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The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

VOL. L. NO. 319. VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1910. FIFTIETH YEAR

IMMEDIATE CONSTRUCTION

Work on Canadian Northern to Start Within Ninety Days

NO DELAY IN FLOATING BONDS

States That Financial Arrangements Will Not Postpone Inception of Work

"The negotiations between the provincial government and the Canadian Northern in relation to the building of a line from the Yellow Head Pass to the coast as well as the Barkley Sound division which have been in progress for the past ten days, promise to be concluded on Monday."

Such was the announcement of Mr. D. D. Mann, vice-president of the Canadian Northern, yesterday. Mr. Mann has left for Vancouver and there will be joined by Mr. William Mackenzie, who remains over.

"Although the proposed legislation provides that construction work on the trans-British Columbia line shall begin within ninety days after the passing of the bill, it is very likely that an actual start at grading will be made long before the time limit shall have expired. It will not be necessary for us to await the completion of financial arrangements for placing our proposed bond issue. We have ample resources of our own to get the work well under way without going into the money market. The grading will be rushed with all possible despatch. Just as soon as the final surveys are completed—it can all be done at the same moment—we shall award contracts for construction at the most convenient points where plants can be placed on the work. Not only that, but we will also simultaneously rush construction from rail-head west of Edmonton to the Yellowhead Pass. And I might just as well add in order to set the rumors that we will build our own line between Hope and New Westminster.

"No statement could be made as yet with regard to the Victoria terminals. The freight terminals of the Canadian Northern Railway will be located on False Creek east of Westminster avenue bridge alongside of those of the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific railways, provided the management is able to secure a share of the tideflats from the city. The company is willing to accede to the proposition for a union depot, near the bridge. It does not favor the project of the city filling in the tideflats and renting space to the road at an annual rental, nor does it regard as feasible the plan for vesting the proposed improvements in a terminal company on which the various railways and the city would have representation, according to the statement of Mr. Mann.

FIGHT WILL BE IN SALT LAKE CITY

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Jan. 15.—"Tex" Rickard positively announced today that the Johnson-Jeffries fight would be held in Salt Lake City on July 4. In the event of the interference by state officers he offers to surrender the purse to the representatives of the principals.

Rickard gave out a statement saying: "In naming Salt Lake City, I am not overstepping myself. My agreement with my partner, Jack Gleason, gives me the privilege of naming the place of holding the event. Representative bankers, business and professional men today assured me positively that the fight can be held in Utah. Their word is good enough for me."

It was announced that the event would be a boxing contest of forty-five rounds. The laws of Utah do not prohibit boxing contests. Governor Spry is now in the East. He has previously announced that he would enforce the law if an attempt were made to hold the fight in Utah.

FIGHTERS WANT MONEY

Jeffries and Johnson Prepare to Take Good Profit Out of Moving Pictures

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Jim Jeffries and Jack Johnson are said to be planning the formation of a corporation to be known as the Jeffries-Johnson Moving Picture Corporation, under which their fight will be held on July 4 next.

A clause said to have been omitted from the articles of agreement between the fighters given out to the public will be published tomorrow by the New York world. The clause as printed, as number seven, said to be a substitute for the original article number seven, reads:

"And the parties hereto agree that the principals, James J. Jeffries and John Johnson, shall receive the full one hundred per cent. of the picture income, and they shall pay to Gleason and Rickard 33 1-3 per cent. of the profits from such picture display, and the said Jeffries and Johnson shall form a corporation, to be known as the Jeffries-Johnson Moving Picture Corporation, to carry out the provisions of this agreement."

Reeve of Salmon Arm.

SALMON ARM, B. C., Jan. 15.—R. J. Scales was elected as reeve over W. J. Kew by 62 majority. Councillors elected: A. R. Ruth, R. Kirkpatrick, J. A. Ruth and Fye.

