FORMAL OPENING OF LEGISLATURE

LARGE ATTENDANCE AT THE CEREMONY

Lieutenant-Governor Paterson Welcomed Legislators to Their Duties.

Legislative Press Gallery, Jan. 20.

The first session of the twelfth legislature of British Columbia was opened to-day with the usual ceremonies, but these were more than ordinarily interesting on account of this being a new House and the coincidence of its being opened by a new occupant of Government House.

Every member but Hon. Mr. Carter-Cotton, and W. R. Ross, member for Fernie, was in attendance. The space not occupied by members' chairs was filled, but not crowded as it has been on some occasions, by invited guests. This year it was wisely decided to restrict invitations to the official list. Among those present were:

Mrs. T. W. Paterson and party, His Grace the Archbishop of Rupert's Land, the Right Rev. the Bishop of Columbia and Mrs. Perrin, the Right Rev. the Bishop of Victoria, the Hon. Mr. Justice Irving and Mrs. Irving, the Hon. Mr. Justice Galliher, the Hon. Edgar Dewdney and Mrs. Dewdney, Lieut.-Colonel the Hon. E. G. Prior, Mrs. Prior, Miss Peters, Miss Elliston, the Hon. Abraham E. Smith (consul of the United States) and Mrs. Smith, the consul of the German Empire (Herr Carl Loewenberg), Mr. Thomas R. Smith (consul for Sweden) and Mrs. Smith, the consul of the Chinese Empire, his Imperial Japanese Majesty's consul, the Hon. C. Yada and Mrs. Yada; Mr. D'Arcy Tait, Mrs. James Dunsmuir and party, the Hon. the Premier and Mrs. McBride, the Hon. the Attorney-General and Mrs. Bowser, the Hon. the Provincial Secretary and Mrs. Young, the Hon. the Minister of Public Works and Mrs. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Richarsd Marpole, the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands, the Hon. the President of the Council and party, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Tatlow, Mr. A. W. Vowell, the Hon. the Speaker, Mrs. and Miss Eberts, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. McPhillips, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Fraser, His Honor Judge and Mrs. Howay, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Lugrin, Mr. and Mrs. Simon Leiser, Mr. Charles Hayward, Mr. H. A. Maclean and Mrs. Maclean, Mrs. Clark, Mr. Parsons, Mr. MacKay, Mr. and Mrs. John Jardine, Mr. J. H. Hawthornthwaite, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. J. McB. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Cawley, Mr. Fred Davey, Dr. and Mrs. C. J. Fagan, Mrs. J. Gordon Smith, the Rev. and Mrs. Tapscott, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. McKilligan, Mr. and Mrs. W. Fleet Robertson, Mr. W. J. Manson, Mr. W. R. Braden, Mr. Ernest Miller, Mr. J. R. Jackson, Mr. M. Manson, Mr. W. Hunter, Dr. Callanan, Mayor and Mrs. Lee (New Westminster), Mayor Morley, Mr. and Miss H. F. W. Behnsen, Mayor Planta (Nanaimo), Mrs. Peters, Miss Irving, Mrs. R. F. Green, the Hon. J. S. Helmcken and Mrs. Higgins, Mr. D. W. Higgins, His Honor Judge Cornwall, Mr. and Mrs. John Nelson, the Hon. Robert Beaven and Mrs. Beaven, Mr. and Mrs. H. Dallas Helmcken, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Flumerfelt, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Caven, Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie, Mr. Hussey, Mrs. Hart, Mrs. Hughes, Mrs. Tooley, Mrs. Nares, Mrs. Currie, Mrs. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Nichol, Mrs. and Miss Fell, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. John Campbell, His Honor Judge Lampman and Mrs. Lampman, Mr. David Doig, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. H. Matson, Mr. Macgowan, Rev. Dr. Draham, Sheriff and Mrs. F. G. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Turner, Mr. J. P. Babcock, Dr. and Mrs. MacGuire, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Watson, M. and Mme. Parizeau, Mr. and Mrs. Ell Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wright, Mrs. and Miss Irving, Rev. Hermon Carson, Mr. H. C. Brewster, Mr. J. H. Schofield, Mr. H. B. Thomson, Mr. R. F. Tolmie, Mr. R. E. Gosnell, Mr. M. P. Gordon, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Holling, Mr. Parker Williams, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. MacKay, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. W. Leslie Clay, Mr. Tisdall, Mrs. T. D. Veitch, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Scott, Mr. Thomas Gifford, Mr. L. W. Shatford, Mr. Wm. and Mrs. Manson, Mr. J. A. Fraser, Mr. C. P. Shaw, Mr. F. J. Mackenzie, Mr. and Mrs. Goepel, Mr. Archie McDonald, Mr. Eberts, Mrs. and Miss Parson and Mrs. Bennett.

