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50 Ladies' Coats
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cludes all our Ladies' in chiffon finished broad- serges and tweeds, in tting styles, some trim- ith braid and others with ll range of colors. Reg- alues up to $27.50. Mon- $11.75

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cludes all our better Coats, in ottoman cords, coating, coating serges eeds, in a good assort- f shades. Regular up to Monday $16.50

others of Boys

Suits and Reefers Fall
Time for the Boy Who
Out Two a Season

f these worthy clothes our own carefully chos- On the others the loss makers, who had either garments or an over- loth, which they were make up.

There are 150 Norfolk ouble breasted jacket all-wool cheviots, for 8 to 16 years.

—About the same num- eefers of fancy and plain eviot, for boys of 3 to s. Several degrees of ly among these, costing ly all the way from

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Dressing Parlors:
Floor Annex.
e Russell, Speci-
n Transforma-
Manicuring, Etc.

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

VOL. L. NO. 322. VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1910. FIFTIETH YEAR

QUARTER OF A BILLION

Flood Damage in Paris Reaches Unprecedented Figure—The Sculpture Gallery of Louvre Threatened

LIGHTING FACILITIES FAIL FRENCH CAPITAL

Superstitious Blame Celestial Visitant for All the Trouble—Spain and Italy Also Suffer

PARIS, Jan. 27.—At one o'clock this morning the water was rising rapidly and reached to within a few inches of the parapet of the Quay at the Louvre. The flood threatened momentarily to inundate the sculpture gallery where are kept the Venus de Milo and other priceless art treasures.

The danger to the Louvre is increased by the presence at this point of a big sewer which it is feared will burst. A gang of masons was hurriedly assembled and is working under high pressure in the glare of gas lamps building a concrete wall to keep out the water. The subway station at Beroy collapsed early this morning, nearly carrying to ruin a nearby police station in which a number of flood sufferers had sought refuge. Forty houses in the vicinity had to be evacuated, storekeepers therein abandoning everything. As the gas mains burst when the station collapsed, darkness added to the terror of the people.

A Ray of Hope

Late despatches from the provinces bring a ray of hope. These indicate that the situation there has improved and that the floods have at length reached their crest. The affluents of the Seine are even beginning to show a tendency to drop. The Rhone and Saone rivers, however, are still rising. Reports of villages submerged and people absolutely without food are reaching Paris constantly.

Saint Laurent is flooded at Confians Sur Marne, a score of houses have fallen in and many people are homeless. At Sevres the enormous government porcelain factory is completely surrounded by the floods.

Lack of Illuminants

With the failure of the gas and electric lighting plant, Paris is confronted with an oil famine. Scores of oil barges from Rouen are tied up in the Seine and the great depots of distribution in the outskirts of Paris are flooded. The oil refineries at Rouen are endangered. The situation in the provinces is no better than in the city as they are supplied with oil from Paris. Reports received here from Rouen say that the fields and quays for many miles are under water. Half the town of Plaisance, in the department of Gers, is submerged and hundreds of refugees are making their way to Paris.

Snowstorm Abates.

The snowstorm has ceased and the weather is moderating, but the Seine is still rising and Paris is holding its breath in terror. Half the city is in darkness. In the gloom galloping orderlies are bringing instructions which can no longer be sent by telephone. Already the damage is officially estimated at $250,000,000 and every hour adds millions more. The catastrophe promises to exceed the limits of a national disaster and become international. The death roll also is growing at a frightful rate and when the epidemic which now appears inevitable it will run into thousands. Already scarlet fever has appeared among the refugees at Ivry.

Blame the Comet.

Among the superstitious there is talk of the destruction of Paris as a result of the appearance of Halley's comet, but it is not unusual the world over to associate a visitation of this kind with the movements of heavenly bodies.

The extent of the floods in Paris may be judged by the fact that about half the length of the quays within the city are under water which is pouring into the streets and thousands of laborers and soldiers are working like mad to build cement walls to back up the current. The foreign office and the Hotel Palais D'Orsay have been abandoned as the cellars are full of water.

The continental hotel and many residences in the aristocratic quarters are rapidly being evacuated. There are ten feet of water in the subway station in front of the Gare St. Lazare and the sinking of the square threatens to carry down the adjacent buildings.

