Friday, February

Moder

the evil and reflect complaints. Is our lack to want of heart? The

some extra piece of run it is only "slackness," mean any harm." This of excuse for want of what is reall; missing. thoroughly well bred w

people's long stories, to relations, to give full at instead of the wanderin

the listener cares to hea All these are old-fashid these attributes be lost ments to which we have years? Instances crow

illustrate the question of from me to deny that I heard the remark the

ing woman of the wor how she became posses tion. "I'm not a bit cl how to listen." There

how to listen." There given to every one to with wit and repartee, good and appreciative i hurry and haste that w

reposeful quality. Per the result of the great possible. Most people three days into one!

generally, and irritabi great pressure followed ant evils. How can ar know that they are a the day? There seems

is no time for needlew music; no time to culti nature has endowed us.

the cry! Only one co place, as fast as our n us. Oh! for the manner warp and vanished co

how these qualities are met with, as savoring o there was more time. during the terrible day courtesy and self-c

crats" in the prisons to e brutal gaolers, "Nobless under sentence of death ingrained courtesy. It h manners of bygone day surface; but better only at all, for a gracious m little every-day civilities

at all, for a gracious r little every-day civilitie hard corners of existance have excellent examples the land, who are never people, or to be unmind

Early Spr Constancy is not usua. ion's prominent characte rate one phrase of her has for a long time be which she shows no sig high waist; not the no w century, but the short o the reign of William IV period afterwards. Even inspire so many handsom for late afternoon and tea dresses emphasize t

for late afternoon and tea dresses emphasize t rangement of the sash w waist line and fastene rosette-like bow with ha velvet and cloth are used of brocades are not too. tion of the tea dress wh jacket opened in front to and smart bodice to m high transparency to a t a "chocker" of net ending

coat, thus linking the t with bullion. I have r torian period as a sou being culled on behalf another way much later

ject lessons in dress, p lavish use of braid as matter of millinery, Eve

natter of millinery. Eve liners make an effort to insist that there is such that it demands headgea dignity. A capote that r of past days is their la there is little to distingu called a bonnet to sati years should be dignified of silver tissue, embroide with leafless pink roses, r gether, the capote is cu the hair, and at the left s over which waves the ind is named. With respect week that passes rings th yet the large brimmed hat ly the mode, though medi in vogue and the millin novel ways of diversify in

novel ways of diversifyin cases the edge of the brir lightly, but first with suffic

able. In another instar sweep of the brim from ti Fraceful of form ar to the woman with lovely have the brim slashed up upwards to show the co gether the cleft edges, a introduced A placeus of

ntroduced. A placque o with gold answers the p ameo set in filigree. T nedium height the shor

becoming, and especially a or straight pleated drapen is made of faintly strips brown and contrasted by a vest of oyster white clo gold thread. The pleats band, piped with velvet a able length are finished by

length are finished b skirt is plain but moder

shot crush as many m woman a black eve good quality, and wi lace is most becom with three widths o cut foundation of s

separate garment to

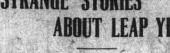
The sash is p

the chin.

Fashion

Early Spr







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SEMIL-WEEKLY
COLONIST
Press, results of the set of th Ottawa, Jan. 22.—(Special corres-pondence.)—The House devoted the afternoon to fish. A motion by Mr. Sinclair to have a select standing a discussion, participated in almost al-a discussion, participated in almost al-together by members from the Mari-time Provinces and British Columbia. Mr. Bordeau, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, did not speak, although and Fisheries, came in for speak, of the Borden arraigned the Government for its neglect and maladministration in the important department and urged that the scope department and urged that the scope of the proposed committee be enlarged so as to embrace forest and mines. Mr. Sinclair (Lib., N.S.), in pre-senting the resolution, eulogized the great fishing industry of the Domin-ion. Canada has at present a virtual monopoly in the lobster business of the world. The fishermen of this country, said Mr. Sinclair, were brave, strong, temperate men, but their com

country, said Mr. Sinclair, were bravi-strong, temperate men, but their earn-ings were very small, averaging less strong, temperate men, but their earn-ings were very small, averaging less than \$350 a year. He submitted that the government could do a great deal to encourage and develop the fishing industry. The British government had greatly increased the Scotch fish-eries. In some cases money had been loaned to the fishermen in order to loaned to the fishermen in order to adopt more un-to-date methods. In-

adopt more up-to-date methods. In spection was also important. Scote

spection was also important. Scotch fish brought higher prices than Can-adian fish in the New York markets because it was more systematically in-spected. He condemned the present adminis-tration of the Dominion Fisheries De-

tration of the Dominion Fisheries De-partment. The department had got-ten into a rut and was doing little real good

Mr. Chisholm (Lib. Antigonish) strongly favored the appointment of a committee and as did also Mr. Hughes (Lib., P. E. I.)