Lieutenant-Governor Paterson, who looked remarkably well in his uniform, only made a short stay on first entering the chamber, Hon. Dr. Young informing the House on his behalf that he did not see fit to declare the causes of his summoning the House until they had chosen a speaker to preside over them. The governor and his staff then moved out to await the election of speaker.

"I beg leave to move, Mr. Clerk," said the member for the Islands, addressing the clerk of the House, "that David MacEwen Eberts, member for the electoral district of Saanich, do take the speaker's chair and preside over the meetings of this assembly. In making this motion it gives me a great deal of pleasure to name the gentleman who, for a number of years has devoted his attention to the duties of that high position. He occupied for some considerable period of time the office of his Majesty's attorney-general in the province of British Columbia. He also occupied with great dignity and great success this self-same office of speaker of the legislative assembly of British Columbia during the life of the eleventh parliament. In moving that he fill the same position in the twelfth parliament it is because I know that it will be received by hon. gentlemen on both sides of the House. He has always shown a rare experience, sound judgment and impartiality of decision that have commended themselves to the members of the late parliament as they will to this.

"Therefore, Mr. Clerk, in moving that he be the presiding officer of the twelfth parliament of British Columbia I feel satisfied that in him we will have personified all those great qualities which stand out in tradition and which are ever present in British parliaments in the First Commoner."

"Mr. Clerk," said the member for Esquimalt, "I rise to second the motion just made by the member for the Islands on behalf of honorable gentlemen opposite, that Mr. Eberts be our speaker, and do so on behalf of his Majesty's loyal opposition with a great deal of pleasure. Mr. Eberts' past services in the House, as set out by the hon. member for the Islands, are so well known to us all that it is needless for me to add to what he has said. The speaker has acted impartially in his high position in the past and it affords me very great pleasure to second the presentation of his name to the House."

The clerk put the question to the House and it was unanimously resolved in the affirmative.

Mr. McPhillips and Mr. Jardine then escorted Mr. Eberts to the dais, he took the chair and the sergeant-at-arms placed the mace upon the table for a moment, immediately after going out to usher in the Lieut.-Governor again.

When His Honor had seated himself the speaker made the customary demand, upon behalf of the House, for freedom of speech in debate, access to the King's representative at all reasonable times and a favorable interpretation for their proceedings.

The provincial secretary announced His Honor's acquiescence in these demands.

Following the reading of the speech from the throne His Honor and staff retired and the speaker resumed the chair, briefly thanking the House for the great honor they had conferred upon him. Prayers were offered by Bishop Perrin and the House proceeded to the short routine business of the opening.

The independence of the legislature and its right to act irrespective of the matters contained in the speech was demonstrated by the passage of three formal motions and the introduction of a short bill to amend the Public Inquiries Act by the attorney-general before the House deigned to take any action in regard to the speech. It was decided that this should be taken into consideration to-morrow.

The whole proceedings had lasted but a short half-hour and at twenty-five minutes to four members and spectators trooped out.

Form No. 11.
LAND ACT.

FORM OF NOTICE.

Range 1, Coast Land District.

Take notice that Gilbert Oswald Smith, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation, real estate agent, intends to apply for permission to lease the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the north shore of Call Creek, about 3 miles westerly from the head of said Call Creek, thence following shore line easterly 160 chains, thence southerly 20 chains, thence following shore line 20 chains distant therefrom westerly 160 chains, thence to point of commencement.

Located Nov. 26th, 1909.

GILBERT OSWALD SMITH.
December 20th, 1909.

Form No. 11.
LAND ACT.

FORM OF NOTICE.

Range 1, Coast Land District.

Take notice that Murray C. Potts, of Cracroft Island, occupation, trapper, intends to apply for permission to lease the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the shore near the westerly end of Felix Bay, Call Creek, thence running easterly 80 chains along shore line, thence to point of commencement.

Located Nov. 26th, 1909.

MURRAY CLARKE POTTS.
December 20th, 1909.

STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIABLE TO HEAVY FINE

Will Have to Pay $132,000 if Excursionists Are Landed at San Francisco.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 21.—Fred S. Stratton, collector of the port, is preparing to enforce a fine of $132,000 against the Hamburg-American line, because the line's steamship Cleveland is bringing 665 passengers here from New York after a tour of the world. The fine is to be levied and collected under the federal law, which says that no foreign vessel shall transport passengers between ports or places in the United States either directly or by way of a foreign port under a penalty of $200 for each passenger so transported or landed.

The Cleveland is due to arrive here January 31st. She is scheduled to discharge her passengers and take on 700 passengers for a tour of the world with New York as her destination. Should the fine be levied and be held by the courts, it is likely the Hamburg line will have to pay a fine of $140,000 for the privilege of entering New York harbor.