At a conference between the officials of the Chamber of Commerce and M. Cochery, deputy minister of finance, it was decided to ask Parliament to authorize an extension of time for commercial paper because of the general disorganization of business.

At five o'clock this afternoon the rushing Seine touched the keystone of the arch of the Pont d Alma. The backwater overflowed the Cours la Reine to a depth of nearly five feet, flooding the basement of the magnificent residences there. In the fashionable avenue Pierre Charron a great rent extending one hundred feet engulfed a cab and several carts.

Storms in Italy.

ROME, Jan. 26.—The weather has been stormy throughout Italy for several days causing considerable damage. The storm here today was especially violent. The Tiber rose 40 feet flooding the country, while many trees and walls were blown down, a number of persons being injured. Along the Mediterranean coast the damage is even more serious. Several boats were driven ashore while the steamer Admiral, having on board the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, has been delayed two days at Naples by the hurricane. In the South there have been serious floods and numerous earthquake shocks have occurred.

Spain Feels Gale.

SAN SEBASTIAN, SPAIN, Jan. 26. A fierce gale is raging in this section. All the mountain streams are greatly swollen and many houses have been inundated.

BILBAO, Jan. 26.—A fishing boat has been wrecked off the coast. Eleven men were drowned.

Russian Spy in Vienna.

VIENNA, Jan. 26.—In connection with the recent charges that the arsenal here has been under espionage, Die Zeit announces today that the military authorities have obtained conclusive evidence implicating Colonel Martchenko, the Russian military attache here, who left for St. Petersburg on Sunday last. The paper asserts that Austria commanded his recall.

Roosevelt-Pulitzer Libel Case.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—The indictment against the Press Publishing Co., publishers of the New York World, charging Joseph Pulitzer and others with criminal libel against Theodore Roosevelt, President Taft and others, was quashed in the United States district court. Judge Hough ruled that the statute upon which the indictment rested was not sufficient authority or, in other words, that the court has no jurisdiction. A similar suit brought in Indianapolis last October against the proprietor and editor of the Indianapolis News had previously been thrown out of court.

PROBLEM OF CHURCH LIES IN CANADA

Archbishop of York States That National Church Is Remiss in Its Efforts at Evangelization

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Speaking today at Sheffield on behalf of the Colonial and Continental Church Society, the Archbishop of York referred to the position of the Church of England and Canada as a problem which more than any other would test the faith and loyalty of the Church during the next century. It was a problem of winning Canada for God which, within the next fifty or sixty years would be the centre of the British empire. If there was one then it would not be London but the nation of Canada and the question was:

Is this great nation to have religion, and if so what is that religion going to be? Other religious bodies were making serious and determined efforts to answer this question. There was the Church of Rome, whose energy ought to command their admiration. That church all over Canada was buying sites and building churches. After Rome, the Methodists were also working with wonderful zeal, force and faith, also the Presbyterian church, but where did the national church come. It was a bad fourth, not only in numbers, but is showing very few signs of force, enthusiasm and vigor.

Child Labor Test Case.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 26.—The Norfolk Knitting mills was fined $25 and costs today on the charge of employing children under 13 years of age. The defense sought unsuccessfully to establish the unconstitutionality of the Virginia statute under which the prosecution was brought as a test case.

Late King's Favorite Successful.

PARIS, Jan. 26.—The court of appeal today ordered the removal of the seals that had been placed upon the Chateau Balin Court, the residence given Baroness Vaughan by the late King Leopold of Belgium, and dismissed the petition of the Princess Louise, who sought an inventory of the property which her father gave to the baroness. Louise was condemned to pay the costs of the action.

Burned Her Own Farm.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, Jan. 26.—The fourteen-year-old daughter of Orange Bartlett a farmer, residing eight miles out of town, was arrested last week charged with arson in connection with the destruction of their home by fire on January 19th. Three or four previous attempts had been made to destroy the building, and it was while the father was in town reporting one of the previous attempts to the police that his home was burned. The police and all concerned are at a loss to explain why the fires were started, but suspicion against the girl is very strong. She will come before the magistrate here this week.