BLUEFIELDS, Jan. 15.—The expedition under Generals Estrada, Maltury and Zeladon, composed of 1,200 men, which was to have left Bluefields today for Greytown, is still detained here by heavy seas.

Farmers for West.

CALGARY, Jan. 15.—Commissioner Coombes, of the Salvation Army, who is now in Calgary, says: "We have in the United Kingdom a large body of Canadians selecting good people for the farms of western Canada. Those that they will select are either practical farmers are those who desire to go on farms. We can easily teach beginners Canadian farming methods. The British government could, if they would, colonize 10,000 worthy families in Alberta and Saskatchewan at a cost less than that of building a Dreadnought. Anyone who is associated with such a scheme will be a benefactor to the race and an able assistant in the upbuilding of the Empire."

AIDS STRIKERS

Miss Taft Attends Meeting Held in Interest of Shirtwaist Makers in New York

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Miss Helen Taft, daughter of the president, is tendering her aid to the shirt waist strikers here. Today she and some of her girl friends at Bryn Mawr college came to town and participated in a conference of prominent society women at the home of Mrs. Henry Labarre Jayne, at which the strike was discussed and plans were made to aid the girls.

What prominent part Miss Taft took in the conference could not be learned, but the fact that she attended the conference has given renewed hope to the strikers. The arbitration offer of the manufacturers is said to have been discussed.

The manufacturers want the girls to return to work pending arbitration, but the executive committee of the strikers is not in favor of this plan.

LUMBER OUTLOOK

Mountain Manufacturers Attending Convention at Cranbrook Feel Hopeful

CRANBROOK, Jan. 15.—The annual meeting of the mountain lumber manufacturers asociation has been in session here during the forenoon and afternoon, none of the press representatives being permitted audience during the executive proceedings. W. A. Anstie states that the morning session was devoted to routine work, reading reports, conferences on various points of policy, and the election of officers for the coming year.

All of last years officers were re-elected, viz: President, Otto Lachmund; vice-president, Otis Staples; and secretary-treasurer, W. A. Anstie.

The general feeling is stated to be highly optimistic amongst the manufacturers regarding the outlook for the year 1910, and the demand for lumber at present indicates the largest consumption in the history of the mountain industry. Prices are very firm, but have not advanced materially.

CAN DROP BOMBS WITH ACCURACY

Experiments In Military Line Tried at Los Angeles Meeting

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 15.—While devoid of startling incidents, the international aviation meet today developed important facts from a commercial standpoint. Both Louis Paulhan and Glenn H. Curtiss demonstrated the mud-running capacity of their machines, lifting in heavy ground and flying against a stiff ocean breeze. The flights were made before a small crowd, because of rain, and were confined to speed laps around the course. Paulhan tried to beat Curtiss' ten-lap record, but failed. Willard and Hamilton failed in similar attempts.

Miscarol, in the baby little Bleriot monoplane, came out for an exhibition flight, using the tail controller only. In landing he tried too short a circle and the machine tipped, striking the ground and breaking one wing. Miscarol was unhurt.

Paulhan, it was announced, on the last day of the meet will try for the Michelin cup for long-distance flying. Henry Farman, of England, holds this cup for a flight of 144 miles in 4 hours, 17 minutes and 33 seconds.

Paulhan was the first to rise today. With mud sticking to every part of his machine that had touched the ground, he ascended in the face of the wind. He made two circuits of the course and was followed by Curtiss and Hamilton in preliminary flights. Knabenshue, in his dirigible, rose to a height of 100 feet and dropped bombs within a twenty-foot square. This was in line with the army test of Thursday. It has virtually been determined that both aeroplanes and dirigibles can drop bombs accurately.

Hamilton, who has announced that he will try for the altitude record before the meet is over, today tried to break Curtiss' record for ten laps of the course. His time for the distance, seventeen miles for 30:30 3-5. Curtiss' record is 24:54 2-5.

