

RUIN BY FLOOD AT UNION BAY

Immense Volume of Water Sweeps 45 Buildings to Destruction—Seven Chinamen are Reported Missing

BURSTING OF DAM CAUSES DISASTER

Residents Seek Refuge on Top of Shacks and are Carried Away by Swirling Tide Towards the Sea

The bursting of a dam at a small lake near Union bay yesterday afternoon let loose an immense flood of water, which swept down the valley destroying forty-five dwellings, with a property loss variously estimated at between \$20,000 and \$30,000. Seven persons, all of whom are believed to be Chinese, are missing, according to latest reports.

The accident occurred about 5.30 p. m. when, through the heavy rains, the dam used by the Canadian Collieries, Ltd., in generating power for their plant at Union bay, collapsed. A huge wall of water, gathering impetus with each succeeding minute, swept down the valley. The residents of the districts known as Chinatown had five minutes warning of the impending disaster. Many of them fled to the surrounding high land, while others sought refuge on the tops of their houses. When the flood reached the settlements its depth was estimated at fifteen feet. The dwellings, which were mostly of the shack variety, were broken up like matchwood and carried along on the crest of the wave, being hurled aside in ruins as the valley broadened and the tide of water emptied itself into the sea.

The Chinese and Japanese sections of the town are reported to be entirely destroyed. Other buildings which shared in the ruin were the Co-operative store and the government telegraph station. The former was the main business house of the district. The coal bunkers were also damaged, but not seriously. Telegraph and telephone wires were carried away and communication with the affected district interrupted.

Conflicting accounts of the occurrence reached Victoria last evening. Conflicting accounts of the occurrence reached Victoria last evening, one received direct from the telephone station at Union bay stating that but one Chinaman was missing. The lake from which power was generated for the collieries is a small unmaned body of water about a mile in length and half a mile in breadth. It is situated some four miles from the bay and two and a half miles from the settlement which was partially destroyed.

Large numbers of the residents had narrow escapes from drowning. Those who took refuge on the tops of their shacks were carried along by the swirling water, many of them escaping when the broadening expanse of water hurled their shattered tenements to dry land on either side of the flood as it made its way to Union bay.

Strike at Manchester
MANCHESTER, Eng., Feb. 9.—The dockworkers here went on strike today because the shipping companies continue to employ non-union laborers. A general strike of the transport workers is threatened.

U. S. Army Plans
WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—An attack on the proposed service corps in the army in the house today furnished the first indication of the fight that will be made next week on this feature of the Hay army reorganization plan, as a part of the military appropriation bill now being considered by the house.

Victoria Ladies Defeated
VANCOUVER, Feb. 10.—The Vancouver ladies' field hockey team defeated the Victoria ladies at Brockton point this afternoon by a score of 2 goals to 1. In the Mainland championship match between Vancouver and the Highlanders, the former won by a score of 1 goal to nil.

Miners Trapped
DANVILLE, Ill., Feb. 9.—Fifty miners were trapped tonight in the Fairmont coal company's shaft at Bennett Station. They have been there since early morning, and there is no prospect of release before tomorrow. All are believed safe. A hoisting wheel broke and the cages were stuck in the shaft. The only egress was by way of the air shaft, which was choked with ice.

Parties in Reichstag
BERLIN, Feb. 9.—The result of the election of the officers of the Reichstag shows that the old Conservative alliance with the Centrists is still in operation. It lacks only three votes in order to obtain a majority in a full house. The opponents of the alliance, members of the progressive parties, are unable to muster their full strength, as a number of National Liberals are proving unreliable when called upon to choose between a Socialist and an anti-Socialist.

PANAMA EXPOSITION

Three Sites at San Francisco are Selected for Extra Attractions—Big Structures Planned

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—Harbor View, adjoining the Presidio on the bay shore near the Golden Gate, Lincoln park and Golden Gate park, were announced today by the exposition directors as the sites of attraction for the Panama Pacific international exhibition to be held here in 1915. The temporary buildings housing the "Midway" concessions, and the exhibits of foreign countries and other states, will be erected at Harbor View, where the multitudes of visitors expected can be landed after a short ride by water from the Market street ferry.