Blakemore-Smith Wedding.

TORONTO, Jan. 26.—A social event of importance took place in St. James Presbyterian church, Toronto, yesterday when Rev. Dr. Robertson united in marriage Miss Marion B. Smith and William Blakemore, of Victoria, B. C. The bride is a daughter of the late J. B. Smith, one of the leading lumbermen of this part of Canada, and founder of the J. B. Smith Company, Limited. She is a niece of Senator Jaffray. The groom is a well-known mining engineer and newspaper man, being editor of the Week, Victoria's only weekly paper. He was with the Crows Nest Pass Co. and also the first mining engineer of the Dominion Coal Co. The couple left for New York following the ceremony.

OTTAWA, Jan. 26.—Mr. Mackenzie King sustained a rebuff at the hands of the premier when he moved that the second report of the select committee which is considering Mr. Verville's eight-hour bill be concurred in. The report stated that the committee desired to appoint a specialist to investigate the legislation of a similar character in other countries and the concurrence of the House was desired.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said this was certainly a new departure, and he suggested to Mr. King not to press his motion today, so Mr. King withdrew his motion.

Eary Grey in Quebec.

QUEBEC, Jan. 26.—Earl Grey arrived here this morning and addressed the Woman's Club this afternoon.

Italian Smugglers Killed

BERNE, Switzerland, Jan. 25.—Seven Italian smugglers engaged in carrying contraband goods through the wild Alpine pass above Chiavenna, Italy, were overwhelmed by an avalanche today. All but one were swept over a precipice and killed.

EAST INDIA TROUBLES

Plans of Conspirators Included Erection of Complete Form of Government.

LAHORE, British India, Jan. 26.—It developed at the trial today of an alleged conspirator that the plans of conspiracy against the British Indian government included the establishment of an independent kingdom with a king, an imperial council of five, a house of princes and a house of commons, the latter having a membership of thirty. The government seat was to be at Delhi.

GOVERNMENT BOUGHT THE FRANCIS CUTTING

Low Bids Offered Admiralty Court's Marshal Results in Department of Justice Buying in Poacher.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 26.—"Why the schooner is worth that for kindling wood. I am instructed by the Department of Justice to sell this vessel and I am going to sell it today. But I would like to hear a bid worth while," said Mr. H. Siddall, of Victoria, marshal of the Admiralty court, as he stood before a dozen sailors and shipping men gathered in the courthouse corridor today.

He had received a bid of $1,100 for the Francis Cutting, the American fishing schooner, which under the command of Capt. Johnson, of Seattle, sailed out of the Sound City for the last time on May 2, 1908, and within a few hours was confiscated by Capt. Newcombe and the Kestrel for fishing within the three mile limit. Since then she has been a prisoner. At a previous auction sale she was sold for $4,500, but the buyers failed to carry out the purchase and lost their deposit of 10 per cent.

Today the bidding was slow and far from sure until Cecil Killiam, representing Allan Bristol Aylesworth, Minister of Justice, closed the judicial opera bouffe with a bid of $1,530.

"The department of justice has bought in this vessel at this auction and is now its owner. The firm of Macdonell, Killiam & Farris representing the department is now open for bids at private sale."

The vessel is said to be worth $15,000.

Ottawa Beats Canadians.

MONTREAL, Jan. 26.—Ottawa defeated the Canadians here tonight at the Jubilee Rink in one of the fastest games of hockey played here this season. Game was clean and Lesueur in goal for Ottawa played the star game of the season. The score at half time was: Ottawa, 5; Canadians, 3. Final, Ottawa, 8; Canadians 4.

PROVINCIAL LICENSES

Present Total Liquor Licenses Show No Increase Over Those of Year Ago.

On December 31 there were in operation throughout the province a total of 885 liquor licenses of various descriptions under the jurisdiction of the superintendent of provincial police. From returns recently compiled the licenses are shown to be divided into 293 retail, seven wholesale, twenty-nine steamer, nineteen dining car and thirty-seven club licenses. All the above licenses had been renewed at the end of the year the total number showing practically no increase over the number in force at the end of 1908.