Work of Conversion.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The non-Christian population of the world was converted at the rate of 377 souls a day during the past year, according to statistics of workers from virtually every mission field on the globe who addressed the convention of the laymen's missionary movement today. Nearly 1,500 laymen attended the second day's session in the Fifth avenue Presbyterian church. The convention took on almost the tone of a political gathering in enthusiasm. A number of well known business men advocated placing missionary and church work on a business basis, instead of resorting to undignified appeals to charity.

SPOKANE, Jan. 15.—Grand Forks, once rated as the toughest town in Idaho, was almost destroyed by fire today.

UNIONISTS WIN SEATS

Result of First Day's Polling Leaves Them With Net Gain of 15

THEIR CAPTURES LESS THAN EXPECTED

Lancashire Keeps Stand in Support of Free Trade and Budget

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The first engagement in the fight for tariff reform, a great navy and the supremacy of the lords as against free trade, reform of the House of the Lords and Home Rule, ended tonight with neither party in a commanding lead. The results of the polling today tend to confirm the forecast that the Liberals will retain control of the government, but with a greatly reduced majority. The Unionists have gained an encouraging number of seats, although less than the 29 which they expected to take away from the Liberals, of the 74 balloted for.

The popular vote goes strongly against the Liberals. The members of that party who held seats won them today by majorities ranging from 50 to 60 per cent. below their majorities in 1906, except in a few boroughs where special conditions figured in the campaign.

The popular vote polled in the twelve London seats show a stronger hold than in the provinces. The majority of the London boroughs were labor districts. Of these the Unionists carried five, three being captured from the Liberal column, but by small margins.

Manchester and Birmingham gave heavy Unionist gains. Birmingham has been strongly Conservative, largely the result of Joseph Chamberlain's crusade for protection, and today the Unionists carried the city solidly by increased majorities, nearly 8,000 larger than in 1906. In Manchester the Unionists have increased their votes for while the Liberals still have five of the six seats, the Liberal majorities were decreased nearly nine thousand.

Some of the Returns.

The most surprising change in London was Fulham borough, where the middle class population went enthusiastically for tariff reform, giving W. Hayes Fisher, the Unionist candidate, a majority of 2,000. In this borough in the last election the seat went to the Liberals by 600.

Devenport, where the big naval issue was predominant, wiped out the Liberal majority of 1,300 and returned two Unionists by 500, Sir J. Jackson and Sir K. Cook.

Sir Henry Norman, the Liberal journalist, recently appointed assistant postmaster general, was defeated in Wolverhampton South by a small majority. In order to retain his place in the cabinet, he will be nominated for another borough.

Sir Mortimer Durand, the former ambassador to the United States, and Waldorf Astor, who contested the two Plymouth seats as Unionists, were defeated, but cut down that city's Liberal majority from 2,367 in 1906 to 946.

Davidson Dalziel, a promoter, and at one time conspicuous in Wall street, running on the Unionist ticket, turned out J. H. Seaverns, a Liberal, from his seat for the Brixton division of Lambeth.

W. Joynson Hicks, the Unionist who defeated Winston Spencer Churchill in the Manchester bye-election of 1908 by 429 votes, loses his seat to Sir George Kemp, Liberal, by 788.

Right Hon. G. Wyndham, who will be governor general of Canada if the Unionists take on the government, carried his Dover seat by a slightly increased majority.

The Liberals took away a thousand votes from Sir Gilbert Parker in the Gravesend district, but he retains his seat as an Unionist.

The famous barrister, Rufus Isaacs, keeps Reading for the Liberals by a small majority, but T. Russell Rea, a prominent shipowner, loses Gloucester to the Unionist, H. Terrell.

Notable Liberal Victory

J. T. Lincoln, Liberal, defeated H. Pike Pease, one of the most prominent Unionists, in Darlington by 29 votes, while Premier Asquith's brother-in-law, F. Tennant, lost his seat for Salisbury to the Unionist, G. Locker Lampson, by 314 votes.