Collector Stratton, therefore, has rigidly enforced this law and there will be no alternative but to follow precedent when the Cleveland arrives here.

AUSTRALIA AND PREFERENCE.

Sir W. Best Repudiates W. Crook's Suggestion That Colonies Do Not Want Tariff Reform.

Melbourne, Jan. 21.—Speaking at Ballarat, Sir W. Best said that there was no sentiment more popular in Australia than that favoring a preference from the Mother Country. He entirely repudiated Will Crooks' recent suggestions that the colonies did not want England to adopt tariff reform, even with a preferential rate to over-seas dominions. In 1909 Australia's system of trade protection and British preference had meant a gift of £828,000 in duty alone to the British manufacturers and merchants.

MINISTER RECOVERING.

Ottawa, Jan. 21.—Hon. L. P. Brodeur is slowly recovering. Yesterday he was able to be up for a short time, this being the first time in two weeks that he has been able to leave his bed. It will probably be a fortnight yet before he will be able to leave his residence.

SANATORIUM LOSES MEDICAL HEAD

Dr. Thompson, of Edinburgh, Appointed to Succeed Dr. Irving.

The directors of the Anti-Tuberculosis Society met in this city Thursday for the purpose of dealing with the resignation of Dr. R. W. Irving, the medical superintendent of the institution at Tranquille. The resignation was accepted and Dr. J. J. Thompson, of Edinburgh, was appointed in his place.

Dr. Thompson comes from the Scottish capital very highly recommended. He has taken a special course in the study of tubercular diseases, and the directors feel that they have secured a man of exceptional ability. So much of the success of an institution of the kind depends upon the medical supervisor that the society is to be congratulated upon being able to secure a specialist of note for the position. The new appointee takes office March 1st.

PROPOSED UNION OF MINERS' ORGANIZATIONS

President of Western Federation Makes Overtures to United Miners.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 21.—The end of long, standing strife between the United Mine Workers of America and the Western Federation of Miners is believed to be in sight through the action to-day of President Moyer, of the western organization, in appearing before the Mine Workers' convention here yesterday.

Moyer proposed that the Mine Workers should appoint a committee to bring about the union of the two organizations.

Falling in with the suggestion, the Mine Workers voted unanimously to appoint a committee of seven men to attend the next meeting of the Western Federation of Miners for the purpose of securing a "fighting" agreement if complete amalgamation cannot be had with the western organization.

HOLE IN DOUGHNUT TOO LARGE

People of Franklin, N. H. May Boycott Bakers.

Franklin, N.H., Jan. 21.—Declaring that "the hole in the doughnut" is being increased in proportion to the increase in the price of the pastry, citizens of Franklin are preparing to appeal to Washington from the action of local bakers.

"Look at the doughnut, not at the hole," has no attraction for the Franklinites, who are paying 10 to 12 cents a dozen for "sinkers," especially when the hole makes the border of dough look like shoestrings. A boycott on doughnuts is being agitated.

STUDENTS EXPELLED.

Woodstock, Ont., Jan. 21.—Four students have been expelled from Woodstock Baptist college and three local hotelkeepers have been summoned to appear before the local magistrate on the charge of selling liquor to minors. These events were brought about as the result of a little celebration indulged in by a number of students on closing day, December 17th, when they visited a number of city hotels, with the result, it is said, that some of them were unable to properly conduct themselves. A number of other students were mixed up in the affair, and more expulsions may follow.

"KIDNAPPED" BOY.

He Returns After Seven Years and Seeks His Parents.

A bright strong lad of fifteen years has appealed to the London Daily Chronicle to assist him in finding his parents. He tells a story of having been kidnapped by a well-dressed lady seven or eight years ago from his home in Stepney, and taken to Canada, where he was placed in charge of a farmer. The lad gives his name as Mark Mummette, son of Abram Mummette. He had an elder brother, and a younger sister, named Ada.

JEWELRY STOLEN.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 21.—Several officers are trying to secure trace of the man who early to-day smashed the plate-glass window of W. H. Finck's jewelry store on Second avenue with a brick and made away with $600 worth of jewelry.

New York is not a city of spendthrifts, for its savings banks have 2,570,559 depositors.

HAVE ENDORSED EIGHT-HOUR BILL

VIEWS OF TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Letter Goes to Ottawa Containing Certain Recommendations.

For some time the local Trades and Labor Council has had under consideration the eight-hour measure introduced into the Commons by Alphonse Verville. The two principal clauses of the bill are:

"Every contract to which the government of Canada is a party, which may involve the employment of laborers, workmen or mechanics, shall contain a stipulation that no laborer, workman or mechanic in the employ of the contractor or sub-contracting to do the whole or a part of the work contemplated by the contract, shall be permitted or required to work more than eight hours in any one calendar day, except in cases of extraordinary emergency caused by fire, flood or danger to life or property.