The returns show that from July 1907, when the control of licenses was placed under the provincial police department, until the end of last year, there had been nine licenses cancelled, nineteen renemals which were refused on various reasons and fifteen for which applications for renewal were not made. In the same period new applications to the number of 110 were received, 63 of which were refused and the great majority of the balance deferred while some of these applications were later withdrawn.

In the past two years twenty-seven applications for liquor licenses at Prince Rupert were received and all refused.

Strikers and Police Crash.

SYDNEY, N. S., Jan. 24.—There were clashes between strikers and police at different collieries this morning. At Caledonia a striker, Alexander McDonald, was shot in the shoulder by a company policeman, and the strikers mobbed the police, and several were injured. The troops doing duty here were under orders to return to Halifax today, but the order has been countermanded.

Disgraced Lawyer Suicides.

TORONTO, Jan. 24.—Dugald Campbell, a Toronto lawyer, who was out on a charge of forgery, committed suicide this morning by drinking carbolic acid at his home, 187 McCaul street. Campbell was arrested Saturday evening on the charge that he had realized some $25,500 by misrepresentation with regard to property on St. George street. He read the announcement of the charges in the morning newspaper and then killed himself. The property belonged to a Winnipeg woman. It is said that he raised the mortgage, had it foreclosed and took the proceeds.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 26.—Claiming that submission to the requests of the men would mean that the operating expenses of the road would be increased more than 25 per cent., the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad today rejected the demands of trainmen for higher wages. At the same time the trainmen were requested to arrange a further conference with a view of definitely settling the matter of more pay.

SITUATION IN GREAT BRITAIN

Coalition Parties Elect More Than Half Members in New House—Independent Liberal Majority Impossible

ANOTHER ELECTION LIKELY SOON

Short Life Predicted for Incoming Government—Prominent Politicians Express Opinions on Results to Date

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The combined strength of the Liberal, Labor and Nationalist coalition has reached 345 tonight, or more than half the number of members of the House of Commons. A Unionist government, therefore, is out of the question, and the only point still undecided is the exact strength of the coalition majority. But as an independent Liberal majority is equally out of the question, only a short life can be predicted for the incoming government, and, as a matter of fact, both the Liberal and Unionist parties are looking away from the present struggle into the not distant future when the conflict at the polling booths will be renewed.

The party organizers have already been instructed to keep up unceasing vigilance and to be prepared for an appeal to the country at any moment. There is no doubt that the success of the Conservatives has been largely due to the constant education of the agricultural voters in the virtues of tariff reform, and this education will now be carried into the northern counties and Scotland, in the hope of winning these territories at the next elections.

The Liberals, on the other hand, will concentrate their attention on educating the country on the questions of free trade and the limitation of the veto of the House of Lords.

As an example of the difficulties facing the government at the coming session apart from the House of Lords and the budget, it is probable that the labor party will introduce its "right to work" bill which the government introduced last session. This might easily lead to the defeat of the ministry and to another dissolution.

Standing of Parties

With the return of Premier Asquith and War Minister Haldane, all the cabinet ministers have not been re-elected. Only a few additional returns were received tonight, and the parties now stand: Government coalition—Liberals, 233; Laborites, 38; Nationals, 74. Opposition—Unionists, 265. The net gains of the Unionists to date are 98.

The first serious suffrage disturbance during the elections occurred in Premier Asquith's constituency today on the declaration of the poll. Several attacks were made against the prime minister, but he escaped under police protection.

Speaking at Stourbridge last night Mr. Lloyd George scorned the suggestion that a compromise should be arranged between the two parties. He ridiculed the idea that the "majority should be placed in hands of those timid shrinking souls who had opposed the radical policy upon which the battle had been won."

"To thwart that policy had been the earliest proposal made by the beaten party; Mr. Balfour had declared that the fate of the constitution would be settled now. He had declared that the one issue was the budget. He had never heard of the House of Lords. (Laughter.)

"We have gained great majorities in the north and west," continued the Chancellor of the Exchequer. "Are we to consider those majorities a sign of failure? We must continue with strong and unflinching policy for we dare not betray the trust those millions have placed in us."

Government's Policy.

Mr. Winston Churchill, at Dartford, placed his hand on his breast and said that the Liberal party was not fighting for office.