Permanent improvements, including the art gallery, museum and aquarium, will be located in Golden Gate park. The gigantic memorial tower planned as a rival to the Eiffel tower in Paris and the Statue of Liberty in New York harbor, will be erected in Lincoln park, on the hilltops midway between Golden Gate park and Harbor View. A magnificent boulevard to be constructed in connection with one which is government property is to build there will connect the three points. One other permanent building, the mammoth auditorium, is to be built at the civic center, if bonds for the necessary land are approved at an election to be held in next year.

Harbor View grounds alone will approximately equal the area occupied by the Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893.

More definite announcement as to the plans for the buildings and grounds will be announced after the conference of the architectural commission, which will take place after the arrival on Feb. 19 of the eastern architects.

PLAN TO END BUILDING RACE

Another Interpretation Placed on Lord Haldane's Visit to Germany—Reported Remarks of Emperor William

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The Pall Mall Gazette says today that it learns from excellent authority that the real purpose of Secretary Haldane's visit to Berlin was to interest the German government in a plan to end the Dreadnought building race in which the two countries are engaged.

The belief in semi-official circles here today was that Germany would listen to such a proposal as her people are but in sympathy with a big army and navy plan. The announcement that Germany intended to push a bill through the Reichstag to spend many millions for new battleships is believed to have inspired Viscount Haldane's visit. The Times in an editorial thinks the speech of Mr. Churchill and the visit of Viscount Haldane are part of an arranged plan and says that a careful study of the speech of Mr. Churchill will curb the imaginative flights of those journalists at home and abroad who connect Viscount Haldane's mission with impracticable pacific proposals.

The press this morning is practically unanimous in praise of Winston Churchill's declarations yesterday at Glasgow. Even the newspapers which most vigorously opposed his Home Rule attitude at Belfast support the First Lord of the Admiralty in his declaration that England must and will retain her naval supremacy.

Kaiser's Idea
BERLIN, Feb. 9.—An interesting story of an incident which may have led to Viscount Haldane's mission to this city is told by the Berliner Tageblatt. According to the paper, efforts have been made for some time past from the English side to bring about an improvement in Anglo-German relations. Though they had no immediate tangible result, they evoked the following utterance from the Emperor:

"The English would look at things quite differently if their ministers would give themselves the trouble once in a while to visit us in person. A man I regard as most suitable for the purpose is my friend Viscount Haldane."

This remark, the paper adds, was reported to London, and resulted in Lord Haldane's mission.

Calling For Mr. Roosevelt
CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Eight governors and delegates from 28 states met today, and in an informal conference organized a permanent committee to push the candidacy of Theodore Roosevelt for president. The governors, after an executive conference by themselves, addressed a letter to Colonel Roosevelt, asking that he let it become known that a demand from the people that he accept the nomination would not be unheeded.

Dynamite Conspiracy
INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 10.—J. T. Butler of Buffalo, N. Y., vice-president of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, conferred today with Frank M. Ryan, the president, concerning reports which Mr. Ryan said he had heard about the government's investigation of the dynamite conspiracy. "We are ready for any action that may develop," said Mr. Butler. "I probably will be at home in Ohio next Tuesday."

LOSS OF SEVEN LIVES IS FEARED

Three White Men and Four Indians Thought to have been Drowned off West Coast of Graham Island

WERE ENGAGED IN OIL EXPEDITION

Failure to Return to Massett Within Week of Time Expected Taken as Indicating Death in Storm

PRINCE RUPERT, B. C., Feb. 10.—Word was received here which indicates that seven men may have been lost on the west coast of Graham Island. The tragedy follows the oil rush in the neighborhood of Otard Bay, about eight or nine days ago.

Mr. Slater, an oil expert, representing the B. C. Oil Fields Co., of Vancouver, with Messrs. McLaren and Stark, left Massett with supplies for the drilling outfit near Otard Bay. The supplies were put on a schooner, and in tow of a strong gasoline launch owned by Henry Ederahaw, a well-known Indian storekeeper at Massett, and three other Indians. Seven men started for Otard Bay. The two crafts were seen passing Traha Point, eight days ago during a heavy gale. The schooner was under her own sails.