Captain G. V. Baring, Unionist, was re-elected in Winchester, polling 1,729 votes to 1,568 by the Liberal nominee, G. W. Ricketts.

A. H. Scott, Liberal, was re-elected for Ashton-under-Lynn, defeating H. Whiteley, Unionist, and the Socialist. J. R. Clynes, Laborite, was re-elected for Manchester Northeast, over Sir W. H. Vaudrey, Unionist, 5,157 to 3,679.

Manchester Southwest returns H. A. Colefax, Unionist, by 3,151; Needham, Liberal, 3,004, and J. McLachlan, Laborite, 1,218.

Salford South—H. B. Ellco, Liberal, re-elected, 3,952; C. M. Bartow, Unionist, 2,636.

Of the six districts in Manchester five remained loyal to free trade, Liberal and Labor candidates being returned by large majorities, although these were somewhat smaller than in 1906. The sixth district was lost to the free-traders through a triangular fight, the Unionist nominee being returned although he received a thousand less votes than the combined poll for the Liberal and Labor candidates.

Manchester East elected J. E. Sutton, Laborite, over R. Elvy Robb, Unionist.

Manchester South re-elected A. A. Haworth, Liberal, over Capt. C. W. Jackson, Unionist, 8,121 to 5,669.

Scarborough—W. Russell Rea, Liberal, re-elected, 3,001; Hon. G. V. A. Monckton-Arundel, Unionist, 2,719.

Salford West—C. W. Agnew, Liberal, re-elected, 6,210; Carlyon Bellaire, Unionist, 5,238; A. A. Purcell, Laborite 2,396.

Manchester North — Sir C. E. Schwann, Liberal, re-elected, 5,210; H. F. Howell, Unionist, 3,951.

In King's Lynn, T. Gibson Bowles, Liberal, 1,900; Hon. E. Cadogan, Unionist, 1,888.

Lancashire, division of Bury—G. Toulmin, Liberal, re-elected.

Mid-Durham—J. Wilson (Liberal-Labor) by acclamation.

Grimsby furnished a great surprise, for it shifted 200 votes and its seat from the Unionist to the Liberal column, T. Ewing defeating Sir G. Doughty, one of the foremost Unionist orators.

The streets in the center of London were almost impassable after the dinner hour from throngs swarming in from the suburbs to get the election returns. The newspaper offices on Fleet street were the popular magnets. Many screens were erected on street corners, on which the results were bulletined. Reports were read at theatres and music halls to big audiences.

By Acclamation

Unionists elected by acclamation were: Oxford University, Lord Hugh Cecil and Sir W. Anson. Cambridge University, S. H. Butcher and J. F. P. Rawlinson. Dublin University, Sir E. Carson and Sir J. H. Campbell. West Birmingham, Rt. Hon. Jos. Chamberlain. Penrith, J. W. Lowther, speaker of the House of Commons. Belfast East, G. W. L. Wolf.

Nationals elected by acclamation: Dublin St. Patrick's, W. Field; Dublin North, J. J. Clancy; Dublin Harbour, T. Harrington; Galway City, S. G. Wynn; Kilkenny, P. O'Brien.

Liberal elected by acclamation—North Division of Salford, W. P. Byles.

The Summary.

At the close of the general elections today, the standing of the various parties, including uncontested seats, was: Unionists, 43; Liberals, 37; Laborites, 6; Nationalists, 5.

Unionist gains, 18; Liberal gains, 3; Laborite gain, over Liberal, 1; no change, 69. Of the 12 seats contested in London the Liberals held seven and the Unionists five, three of the latter being gains—in North Lambeth, Brixton, and Fulham. In the provinces the unionists gained Southwest Manchester, Stalybridge, Salisbury, Rochester, Burnley, two seats in Devonport, Cambridge, Yarmouth, Gloucester, Wolverhampton West and South, Wednesbury, and two seats in Bath. The Liberals won Manchester Northwest, Darlington, and Grimsby.

