expression of his views, particularly as to the advisability or otherwise of undertaking the proposed trail during the winter months. Mr. Stuart had expressed the opinion that the work could be done during the winter, and that there should be no delay in undertaking it. He replied on the 1st December, Mr. Munson wrote:

"From the reports of Mr. Stuart and Mr. Clark (head of the Indian district), I am of the opinion that it would be wise to proceed at once in order to have the work done the winter, as no doubt with the frozen ground it can be done to better advantage." A special report from Mr. Clark was attached to the government agent's letter and recommendation, in which the road superintendent said:

"There is no doubt that this is by far the shortest route to the Ootsa Lake and the interior generally of any of the existing routes, and I reported two years ago that it would probably be advisable to spend money in opening it up as soon as possible. Up to the present the trail has been mostly by way of Bella Coola, the Kimsquit trail being used by the Indians. It is to Kimsquit during the fishing season. In the summer of 1908, while on my way to the Ootsa Lake, Mr. Drayney to go up to Kimsquit and take a look at this trail. Mr. Bernhart could not be spared from his business in the country at that time, but Mr. Drayney recommended another man who was supposed to know the pass. The route he proposed was tolerable without a very heavy expenditure, a fact which he himself admitted. He also said he was convinced that Mr. Bernhart knew a better way, but as I had in the meantime received word from your office to go to River's Inlet, nothing was done further. If a route has been found up the right bank of the river, as shown by Mr. Stuart's report, there is no doubt that the amount asked for by Mr. Stuart is fully justified. If this trail is opened up for horses it will be a great convenience for the people of the interior and will also considerably benefit Kimsquit where there is a good general store. The principal objection would no doubt come from Bella Coola, as it is to the advantage of the latter place to have traffic go this way.

"As to whether or not the work should be undertaken in the winter, I see no reason why it should not. The climate in this district is generally favorable at this time, and the swarms of mosquitoes and flies which make work almost impossible in the summer will now be absent. It would seem to be much easier to get in supplies at this time also, as the wet places will now be frozen over."



ANNUAL JANUARY SALE

Millinery SPECIALS For Today

- PATTERN HATS, \$20 to \$16, for \$7.00
- PATTERN HATS, \$12 to \$8, for \$5.00
- TRIMMED HATS, \$8 to \$5, for \$3.50
- HATS TRIMMED, all prices, for \$2.50
- CHILDREN'S READY TO WEAR, all prices, for 75c
- UNTRIMMED HATS, all prices, for \$1, 50c and 25c
- ALL OUR STOCK OF MOTOR CAPS remaining for 50c
- WOOL TAMS, 75c and \$1, for 15c
- CLOTH CAPS, 65c and 40c, for 10c
- FLOWERS, whole stock for 50c and 25c
- LOTS OF ORNAMENTS, for 10c
- FANCY CHIFFONS, \$1 and 75c for 15c

THE WHITE HOUSE
 1123 Government St. Victoria, B. C.

Copas & Young ARE THE GROCERS

That advertise for business by selling you what you want at a live and let live price, not for one day, but at any time.

- They Made Popular Prices Possible**
- C. & Y INDEPENDENT CREAMERY BUTTER, 3 lbs. for \$1.00
 - MAGIC BAKING POWDER, 12-oz. can 20c, 5 lb. tin, 90c
 - WHITE BEANS, 4 lbs. for 25c
 - Or 9 lbs. for 50c
 - DR. PRICE'S OR ROYAL BAKING POWDER, 12-oz. can 40c
 - Or 2 1/2 lb. can \$1.15
 - SUNLIGHT OR LIFEBOY SOAP, 11 bars for 50c
 - JOHNSON'S FLUID BEEF, 16-oz. bottle 90c
 - DAY & MARTIN'S ENGLISH LAUNDRY BLUE, 1-lb. package 15c
 - NICE RED SALMON, two tins for 25c
 - CANADIAN HERRINGS, in tomato sauce, two tins for 25c
 - PINEAPPLES, sliced or cubed, 1 1/2 lb. cans, 2 for 25c
 - CLARK'S POTTED MEATS, for sandwiches, 4 tins for 25c
 - SARDINES IN OIL, per tin 10c
 - CROSE & BLACKWELL'S SMOKED SARDINES, 2 tins for 25c
 - FRY'S BREAKFAST BACON, 1/2 lb. tin 25c
 - SHREDDED COCONUT, per lb. 20c
 - GENUINE INDIAN CHUTNEY, quart bottle 50c
 - ANTI-COMBINE JELLY POWDER, 4 pkts. for 25c

WE SAVE YOU MONEY.
COPAS & YOUNG
 ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS
 Corner Fort and Broad Streets
 Telephones 94 and 95. FORT ST.

Our Hobby Again

Proud of our fine All-Wool English Shawl Rug: a large, comfortable rug, the appearance of your turnout would appeal to the close observer if it was equipped with one of these, or one of Chase's Genuine Mohair Rugs.
 Call or write for prices.
B. C. SADDLERY CO., LTD.
 246 WATER STREET.