Improvement Badly Needed. Mr. R. L. Borden spoke of the need

of some improvement in the conditions of the fishing industry. Dealing with the question of the appointment of fishery officers, he remarked that in Nova Scotia these appointments were not very satisfactory. "There come continually to me," said Mr. Borden, "representations, especially from the south shore of Nova Scotia, of reput-able men telling me that the adminis-tration of these fishery officers is largely for political purposes, and that men who are Conservatives are pro-ceeded against very strictly and that men who are strong Liberal partisans are not dealt with very harshly." Mr. Fleiding-My information is the reverse.

Mr. Fleiding-My and reverse. Mr. Borden thought that showed that there was need for a commission to enquire into these matters. He pointed out that the method under which men were appointed and re-munerated was not a very business-like one. They were appointed on the ware small salaries, and then were very small salaries, and then were travelling around on their own horses

and carriages and charged the hire up as expenses. These men should be appointed to carry out the law without fear of resentment from any political ments political party.

Mr. Borden read a communication from the Board of Trade at Halifax setting forth their views on the sub-ject of the depletion of fisheries, and in this it was also set forth that the officers of the department did not en-force the law.

Farmed to Party Friends.

Farmed to Party Friends. Mr. Borden criticized the govern-ment's policy in regard to fishing fran-chises in inland waters. These were farmed out to party friends, many of whom were not in the fishery business. He also urged that if a new commit-tee was to be created, it should have charge of forest and mines, and, in-deed, of our natural resources gener-ally

HAPPENINGS IN WORLD OF LABOR

14

Notes of Interest to Trades Unionists Gleaned From Many Sources

Only 233 votes out of a total of 7,-743 were cast by the London Society of Compositors against the proposition of the National Printing and Kindred Trades Federation to ask for the eight hour day. From this it may be in-ferred that the movement for a forty-eight-hour week is to be vigorously inaugurated in London. 2nd and 4th 1st and 3rd **iricklayers** 1st and 3rd St. 2nd and 4th TuAlternate ligarmakers Electrical Workers Aarment Workers 1st Frid 3rd Frid Leather Workers Laundry Workers Longshoremen Letter Carriers Machinists Moulders Musicians Painters Piumbers Pressmen Printing Shipwrig

cording to its last report, had a mem-bership of 53,809 and treasury of 5.-891,100 marks (about \$1,470,000). The organization pays out-of-work, sick, old-age disability and death benefits, and also provides for the widows and orphans of its deceased members.

Mills has been elected to the position court of the state, which held that the arbitration court had no jurisdiction in the matter. Then the carpenters took the case to the Federal High Court, which ruled the arbitration court was the executive board and now fills office. . . .

Union and also represented Bix Six at the I. T. U. convention held in Kansas City. William Gallagher, for several years the assistant foreman, succeeds to the foremanship. The Central Labor Council of Seat-tle, desires to deny the statement hor in the Narthwest. This organiza-tion desires to convey to all mechan-The Central Labor Council of Seat-tle, desires to deny the statement that there is a shortage of skilled la-bor in the Northwest. This organiza-tion desires to convey to all mechan-ics that whenever there is a shortage in locality they will notify all orga-nizations. through the unions and through the labor press.



took testimony on the charges. It was upon his report and recommendation that the sentence of today's cases were inflicted.

Organization was completed at Washington, D. C., last week of the building trades department of the Am-erican Federation of Labor. The or-ganization, which is to be subsidary to the American Federation of Labor, is composed of members of the nation-al and international building trades organizations, which are affiliated with the Federation. A constitution has been adopted, officers elected, and it has been adopted, officers elected, and it has been adopted that the next con-vention of the body, which is to be the head of the various building trades organizations of the country, should be held in Denver next November. The constitution provides that the presi-

The Typographical Union of Germany (composed of printers, press-men, feeders and typefounders), acbe held in Denver next November. The constitution provides that the presi-dent of the body shall receive an an-nual salary of \$2,200 a year, the sec-retary treasurer \$2,000 and the five vice-presidents a per diem stipend when actually attending to the busi-ness of the organization. I. M. Kirby of Chicago, has been elected presi-dent, and J. M. Spencer, of Cleveland, secretary treasurer.