Several of the members of the cabinet spoke before their constituents tonight. Premier Asquith, Foreign Secretary Sir Edward Grey, and Chancellor Lloyd-George devoted their speeches mainly to upholding the government's management of the navy. Winston Spencer Churchill, president of the board of trade, denounced "the party of privilege and class."

Richard Jebb, a vigorous tariff reform candidate, furnished one of the most interesting events of the day. He visited the headquarters of his rival, to denounce charges against him. A fight followed, and Mr. Jebb was thrown into the street.

Press Comment.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The only morning newspapers commenting on the election are the Observer, which was a pioneer in tariff reform and the big navy crusade, and the Sunday Times, which is a Conservative organ.

The Observer says: "In circumstances of exceptional difficulty the Unionists did well yesterday. They must strain every nerve to do still better tomorrow and throughout the next few days. Even if they do no more than maintain their initial rate of progress they would return to the house of commons a powerfully reinforced party. That was one of the main objects aimed at."

The Observer finds grounds for hope everywhere, except Lancashire, where the Socialists are running away with the workingmen, and thinks new life has been infused into the Unionist party.

The Times takes a gloomier view; "It is much too soon to abandon hope," it says, "but so far results show that the Unionist battle cries have not aroused any great enthusiasm with the bulk of the electors. Even the trump card of a strong navy and the appeal to the patriotism of the people lost their potency when coupled with proposals to tax the food of the people. The party leaders have failed to organize for victory."

The paper deplores the fact that the expected landslide has not happened, while it thinks that two waves of popular feeling are likely, having their centres at Manchester and Birmingham. It considers Lancashire's adherence to free trade a bad omen. The Conservative Sunday papers point out that the Unionists increased their popular vote yesterday by 13,616, as compared with a Radical increase of 367.

Three Children Burned.

CHEHALIS, Wash., Jan. 15.—Three little children of Mrs. Oscar Beckman, of Winlock, were burned to death today in a fire that destroyed their home. Their mother was absent at the time.

Convict Gets Wealth

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—J. Edward Boesch, who is serving a seven-year sentence in Sing Sing prison for a big jewelry swindle in 1907, may fall heir to more than a million dollars left by J. C. Lounsbery, of St. Paul, who died there last January. Lounsbery was thought to be very poor, but securities and bonds representing a large fortune were found among his effects, and also papers which prove him to be an uncle of the Sing Sing convict.

ANOTHER SEA DISASTER.

CRESCENT CITY, Cal., Jan. 16.—A lumber laden schooner, supposed to be the San Buenaventura, from Eureka, went down with all on board early today near Rouge River, sixty-five miles north of here.

All hands were seen in the rigging a short time before the vessel sank.

MILLION AND A QUARTER

Record Number of Sales Put Through Realty Market During Past Week

MAHON BLOCK SOLD TO ENGLISH SYNDICATE

Transfers of Inside Property to Outside Investors Very Numerous

The million dollar mark for the aggregate of property put through the market during a single week was probably passed by the record of the last six days. While it is difficult to estimate the exact amount of property which has changed hands, owing to the number of deals put through in private sale, the records recorded daily in the Colonist bring the total sales for the past week up to $1,225,000.

One of the most important sales of Government street property take place in many months has just been consummated in the sale of the Mahon block to an English syndicate, A. W. Bridgman negotiating it.

The property has a frontage of 46 feet on Government street and runs through to Langley street, where the frontage widens out to 55 feet. The consideration is stated to have been in the neighborhood of $140,000. The property, which is a choice business location, was formerly owned by the Scott estate and was purchased by Mahon, McFarlane & Mahon, of Vancouver, by whom the present handsome building was erected about three years ago. Mr. Bridgman completed the sale in Vancouver yesterday. Of the many sales which have taken place during the present activity in real estate this is regarded as one of the most important and an excellent investment for the purchasers.