Opportunity Is Knocking

Soon it will be time to say farewell to old Winter and welcome the incoming Spring. Modern retailing knows no better time to close stock than these between season days. We have cut our prices to move out the stock on hand and HERE'S YOUR OPPORTUNITY. The prudent buyer will read this ad. and call at once. The profit to us is in disposing of goods that while new now, would be "last season's" next season. Your profit is in the money saved—and where else would you look for such splendid styles as FIT-REFORM offers, at such small prices? Friday and Saturday will be bumper days. Reductions in all lines. It's an easy matter to quote prices, but our advice is to call at the store see the goods at the price.

ALLÉN & CO.
FIT-REFORM
 1201 GOVERNMENT ST.

TERMS OF NEW IRISH LAND ACT

Col. Lynch Taken Severely to Task for Criticisms of the Priesthood

DUBLIN, Jan. 6.—Mr. Birrell's Irish Land Act is reproduced in most essential of his Irish Land Purchase Bill of the preceding session. It provides that the Imperial Exchequer shall take the responsibility of the purchase of the system of land purchase introduced by the act of 1903; and Mr. Birrell estimated that the total cost of £150,000,000 would be reduced, and graduated inversely to the price paid for the land, while landowners are to receive payment in cash and partly in stock. Certain sections of the Bill establish a system of compulsory sale under the control of the Estimates Commissioners and the Congested Districts Board, who are invested with new and autocratic powers. The Bill is now under consideration in the House of Commons under extreme restriction of discussion; but, although a certain number of the Lords' less important amendments were eventually accepted, the unprecedented powers of expropriation were forced through by the government.

Colonel Lynch, M.P. for West Clare, recently contributed an article to an American journal, in which, referring to the intervention of the priest in the political affairs, he stated "that the priests as a body have an unhappy facility for choosing for one man, the weak, pliable man, the man who has no political strength, except what comes from their patronage," and that they are inclined to choose "the funds of convents in England or to endowing churches in Timbuctoo." He further stated that the Nationalist Conventions were in the hands of the priests, and alleged that "the youngest candidate in a parish is not allowed to appear at the local convention unless he has the approval of the priest." The Rev. Father Glynn, of Corrigarth, Clare, who has been chosen for the position, is a task, pertinently reminds him that he himself was proposed and seconded by priests at the local convention, where he was selected as a candidate.

A Case In Point.
 "Nearly three months," says Father Glynn, "elapsed between the writing of this calumnious article and the publication of it, and there was no suppression or modification of it, although your election proved it a scandal." The ground of service to Nationalism alone is, he contends, the best applied to candidates by the Irish priests. As to clerical reprobation and excommunications, the critic of the priesthood is advised to propose "some system more in accordance with the principles of the next National Convention, and he will then learn "what the Nationalists of Ireland think of you and the priests." Father Glynn adds: "I fear you have spent far too little of your time in Catholic Ireland and far too much of it among French and English priests and hunters, to be able to understand the unbreakable bonds that bind the Irish people and the Irish priests. These bonds have been broken by the offerings and the sacrifices of priests and people. Every enemy of Ireland, from Henry II. to the present, has tried to break them, but in vain." At the annual meeting of the Irish Cattle Traders and Stockowners' Association, held in Liverpool, the question of the importation of Canadian and Argentine cattle is to be considered. An announcement made in the House of Commons during the closing days of the session, by Sir E. Strachey, representing the English Board of Agriculture, also attracted the attention of the Irish dealers, who are as opposed as to the importation of Argentine cattle. He stated that his Board were prepared to fully consider the existing restrictions with regard to the importation of Argentine cattle into the United Kingdom. In Birkenhead and Liverpool, where the agitation for the removal of the embargo is the strongest, this statement is believed to foreshadow the early opening of ports to cattle from Argentina.

Agitation Active
 This agitation is being conducted with great vigor. Public meetings have been held in Liverpool and Birkenhead, and the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce and the Birkenhead Corporation have lent their aid. The construction is upon Sir E. Strachey's statement that the receipt of the information from the Argentine Government, the abolition of the restrictions on the importation of Argentine cattle, it seems being sought by the English Foreign Office through the Argentine Legation in London; but so eager is the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce for immediate action of the Foreign Office has been requested to take up Sir E. Strachey's information desired. The anti-embargo party are using all sorts of arguments in pressing their claim. It is asserted that the delivery of the information began his public career with the late Lord Randolph Churchill. Mr. O'Connor, who was elected auditor of the College Historical Society, and the occasion of the delivery of his private address, which was of exceptional merit and brilliancy, was Lord Randolph's first public appearance. The abolition of the gifts which secured to him an imperishable fame in the political world.

His father, the Duke of Marlborough, had succeeded the late Duke of Abercorn in the Irish vice-royalty, and Lord Randolph had been elected private secretary. He was induced by the late Lord Justice Fitzgibbon to speak on the subject of the Irish Historical Society, and the speech he delivered, and no doubt enriched by the hints and suggestions of the Lord Justice, brought Lord Randolph Churchill, who had for three years previously been an undistinguished member of the family through his marriage into the eminence which he gradually advanced him to the leader-