"We are fighting for certain great principles," he declared, "which we believe are identical with the vital welfare and general progress of the country. Except for the purpose of advancing these great principles we should not concern ourselves about the pretension of remaining in office. I do not pretend that we have not had losses which are to be regretted, but whatever our strength our policy will be the same. We are going to march straight for the enemy's batteries."

Sir A. A. Acland Hood, the successful Unionist candidate in the Wellington division of Somersetshire, declared yesterday: "We shall be able to do what we like with the motley radical government."

Sir Edward Grey, at Flexham, said Sir A. A. Hood was speaking in the spirit of a political wrecker. "The coming parliament," he added, "will confront difficulties which will call for statesmanship and offer opportunities for political wreckers, but these last will not come out with credit, nor yet with confidence in the country."

Respecting Mr. Balfour's criticism of the navy, Sir Edward Grey said if there was any difference between what the government had done and Lord Cawdor's programme, it was the fact that sixteen new ships would be ready in 1912, and they would be of a finer and stronger type than if the programme had been adhered to.

Lord Charles Beresford, speaking at Dartford, declared that H. M. S. Invincible could not fire her twelve inch guns, which was a "splendid fraud" of the last four years.

T. P. O'Connor's Opinion.

T. P. O'Connor, president of the United Irish League of Great Britain, speaking of the next parliament and the policy and influence of the Nationalists today, said: "It is absurd to contend that the Liberal ministry cannot hold office with a considerable majority, because a portion of that majority must be Nationalist. Nationalist members before now have put Conservative ministries in power, notably in 1885, and Irish members of Unionist opinion have helped to make Conservative majorities several times. Was an Irish vote to count equal with an English vote when it was Unionist, and not when it was Nationalist? The suggestion was ridiculous, and contrary to facts that the policy of the Irish party would be dictated from America and by those who are called American paymasters. The people of the Irish race in America who subscribed so generously to the Nationalist funds, attach no conditions to their gifts, which were the outcome of their love for the Mother Land, and an ardent desire to improve her condition. They took the position that it was not for them, but for the men on the spot to choose the party's policies, and they had confidence in the judgment and patriotism of the Irish party as well as the leadership of John Redmond. It was from such men only that he received or would have accepted the large sum which he was able to raise during his recent visit to the United States.

Mr. Sydney Buxton, speaking at Chertsey, said that if the country had got, as he hoped it would get, if the Liberals remained in office, the one man one vote policy, the results of the elections would have been different.

There is a rumor that the promised measure dealing with the House of Lords will only deal with money bills. Whatever foundation there is for this and other predictions of compromise, Liberals repudiate the idea of so partial a reform of the Lords. The veto, they say, will be dealt with in a thorough going manner, or the nationalists will be alienated and the Liberal party will be split.

Tomorrow's polings are: England and Wales—Ardiganshire, Carnarvonshire, Elfon, Cornwall Strives, Derbyshire-Barnstaple, Dorsetshire-Poole, Hereforshire — Watford, Leicester-Bosworth, Northamptonshire-Crundle, Northumberland — Hexham, Surrey—Guilford, Sussex, East Grinstead.

Scotland—North Buteshire, Lanarkshire—Mid Lanarkshire Northeast, Lanarkshire, South—Ross and Cromarty.

Yesterday's Results.

Yorkshire, Morley—France, Liberal, 6,026; Charlesworth, Unionist, 3,395; Smith, Labor, 2191. No change.

Normanton — Hall, Labor, 8170; Bartlett, Unionist, 2540. No change.

Leicestershire-Loughborough — Levy Liberal, 6762; Carrington, Unionist, 5007. No change.

Bedfordshire, Luton—Ashton, Liberal, 7949; Elliott, Unionist, 7080. No change.

Lancashire, Widnes—Walker, Unionist, 5763; Bernacle, Liberal, 4966. No change.

Darwin—Sinfie, Liberal, 3638; Rutherford, Unionist, 4428. A Liberal gain.

Lonsdale—Haddock, Unionist, 4281; Bliss, Liberal, 4212. No change.

Lincolnshire, Horncastle — Lord Deersby, Unionist, 5161; Conybeer, Liberal, 4292. No change.