Arrivals from the oil fields report that nothing has been seen of them since. They should have been back at Massett seven days ago. It is feared that all may be lost. The only chance for their safety is that under the high wind the vessels kept going south until the weather moderated enough to allow them to put into some bay. Efforts were made to send searching parties from here, but no vessels are available. Engineer Covert and a party supposed to represent the Mackenzie & Mann interests in examination of oil properties, returned from Massett today after hearing the news of the other party, and are awaiting developments.

For Tariff Commission
WINNIPEG, Feb. 10.—Sanford Evans, formerly mayor of Winnipeg, is said to be almost a certainty for the new Dominion tariff board. He is a son-in-law of Edward Gurney of Toronto.

Aviator Falls into Sea

ANTIBES, France, Feb. 10.—The American aviator Hugh Robinson, while making a flight today in an American hydroplane in a series of trials before French officials, fell into the sea. He was descending and his machine was caught between the heavy wind and the swell of the sea and capsized. Robinson was unhurt and swam ashore.

TORONTO FIRE CAUSES PANIC

Blaze Breaking Out in Big Department Store Brings Great Crowds to Block the Streets

PRINCIPAL DAMAGE DONE BY WATER

TORONTO, Feb. 10.—Fire caused by a cigar stub in the basement of Eaton's departmental store this afternoon threatened a panic for a short time. Smoke was first noticed on the street pouring from the top of the ventilating shaft on the roof, and great crowds gathered outside on the street. The employees of the store, as soon as smoke was observed, unreeled the hose from the racks, and in five minutes had several streams of water playing on the blaze. Upon the roof two lines of hose were manned by the employees and water was poured down the ventilating shaft. This caused the chief damage, which altogether would have been only a few thousands.

The fire happened at the busiest time, the store being filled with people. Immediately there was an alarm, a squad of detectives was sent over from the police headquarters, and these, aided by floor walkers and store managers, aided in keeping the big crowd in order.

Life Sentence Affirmed
OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 10.—The state superior court affirmed today the conviction and sentence to life imprisonment of Mrs. Della Totian of Cashmere. The woman was found guilty of shooting to death James Sutton, who tried to drive across her mother's property over a road that had been blocked. This is one of the few cases in recent years where the supreme court has been called upon to uphold the conviction of a woman on a murder charge.

PRAIRIE WHEAT

No Relief Through Reduction of Freight Rates to American Points Expected Before March 7th

WINNIPEG, Feb. 10.—According to information received here it would be March 7 before Canadian grain allowed into the United States home market for domestic consumption at reduced freight rates equaling those to Fort William and Port Arthur. The rates were recently reduced on grain in bond, and much is now going out to Duluth. On March 7 these rates will be extended by the Canadian Pacific, Canadian Northern and Great Northern railways to grain for home American consumption, permission having been obtained from the United States commerce commission. This means that next month and April will see an unprecedented movement of tough and low grade western wheat to Minneapolis. The necessity for finding an immediate market for much of the crop is generally conceded.

DISTRESS IN PORTUGAL

Southern Districts Seriously Affected by Continued Floods—Damage at Seaports

LISBON, Feb. 10.—The floods continue in every part of Portugal, but the southern districts are more seriously affected and reports received today show that the distress among the population is acute.

At the city of Oporto a large number of barges on the river Duoro have been swept away and several small cooling vessels have been driven out to sea and reinforcements are arriving daily at republican centres. Apparently there is no lack of funds. President Sun Yat Sen is in absolute control, and hopes for a peaceful coalition of the north and south, but he fears Yuan Shi Kai will exhaust the patience of the southern provinces by quibbling over details, and force a conflict. Dr. Sun repeatedly has said that the northern provinces are in favor of the republic, and, as a matter of fact, the capital of Shantung province declared for the revolution on Friday.

The revolutionary congress is still busy with the details of the provisional constitution. Close observers say Yuan Shi Kai, Sun Yat Sen and other leaders virtually are agreed on the terms of a settlement, but are waiting for the completion of the plan before issuing an edict. Sun Yat Sen says he does not seek a portfolio.