As an illustration of the activity in realty, Mr. Bridgman has, since the middle of December, put through deals aggregating over $600,000 worth of property in and around Victoria.

During the past week sales by Grant & Lineham have aggregated the sum of $103,000. The sales yesterday included one lot on Douglas street; one lot on Johnson; two brick houses and lot on Douglas street; one house and lot on Bay street; another lot on Douglas street; five cottages on Douglass street, and three lots in the Work estate.

The interest of investors shows no signs of waning. The number of large deals now under negotiation are alone a sufficient indication of the increase in the present activity. Although yesterday was a half day in most of the realty offices a large number of inquiries were received during the morning hours, while such was the activity in a number of the offices that they kept their doors open until 8 p.m.

In the following sales recorded many are of a highly interesting character but in the majority of cases with these the buyers do not wish their names published, and in some instances the exact location of the property is not published at present.

Inside Property Active.

Allen Brothers have put through the market since December 25th last, property aggregating close upon $350,000.

The same firm was responsible for the sale of the B. C. Permanent site, the price being $70,000, as already reported. Other deals negotiated by Allen Brothers were: A piece of property on Yates street for $65,000; a property on Johnson street for $50,000; a house on Richmond road for $3,000; a piece on Humboldt street for $4,500; a piece on Chatham for $5,500; a piece on Hillside avenue comprising one-third of an acre for $1,000; six lots in the Rockland Park subdivision, and a piece on Douglas street for $2,500. An interesting feature in connection with the latter sale was that the property immediately afterwards turned over for $4,000, and later was resold for $6,000.

McPherson and Fullerton report the following sales in Hollywood Park: Lot 1, block 4, to W. Short; lots 1 and 2, block 6, to W. E. Shaffer; lot 23, block 1, to S. D. Wales; lots 25 and 26, block 4, to W. Elliott; lots 5 and 6, block 4, to E. Rant; lot 24, block 1, to K. T. Hughes; lot 2, block 3, to E. K. White; lot 10, block 4, to T. Barnes; lot 8, block 1, waterfront property, to Mr. Shotbolt; lots 9 and 10, block 1, waterfront, to T. Williams.

The same firm reports putting through a timber deal, comprising acreage on the Queen Charlotte Island for a sum of $60,000. The purchaser was a New York man.

P. D. Criddle has sold 65 lots adjoining Hollywood Park to T. S. McPherson for $30,000 cash. The deal was negotiated by McPherson and Fullerton.

A lot on Herald street has been purchased by a local buyer for $4,500.

T. P. McConnell reports sales during the past week amounting to $27,975.

Residential Property.

The sales put through by Pemberton and Son during the week totalled $22,000. This firm yesterday sold three residential lots in the James Bay district, two residential lots in Oak Bay and a house and lot in Oak Bay.

With a view to increasing their accommodation Angus Campbell and Co. have taken over the lease of J. Fullerton's shoe store premises on Government street, and are also going to take over the rear portion of the premises occupied by M. W. Waitt and Co. Large extensions to the present premises of Campbell and Co. are contemplated.

Douglas Street Property

Great activity is manifested in property in the neighborhood of the Masonic Temple on Douglas street. Rumors of deals and impending deals are numerous, but no confirmation is forthcoming. An offer has been made to the Masonic association for fifty feet lying immediately north of the order's temple building on Douglas street. Who are the would-be purchasers and what price was offered is not stated. An offer has also been made for the property on which is located St. John's church, but the amount of the offer is not stated. Other property along Douglas street from Pisguard street northward has also been the subject of negotiations but the deals have not got beyond the preliminary stages. The increased interest shown in property in that part of the city indicates the fact that investors look for a rise in values with the growth of the city and the expectation that it will be in the northerly section that incoming railway corporations will seek to establish their terminals.