Suffolk, Stowmarket — Goldsmith, Unionist, 5311; Hardy, Liberal, 4666. A Unionist gain.

Yorkshire, Skipton—Clough, Liberal, 6579; Roundell, Unionist, 6072. No change.

Barkstone Ash—Fox, Unionist, 5299; Horne, Liberal, 4540. No change.

Montgomery, Montgomeryshire — Davies, Liberal, 4369; Winn, Unionist, 2687. No change.

Shropshire, Ludlow—Hunt, Unionist, 5769; Forsdike, Liberal, 3,867. No change.

Berkshire, Workingham—Gardiner, Unionist, 3,133; Knight, Liberal, 4,095. No change.

Gloucestershire, Cirencester—Bathurst, Unionist, 5,091; Essex, Liberal, 4,108. A Unionist gain.

Essex, Walthamstow—Simon, Liberal, 17,726; Johnston, Unionist, 15,431. No change.

Cornwall, Truro—Morgan, Libera,l 4,873; Lawrence, Unionist, 4,263.

Cheshire, Northwick—Brunner, Liberal, 6,661; Williams, Unionist, 5,542. No change.

Norfolk Aylsham—Buxton, Liberal, 5,159; King, Unionist, 4,694. No change.

Hertfordshire, St. Albans—Carlisle, Unionist, 7,323; Beddoe, Liberal, 5,274. No change.

Dorsetshire, Bridport — Williams, Unionist, 4,011; Edwards, Liberal, 2,756. No change.

Sussex, Holsham—Wineton, Unionist, 6,324; Outhwaite, Liberal, 3,534. No change.

Staffordshire, Penkridge — Lloyd, Unionist, 4,565; Killawa, Liberal, 5,329. Unionist gain.

Northamptonshire Towcester—Fitzroy, Unionist, 4,565; Killawa, Liberal, 3,945. Unionist gain.

Kent, Isle of Thanest—Craig, Unionist, 6,892; Weigal, Liberal, 3,410. No change.

Hampshire, New Forest—Perkins, Unionist, 16,516; Hobart, Liberal, 4,428. Unionist gain.

Buckinghamshire, Aylesbury—Rothschild, Unionist, 6,037; Atkin, Liberal, 4,574.

Denbighshire, Bromfield—Hemmerde, Liberal, 6,855; Rhys, Unionist, 3,321. No change.

Worcestershire, Evesham — Munsell, Unionist, 6,416; Burt, Liberal, 3,998. No change.

Monmouthshire, Bedwelty — Richards, Labor, 13,295; Cameron, Unionist, 10,250. No change.

Devonshire, Ashburton — Buxton, Liberal, 5,668; Morrison-Bell, Unionist, 5,451. A Liberal gain.

Northumberland, Tyneside—Robertson, Liberal, 13,158; Cochrane, Unionist, 7,807. No change.

Scotland.

Ayrshire South—Beale, Liberal, 8,833; McIntyre, Unionist, 6,784. No change.

Fifeshire East—Rt. Hon. H. H. Asquith, Liberal, 5,245; Sprot, Unionist, 3,183. No change.

Perthshire East—Young, Liberal, 3,584; Murray, Unionist, 2,703. No change.

Elgin and Nairn—Williamson Liberal, 2,917; Gyn, Unionist, 1,734. No change.

Renfrewshire — Gilmour, Unionist, 9,645; Laidlaw, Liberal, 6,771. A Unionist gain.

Stirling Burughs—Ponsonby, Liberal, 4,471; Patrick, Unionist, 2,319. No change.

Haddingtonshire — Rt. Hon. R. B. Haldane, Liberal, 3,371; B. Hall Blythe, Unionist, 3,026. No change.

Lanarkshire, N. W.—Pringle, Liberal, 8,422; Thomson, Unionist, 7,258; Hall, Lab., 1,718. A gain from Unionist.

Patrick—Balfour, Liberal, 10,083; Maconachie, Unionist, 9,522. No change.

Govan—Hunter, Liberal, 6,558; Duncan, Unionist, 5,128. A Liberal gain.

Wales.

Carnorvonshire, Arfon—Jones, Liberal, 6,223; Hughes, Unionist, 2,668. No change.