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A bill to authorize the issue sale of old age annuities by the Gov-ernment of Canada for the purpose of encouraging thrift and saving among right and the supreme court wrong,

the the working classes of the country has been introduce into the house of

. . . .

Among the unions that have added considerably to their membership dur-ing the past twelve months is the Boot and Shoe Operatives' Society of Eng-land. It started the year with a total membership of just under 24,000, and looks into 1908 with no less than 6,460 workers in shoe leather added to their numbers. Three more years closed in the same manner will more than double the membership, so that the organizers of this union may well feel pleased with the work achieved. They point out, however, that this rate of increase must be maintained if good is to be derived by the workers. A veteran printer-editor has bee A veteran printer-editor has been appointed labor inspector for the state of Kentucky in the person of Thomas A. Davis, publisher of the Maysville Ledger. For over forty years he has been a country editor, and was also a member of the typographical union, having joined at Louisville in 1875.

a state of the second second

70 per cent O2 in the Fleuss-Siebecan be breathing-bag) Gorman breathed in perfect safety for many hours. It is not, however, safe to breathe an excessively oxygenated oxygenated atmosphere for long periods, because oxygen in high concentrations pro-duces (1) inflammation of the lungs; (2) poisoning of the nervous system, and convulsions. Exposure to three atmospheres of pure oxygen very rap-idly ioxises convulsions in animals. Engineering describes some very sug-gestive experiments with the self-breathing apparatus made by Messrs. Siebe Gorman & Co. for use in the orage of mine explosions and free. case of mine explosions and fires.

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Mr. Roche (Lib., Halifax) said that Mr. Koche (LDC, Hallax) said that the whole fishery business had been revolutionized by modern conditions. Fast transportation was now essential. In order to facilitate that it had been necessary to build many wharves in Nova Scotia. He regretted that the Government had been suspected of building these wharves for political purposes. Mr. Roche complained that American factory owners were monopolizing the field business on the monopolizing the fish business on the coast of Nova Scotia.

Dr. Daniels (Conservative, St. John, N. B.), in supporting the motion, said that the fishery question was not an Eastern question. It was a matter of national interest. The business in British Columbia last year amounted to \$9,850,000 and in Nova Scotia \$8,-259,085. The Maritime Board of Trade had recommended that a board be appointed something like the Scotch Fishery Board.

Should be Non-Partisan.

Should be Non-Partisan. Mr. Daniels thought that the Ad-ministration should be non-partisan and that more effort should be made to acquire scientific knowledge as to the breeding, preservation and curing of fish. In the Bay of Fundy the dos fish were very destructive, and there were other enemies of the edible fish which were destroying many fishing fields.

Mr. Kennedy (Liberal, B. C.) spoke of the great importance of the salmon industry. British Columbia contributed industry. British Columpia contributed more money to the revenues of the country from her fisheries than all the other provinces combined, yet less money was spent in that province to encourage the fisheries than was spent in Nova Scotta or New Brunswick. He submitted that the Fisheries De-national was suffering from too much partment was suffering from too much red tape, and favored the appointment of some officer on the Pacific coast with wide powers and discretion.

Advantages of Committee.

Advantages of Committee. Mr. Lefurgey (Conservative, P. E. I.) save figures to prove that the fishery business was on the increase, yet there was general dissatisfaction with the work of the government. A good committee might bring pressure to bear on the Government. In some provinces the fishery business was no less important than agriculture. The oyster beds of Prince Edward Island would produce enormous returns if properly cultivated. Mr. Lefurgey in-sisted that his province was not fairly treated in the destribution of the fish-ery award, and urged the Dominion

a separate garment to re the skirt. A delightfully sirl is a gown of white u pretty with a deep band a velvet. Påle apple green look well. The bodice sho kind and relieved by wh the hem, and the waist good satin ribbon. Many ed on a cashmere back color is one of the mot which can be made, for if of "Lux" it is possible t mark, and when lined up a foundation of this des lease of life. There is n has come to stay and is t allowance in a very ben exceedingly pretty and eas does not crush as many m ery award, and urged the Dominion and provincial authorities to get together. At present they overlapped and were frequently in disagreement. Mr. Turgeon (Liberal, N. B.) also supported the resolution, and when he closed at six o'clock, the house ad-journed