As an illustration of the rapid increase in realty values in Victoria during the past few years it is stated that for the property owned by Messrs. Brown & Cooper, 909 Government street, which seven years ago was purchased for $7,000 and on which buildings of a value of about the same amount were erected, an offer of $45,000 has been made which sum the owners have refused to accept.

Real Estate Exchange

The question of the establishment of a real estate exchange is again being mooted among the local agents. Since the recent movement started several disputes have arisen between the agents and the owners of property regarding the payment of commissions. In this connection there are some lawsuits pending, and agents, in order to protect themselves, may possibly establish an exchange, such as exists in nearly all large cities. The establishment of such an exchange would mean that when a property is listed with one agent he notifies the exchange and it is then listed with all the agents. Whatever agent sells shares the commission with the agent with whom the property was originally listed. Should the latter succeed in selling the property he is entitled to all the commission. In the other case the rate of division is determined by the exchange. Such a system would effectually do away with all disputes and render lawsuits practically unknown between owners and agents.

During the last realty movement in the city the question of forming an exchange was a live topic on the market, and the most prominent agents in the town had practically formed one, when for some reason or other the idea collapsed. As the present movement gives every indication of long duration it is considered quite probable that such an exchange will be formed in the course of the next few months. All matters of disputed commissions will be referred to the exchange, whose decision in the matter will be regarded as final by the agents. The exchange would be controlled by a board of directors with one head man and two or three assistants to attend to the books. The agents would be kept thoroughly advised of all the property on the market in the city.

TRY FOR PEACE IN NICARAGUA

Negotiations Said to Have Been Resumed—Mystery About Battle

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Negotiations for peace are said to be on again between the Nicaraguan revolutionists and President Madriz. The tragic drowning of Formos Diaz, Estrada's peace envoy, who fell into the sea when he was about to land for a meeting with the commission of Madriz, halted the negotiations a few days ago.

According to correspondence between Madriz and the insurgent chief, the text of which has been sent to the navy department by Admiral Kimball, a new commission will probably be appointed to meet the Madriz representative at Greytown and discuss the terms of a permanent peace.

The Central American diplomats here believe nothing short of the complete surrender of the reins of government by Madriz will be accepted by the revolutionists. They point out that the complete silence which has followed the battle of Acoyapa three days ago must portray an insurgent victory. They say the telegraph line from Acoyapa to San Juan del Sur, the cable station, is absolutely controlled by Madriz, and no news of a rebel victory will be allowed to go to the outside world that way. It is believed that the three divisions of the Esteveda army which left Rama separately after the battle have made a junction at Acoyapa.

Notice to Mariners.

The white occulting light heretofore shown from Goose Spit beacon, Comox, will be changed without further notice to a red occulting light.

May Be Disqualified.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 15.—The Province prints a story that L. D. Taylor is disqualified for the mayoralty because on nomination day he was managing director of the World newspaper, which had a contract from the city. Connection with a contract from the city in such a manner is expressly prohibited by the city charter.

Enlarging Hotel Vancouver.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 15.—Canadian Pacific Architect Painter here today announces that work will be commenced in a month on the enlargement of the Hotel Vancouver, and will continue five years. The plans provide for a hotel of six hundred rooms, making it larger than the Royal Alexandra in Winnipeg, and the finest of the C. P. R. system.

OTTAWA, Jan. 15.—No Opposition caucus has yet been called to consider what attitude the party will take on the naval question, and the gossip is that none will be called. This will leave individual Conservatives free to speak and vote as they please. It is expected that while many Conservatives will criticise the proposals on the ground that they are inadequate, they will not vote against the bill.