Glamorganshire, Vale of Nearth—Evans, Liberal, 18,175; Williams, Unionist, 7,411. No change.

Llandaff—Brace Labor, 11,612; Morgan, Unionist, 7,471. No change.

Ireland.

Ireland, Down S.—J. MacVagne, Nationalist, 3,815; L. McAsey, Unionist, 3,189. No change.

REGIMENTAL ASSOCIATION

Officers Elected at Annual Meeting Held in Drill Hall.

The annual general meeting of the Regimental association was held at the drill hall last night. The following officers were appointed for the ensuing year: President, Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. Currie; vice-president, Regimental Sergeant Major Macdougall; secretary treasurer, Color Sergeant Major H. Nesbit; committee, Corporal Richardson, Gunner Fleury, Corporal Williams, Corporal Birch, Gunner Winsby and Gunner Porter.

The president's report was along the usual lines and suggested an enlargement of the scope at present filled by the organization. One of the suggestions made was that the association should engage in every branch of sport.

HEAVY DAY IN REALTY MARKET

Government and Douglas Street Business Sites Purchased—Live Interest in Residential Lots and Acreage

Deals approximating $180,000 are reported as passing through the local realty market yesterday. A number of these sales consisted of desirable inside sites, while the remainder were distributed throughout the residential districts of the city.

A deal of considerable interest completed yesterday was the transfer of the Government street site on which the Victoria Book and Stationery company stands. The property which has a 50 foot frontage, was sold to P. Criddle for the sum of $50,000.

Another sale of importance was that of two lots on Douglas street, facing St. Andrew's church. This deal is reported to have been put through the market for $80,000.

A lot measuring 60 feet by 120 feet, occupied by a number of cabins, adjoining the southwest corner of Johnston and Vancouver streets, has been purchased by Lim Bang for $7,500.

H. J. Sanders has purchased the property lying at the east corner of Belmont avenue and Fort street, just yest of the car junction. The property comprises some four acres, and will be subdivided and placed on the market.

Douglas Street Property.

Douglas street property still continues to attract investors who are quickly picking up likely investment propositions. A deal was put through yesterday for a piece of property with a frontage of sixty feet on Douglas street, and a depth of sixty feet, situated on the east side of the street between Discovery and Chatham streets. The price was $8,500.

Several deals have been negotiated by R. W. Coleman & Co. Sixty feet on Discovery street, north side, between Blanchard and Douglas streets, has been sold for $5,000, and a lot on the corner of Prior street and Hillside avenue for $800 cash. Two lots on Prior street also changed hands for $400 each. A residence on Pandora avenue, near Cook street, has been sold for $4,500, and four lots at the corner of Hillside avenue and Quadra street have been purchased by J. Fox, of Lindsay, Ont., of the owner, Mrs. Wentworth, for $3,500.

A sixty acre ranch near Duncans, owned by Mr. Coleman and other local parties, has just been said to an Easterner for $2,500.

Cross and Co. have just completed the sale of the residence and two lots on Denman street, the property of S. Rivecombe.

The demand for residential property, particularly of moderate priced lots, suitable for workmen, is reported fairly active. A number of inquiries from parties who intend building have been received by realty agents for property of that description.

Saloon Changes Hands.

The northwest corner of Government and John streets, on which is situated the Fountain Saloon, changed hands yesterday, the deal being negotiated by the Gardner Realty Co. It was purchased by George Brett from John Medresh, the amount involved being something more than $2,000. The same firm also sold two blocks of agreage on the Burnside road. The cash consideration and the names of the parties concerned were not divulged.

Within the last few days twelve city lots have been sold through Westcott & Letts. The property is about evenly divided between Rock Bay and the Empress subdivision. The average quotation on each lot was between $700 and $800. The buyers were Victorians, looking for sites on which to construct homes, in practically every instance.

J. R. Westcott disposed of a house and lot on Johnson street for $3,500 to R. Parcell, while a Menzies street residence was purchased from F. Small by W. H. Moore, a newcomer, for about $3,200.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 26.—Judge Albert C. Thompson of the United States district court for the Southern district of Ohio, died today of pneumonia.