TEXTILE STRIKE NOT NEAR END

Central Labor Union's Efforts at Lawrence Out of Harmony with J. W. W.—Help for the Children

LAWRENCE, Feb. 10.—William D. Hayward and other officials of the Industrial Union of the World said today they would be no settlement of the textile workers' strike here unless Joseph Eiter, the former strike leader, is freed of the charge of murder on which he is now in jail. On the other hand, directors of the central labor union, backed by the American Federation of Labor, went ahead with plans for presenting to the mill owners next Monday the demands of various classes of skilled labor.

Following out the resolution of some time ago, the directors will demand that the mill owners take back their help, allowing them 55 hours pay for 54 hours' work, and then take up the demands of the different departments during the 30 days following.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—An innovation in labor war tactics was tried tonight by the directors here of 118 children whose parents are engaged in the textile strike at Lawrence, Mass. Their arrival had been heralded as due, early in the afternoon, but owing to the failure to make connections at Boston the children did not arrive until five hours later, and during the time a crowd of several hundred Socialists stood shivering in the Grand Central station, waiting their coming. Red banners and a large number of Socialist emblems were borne by the crowd, and when at last the train arrived a band blared forth "The Marseillaise" and cheers were given.

At the Labor Temple, to which they were taken, the children were arranged around long tables and fed. By the time the meal was over, the children were feeling happy enough to cheer and sing "The Marseillaise."

A large crowd outside the doors took up the words of the revolutionary hymn, and it was sung and re-sung.

Among those who offered to take care of the children were Mrs. O. E. E. Belmont and the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, pastor of the church of the Ascension, Mrs. Belmont and the minister were denied, however, being told there were more than 700 applications and only 118 children.

When the distribution of the children began, difficulties were encountered. One little child having girl burst into tears and cried loudly for her brother. The scene convinced the committee that it would not do to separate families and many persons agreed to take five and even six children temporarily until a further distribution would be made.

Against Parcels Post Extension

OTTAWA, Feb. 10.—The retail merchant's association announced that it will oppose any extension of the parcels post system on the ground that it will enable catalogue houses to crush the small shopkeepers.

Governor Wilson's Campaign
CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Governor Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey will open his campaign in Illinois for the Democratic presidential nomination on Monday, Lincoln's birthday, when he will be the guest of the Iroquois club at a luncheon and deliver the principal address.

WILL ADVANCE ON THE CAPITAL

Impatience is Increasing Among Chinese Republicans Because of Delay in Dealing With Settlement

CANTON PROTESTS AGAINST TERMS

Southern Forces Reported to Exceed 100,000 Men—Revolutionary Fleets Appears Off Shan Hai Kwan

NANKING, Feb. 10.—While Yuan Shi Kai, the imperial premier at Peking, is endeavoring to persuade the republicans to concede the Manchuria demands, the republicans are preparing to advance on Peking. Impatience is increasing, and a protest has reached here from Canton against the too liberal terms offered the throne, and embodying a demand that the Manchus be stripped of all power.

The southern forces now exceed 100,000 men and reinforcements are arriving daily at republican centres. Apparently there is no lack of funds. President Sun Yat Sen is in absolute control, and hopes for a peaceful coalition of the north and south, but he fears Yuan Shi Kai will exhaust the patience of the southern provinces by quibbling over details, and force a conflict. Dr. Sun repeatedly has said that the northern provinces are in favor of the republic, and, as a matter of fact, the capital of Shantung province declared for the revolution on Friday.

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Revolutionary Fleet
LONDON, Feb. 10.—A fleet of revolutionary warships was sighted today off the port of Shan Hai Kwan, on the railroad line from Peking, according to a news agency dispatch received here from Tien Tsin.

Urgent orders have been issued by the commanders of the imperial troops to prepare all the available transports in order to resist the landing of rebel forces. At the Russian concession in Shanghai, extraordinary precautions have been taken. The approaches to the railroad station have been placed under the protection of strong patrols.

It is reported that Premier Yuan Shi Kai is about to leave Peking for Tien Tsin.

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MOROCCO TREATY IS RATIFIED

Franco-German Accord Finally Gets Approval of French Senate—Sharp Attack by M. Clemenceau

PREMIER'S PLEA FOR RATIFICATION

PARIS, Feb. 10.—The Senate today ratified the Franco-German accord on the subject of Morocco and the Congo, which was signed on November 5 last, by a vote of 222 to 48.