BUDGET AND NAVY PLANS

Debate on Finances Drifts Off to Question of Empire Defence

MR. LAKE CALLS SCHEME PALTRY

Hon. Mr. Brodeur's Illness Likely to Delay Naval Measure

OTTAWA, Jan. 13.—Fragments of the naval debate of yesterday kept bubbling up today in the usually placid and quiet waters of the annual budget talk, which was resumed today. The result was that the recapitulation of all the glories of achievement of this administration from the government side and the denunciation of its extravagance by opposition speakers, were occasionally brightened by outspoken opinions regarding the naval policy as propounded by the premier. The views of the far west, and the nearer east were heard.

R. S. Lake, of Qu'Appelle, whose views are always listened to with respect on both sides, declared he was ashamed to call himself a Canadian when he saw what a paltry policy the government proposed, compared with what Australia and New Zealand were not only prepared to do but actually doing. He was bitterly disappointed at a policy which merely meant that Canada would continue to "sponge" on British taxpayers until her little ships, which would take years to build, were ready for commission.

On the other hand, L. A. Rivet, Liberal member for Hochelaga, came out strongly in favor of the government proposals on the ground that the fundamental principle at the back of them was self-protection. This was the first expression from the government's supporters from the province of Quebec. Mr. Rivet's speech was a well reasoned one and eloquently delivered and raised him in the estimation of the House as a speaker.

The other speeches in the tortuous budget debate followed along the usual lines. After speeches late tonight by Dr. Chisholm, Mr. Low and Mr. Sexsmith, Dr. Clark, of Red Deer, moved the adjournment of the talk, which goes on tomorrow and which has every likelihood of going over into next week, there being several speakers on either side. The second reading of the naval bill is not expected to take place until next week, as Mr. Brodeur's condition today was practically unchanged, and it is thought it will be deferred until his return to his seat. His illness is much regretted on both sides.

The budget debate was continued by Malcolm Schell, of South Oxford, who said that for the present prosperity the Canadian people could thank Mr. Fielding and the Liberal government.

Mr. Lake twitted Mr. Schell with taking up two hours of the time of the House in singing the praises of the Laurier government, which in Mr. Schell's opinion was the creator of the present prosperity, and then took a brief incursion into the field of naval debate. He regretted the amount of $8,000,000 in the estimates for naval purposes, and declared it was a bitter disappointment after the brave promises.

"What a miserable proposal this small appropriation is," said Mr. Lake, "towards the protection of our coast line and our constantly increasing commerce."

He compared the appropriation with what Australia and New Zealand were doing, and said that he felt ashamed to call himself a Canadian. Mr. Lake said he had some admiration for those who stood up in Parliament and said they did not recognize any duty towards Great Britain, but he had nothing but disapprobation for those who while admitting the duty and obligation of Canada to share in the burden of the empire defense would continue to "sponge" upon the taxpayers of England as long as England permitted them to do so. Mr. Lake was convinced that the great mass of Canadians desired to see Canada do something, do her duty and do it at once, and give to the Admiralty that complete unity which Reginald McKenna had stated plainly would be a fair start. He then took up the question of the Hudson's Bay railway, urging that it should be built at once and asking the premier to implement his promise made on the eve of the last general election that the time had come for the construction of the road. He also touched upon the right that the western provinces had to the administration of the Dominion lands.

Mr. Lake suggested that the government take up the question of harvest labor in the west, which he described as extremely important. Last autumn it was only the fine open weather which permitted the abundant harvest to be saved. Mr. Lake thought a royal commission should be appointed to deal with this problem.

Supports Government

L. A. Rivet, of Hochelaga, declared that he proposed to support the naval policy announced by the premier. He believed it was based upon a sound principle common to every one, the principle of self-defense. He also advocated the Hudson's Bay railway project, expressing confidence that the government would do what was best. The points on which Mr. Rivet believed true Canadian prosperity was founded were a wise fiscal policy, active immigration propaganda, transportation development and harmony and peace between the different races and classes.

Dr. Chisholm, of Huron, then roundly denounced what he called the extravagance of the government, which he said in countless ways had proved that it was unworthy of being the guardian of the public treasury.