THE PREMIER IS HEARD

Hon. Richard McBride Gives Eloquent Review of Provincial Business Affairs and Replies to Criticisms

OPPOSITION MEMBERS HEARD IN CRITICISM

First Minister Refutes Halting Suggestions of Partizanship in the Administration—Jardine's Statement

Yesterday's session of the Provincial legislature was pregnant with interest for the unusually large number of interested spectators who filled the galleries, as well as for the members on the floor of the chamber, the chief contribution to the debate upon His Honor's address being made by the first minister, who in an eloquent review of provincial business affairs aroused the house to a pitch of enthusiasm attesting the recognition in which both the leader and his progressive policy are held. Hon. Mr. McBride at the same time took occasion to effectually refute the few halting charges or suggestions of partizanship in administration which formed the features of the addresses of Messrs. Brewster and Jardine, preceding him in the debate. The address of the government leader occupied upwards of two hours in delivery, thoroughly covering all essential ground, and throughout was punctuated with applause in which the Oppositionists were moved to join. Incidental to the interest of the day was a declaration from Mr. Jardine of his allegiance to Liberalism despite his present acceptance of Mr. Hawthornthwaite's leadership, his action in giving an independent support to the Socialist leader being explained as based upon desire to make the decimated Opposition as potential a factor as possible, having regard for its weakness in numbers.

Mr. Jardine's explanation was given as a matter of privilege at the initiation of the day's proceedings. He based his remarks upon the Colonist report of the proceedings of Monday, desiring, he said, to give a contradiction to the understanding that he had cast in his lot with the Socialists. As everyone was aware the Opposition in the present parliament had been reduced to very few. It was the duty of these few, as he interpreted it, to miss no opportunity to strengthen their position as a factor in the house, and he had accordingly taken his present course solely in order that the functions of the Opposition might be exercised so as to be most conductive to the best interests of the country at large.

The explanation was quite in accord with the explanation previously furnished in the lobby by Mr. Hawthornthwaite, that the member for Esquimalt had promised him an independent support in order to present a more tangible Opposition.

After Mr. Jardine's explanation, the debate on the address opening the session was continued by the member for Alberni, who had moved the adjournment at Monday's session of the assembly.

Mr. Brewster

Mr. Brewster opened with congratulations to mover and seconder of the reply, realizing how difficult the task was for a young member of presenting the subject matter of his address in the creditable manner in which both the addresses of the members for Delta and Grand Forks had been delivered. He also spoke feelingly and in congratulation of the elevation to the appeal bench of the late leader of the Opposition, Hon. J. A. Macdonald, holding that the country, quite as much as the chief justice was entitled to sincere congratulation upon the appointment made; and expressed his satisfaction with the elevation of Mr. T. W. Paterson to the honors of the lieutenant-governorship, referring to the new occupant of the government house as a man of sound parliamentary experience, good business sagacity—a broad-minded man of the west, who was certain to perform creditably the duties of his new and high position. He could not agree, he said, with the slights cast by the member for Newcastle upon the governor-general of the Dominion, Lord Grey, or Canada's high commissioner, Lord Strathcona, feeling that the visits of these distinguished gentlemen of the province could not but result beneficially in the advertisement of our provincial resources. A passing tribute of respect was paid the recent Liberal leader, Mr. Oliver of Delta (who occupied a seat upon the floor of the house during the afternoon) whose defeat he believed, there was "not a man on the floor of this house but honestly regretted." He would have been proud indeed did he possess the combativeness and ability of the late member for Delta, but failing his remarkable genius in politics, he proposed to do his best in legitimate Opposition, and for the constituency which he had been elected to represent.

With respect to the allotment of seats there had been very much made in the press out of very little. He had not proposed to pay attention to what was a comparatively unimportant matter. For himself, he simply claimed his seat as member for Alberni. The location of the seat was to him wholly immaterial. When, however, he was informed that a member of the press gallery, representing a paper with anything but an enviable reputation, a paper that had been guilty upon occasion even of resorting to the forgery of a telegram, had changed a card from one desk to another, he felt that it called for some comment, although it personally made no difference to himself. His duty would be as well and faithfully performed were he sitting in one seat as another, or in the front row or back.

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