The ratification of the accord, with the concurrence of the chamber of deputies, was signalized by a dramatic speech by ex-Premier Clemenceau in which he characterized the treaty as a "diplomatic monster." He condemned the concessions made to Germany, saying the negotiators should not have taken place under the threat of the "Panther's guns." He doubted if the accord would be an instrument of peace, as he saw no indications of goodwill and moderation on the part of Germany, which five times since 1870 had menaced France with war without provocation.

Premier Poincaré said that while the treaty was not perfect, it was necessary to ratify it as a matter of policy and in the interest of the Triple Entente.

The Franco-German accord is an agreement between the two countries by which France cedes to Germany a strip of territory in French Congo, while Germany cedes to France some territory on the frontiers of Togol and Dahomey. The right of France to establish a protectorate in Morocco is safeguarded, the economic and commercial liberty of all nations in that country.

ITS GOOD PROGRESS

Mr. Carleton Speaks to Spokane Assembly on Brotherhood of St. Andrew—Growth in Victoria

SPOKANE, Wash., Feb. 10.—Hubert Carleton, of Boston, secretary of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, and executive head of the national organization, was entertained at a dinner by the Spokane assembly, H. E. Hamilton, president, on the evening of February 7, on his arrival in Spokane from the Hawaiian islands. One hundred members of the order attended the dinner. Mr. Carleton in his address told of the growth of the work along the Pacific coast since his visit to this territory seven years ago, saying also that the church and the Brotherhood of St. Andrew had reasons to be proud of their achievements, as they have shown marked growth in every locality, but more especially in Los Angeles and Victoria, B. C. He said the people in Victoria are making elaborate preparations to entertain the Pacific International convention of the brotherhood next fall.

Mr. Carleton also said that the work is being carried forward among all classes in the Hawaiian islands and in China, that the growth of the junior brotherhood is adding much interest in the work.

Mr. Carleton was the principal speaker at the meeting of the men and forward movement in the cathedral on the evening of February 8.

Death of Eyma White

DELAWARE, Ohio, Feb. 10.—Professor T. C. O'Kane, aged 82, author of many hymns, died here today of apoplexy. Among his best known hymns are "The Home Over There," "Waiting at the Door," and "On Jordan's Stormy Banks."

EAST SUFFERING FROM COLD WAVE

Toronto Reports Lowest Temperature for Twenty-five Years—One Death from the Frost in Chicago

TORONTO, Feb. 10.—A severe cold wave which has been spreading itself over the west reached Toronto today, the official record at the observatory being 19 below zero, the coldest record in more than 25 years. The coldest place in Ontario was White River, where it registered 54 below zero. The next in order were as follows: South Meaford, 34 below; Cochrane, 34 below; Parry Sound, 32 below; Ottawa, 30 below; Guelph, 28 below; Kingston, 24 below; and Hamilton, 18 below. All places are away behind time, while the street car service is badly disorganized.

Frozen to Death

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Gustav A. Meiner, a printer, was found frozen to death here today on a sidewalk. The temperature has hung around the zero mark during the last 24 hours. Records completed today show that the January just passed was the coldest Chicago has experienced in 35 years.

Sudden Drop

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The cold wave from the west arrived in New York today on the wings of a 20-mile wind and within 12 hours had sent the mercury down to two degrees below zero. This was a drop of 30 degrees within 12 hours. The mercury was almost stationary for four hours and the local weather bureau announced it would remain there all day.

Cold in Montreal

MONTREAL, Feb. 10.—The city is suffering from a sudden drop in temperature, the thermometer registering 15 below with a strong wind blowing.

Escape All Penalties

SEATTLE, Feb. 10.—Lack of jurisdiction will prevent the local United States steamboat inspectors from taking any action against the pilots or officers of the steamships Virginian and Strathalbyn, which were in collision off Robinson point several weeks ago. It was announced today that at the time of the collision the officers of the vessels had turned their ships over to the command of the pilots, who are amenable only to the state law, which provides no penalties for a case of this kind. One seaman aboard the Strathalbyn lost his life in the collision.

ARNST vs. BARRY

World's Sculling Champion Will Defend Title in September on Thames River

MELBOURNE, Australia, Feb. 9.—Dick Arnst of New Zealand, holder of the single scull championship of the world, announced today that he had accepted the offer of Edward Barry, champion of England, to row a match race over the Thames course next September.

The professionals will row for a purse of \$2,500. Arnst will be allowed \$2,500 for expenses by the English officials who are promoting the match. In their last race Arnst won.

The world's champion is going light training now, but will leave Australia early in March for England, where he will finish his training. He will be accompanied by two trainers.

NAVY PREPARED FOR SUDDEN CALL

Mr. Churchill's Address to Glasgow Gathering Sets Forth Good Condition of First Line of Defence

BRITAIN MEANS NO AGGRESSION

Naval Supremacy Vitally Necessary to Existence of Empire—Must Keep Pace with Others' Progress

GLASGOW, Feb. 10.—The speech delivered here yesterday by Right Hon. Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, at the luncheon of the Clyde Navigation Trust was received with much enthusiasm. After referring to the naval resources of the Clyde, Mr. Churchill said he was able to give a very good account of the navy. Ship for ship, it was superior to that of any other power. The latest 12.5 guns were some of the finest weapons which Great Britain possessed. He believed that the navy was in a high state of preparedness for a sudden call. (Cheers.)

The rumors of unpreparedness last year were absolutely baseless, and he hoped that the creating of the war staff, which was already working, would render such rumors impossible. Moreover, a class of officers was being consistently trained to deal with the higher problems of strategy and organization.

Continuing, Mr. Churchill affirmed that Great Britain never had any thought of aggression, nor attributed such thoughts to other great powers. These wars, however, differences between British naval power and that of a great friendly empire which he trusted would long remain friendly—the empire of Germany. (Great applause.)

For Great Britain the navy was necessary, while from some points of view German naval power was the result of a luxury, what was existence to us was expansion to them. We could not, if we wished, menace the peace of a single continental hamlet, but, on the other hand, the whole fortunes of our race and empire, the whole treasure accumulated by centuries of sacrifice and achievement, would perish, would be utterly swept away, if our naval supremacy were in danger.

He believed that a considerable body of public opinion favored the flotation of a great naval loan. This could be presently floated with perfect ease and on the best of terms, but what use would it be to the navy? Great Britain had built enough ships to secure effective command of the sea, and it was sheer waste to build more than were necessary for that purpose in any year.

What was wanted was steady building on a regular plan; no sensational or violent departure from existing methods was required. Navies could not be created or disbanded in a year. Their regular development could be best secured by large annual supplies of money, not by means of great loans. (Cheers.)

Mr. Churchill thought, however, that instead of an annual appropriation the naval expenditure should be presented in the house of commons so as to command a survey of a period of several years. There was no need of any anxiety as to our shipbuilding capacity, it was sufficient to say that it was unequalled in the world.

There was no chance of our being overtaken in naval construction while money for shipbuilding was left, and no occasion for alarm, either in regard to the personnel of the navy. There were 135,000 trained long-service men, also the naval reserve, of which more use would be made in the future. Whatever might happen abroad, there would be no whining here, no signals of distress. No cries for help would go up. We would face the future like our ancestors, without fear or arrogance, but with solid and inflexible determination.

Great Britain, said Mr. Churchill in continuation, would be the first power to welcome a retardation or slackening of naval rivalry. She would meet any such slackening not with words, but with deeds. But if there were to be increases on the continent, she would have no difficulty in meeting them. Naval competition was becoming more acute, but Great Britain would not only increase the number of her ships, but the ratio of her naval strength to that of the other great naval powers. Germany was a great power, respected and honored all over the world before she had a single ship. These facts ought to be clearly stated, because the suggestion that the naval risks of Great Britain and Germany were on an equality was utterly untrue. The government had resolved to maintain the naval supremacy which the country enjoyed. They, none of them, would tolerate his presence on the Admiralty for a single hour unless satisfied that all steps were being taken to secure the safety of the country.

Barista Koolay

MONTREAL, Feb. 10.—Wanderers to Ottawa, 13; Quebec 5, Canadiens 5.