"Every such contract hereafter made shall contain a provision that unless the person or corporation making or performing it complies with the provisions of this act, the contract shall be void, and the person or corporation shall not be entitled to receive any sum, nor shall any officer, agent or employee of the government of Canada pay or authorize payment from the funds under his charge or control to the person or corporation, for work done upon or in connection with the contract which in its form or manner of performance violates the provisions of this act."

The Trades and Labor Council have forwarded the following communication in reply:

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 17, 1910.

V. Clouthier, Esq.,
Clerk of the Special Committee.

Sir: I have the honor to state that your communication of the 27th December, 1909, has, by the direction of the Trades and Labor Council, been referred to me for reply, respecting said bill No. 21.

This council endorses the bill as it stands, both in spirit and letter, with the following provisions inserted in form of amendments thereto:

(a) Should it be found that the parliament of Canada has no authority to pass legislation that would oblige persons contracting to do the whole or a part of any work contemplated by any contract to which the government of Canada is a party, to establish an 8-hour day in all works controlled by said person, and to extend such 8-hour day to every person in his or her employ, on the ground that legislation affecting hours of labor in private industries, lies wholly within the powers of the provinces, and such legislation would therefore constitute an encroachment on provincial autonomy.

Then, in the opinion of this council, the bill should be so amended as to limit the operation of same to the work actually contracted for.

(b) In the case of articles of manufacture or commodities of any kind entering into and necessary for the carrying out or completing any work carried on or undertaken by the government, whether by day labor or contract, and provided such articles of manufacture or commodities are not produced in the Dominion of Canada, thereby necessitating their importation from British or foreign countries where parliament has no jurisdiction, then the bill should be so amended as to permit the use of such article or commodities without any regard to the hours of labor by which they were produced.

The above modifications of the bill in question are conceded conditional on it being found that without them the bill, if passed into an act of parliament, would be hampered in its operations, or perhaps rendered unworkable altogether, and while this council is emphatically, consistently and persistently in favor of a universal workday of not more than eight hours, yet, in case the powers of parliament are limited in this instance, the council will accept the bill, with the above suggested amendments as a substantial instalment towards that sum total of a general reduction in the hours of toil of the workers that will make it possible for them to enjoy a larger measure of happiness, and which would ensure to their children a brighter future than is possible now, or has been in the past.

Respecting possible or real objections to the measure, other than those noted above, I wish to observe that the economic question involved in such objections require greater time and space for their proper consideration than is at my disposal at this time, but shall content myself by pointing out the following respecting the primary factors of production, namely, land and labor.

Land, of the natural resources, is the passive factor in production from which all wealth is produced by the application of labor, which is the active factor in production. That part of wealth which is represented in machinery, buildings, transportation facilities, etc., and which are used in production, are instruments in the hands of labor by which production is facilitated. It is by and because of labor's active force that all machinery, etc., is produced, and its value as well as that of the natural resources is created. It obviously follows then that all wealth is produced by labor applied to land, labor being assisted by that part of its production which consists of machinery, etc. It is equally plain that all wealth belongs of right to, and should be enjoyed by labor. The private ownership of the natural resources and machinery, which, in many cases, are inseparable, makes the realization of that measure of simple justice impossible, as the interests involved in such private ownership are irreconcilable with, and diametrically opposed to, the interests of labor. In fact, the private ownership of natural resources and machinery is only sought because it confers power to levy on production, which, as has been pointed out, is the result of labor's active force being applied to natural resources.

Such being the facts concerning the conditions under which production is carried on, and wealth is created at the present time, it is not a matter of surprise to find determined opposition, emanating, mostly, from owners, private owners of natural resources and machinery of production, directed against a measure of the character of bill No. 21, a measure that has for its object to make labor stronger in its continuous battle for its right against vested interests, fortified behind private ownership in the means of production—in the means of life.

Opposition to this bill, for commercial reasons, is pathetic to behold and cruel in its intent. It sets commercial gain above the rights and the happiness of humanity. We want a Dominion-wide workday of not more than eight hours. We claim our right to it, and take this opportunity to impress on parliament, through your committee, that the day and hour is now at hand for that body, as the representatives of the workers, on whose shoulders rests the burden of toil, by whose brain and muscle the wheels of industry are kept moving, and in whose keeping the future of the country rests, to respond to the demands of labor and to deal with the measure under consideration so as to bring the workers of the land the largest benefit, thus putting human life and rights above commercial considerations.

CHRISTIAN SIVERTZ,
Corresponding Secretary.

EMPRESS HERE AT MIDNIGHT

MANY ORIENTALS FROM CHINESE PORTS

Fire on Japanese Steamer at Kobe Results in Two Fatalities.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Arriving last night at midnight, steamer Empress of Japan brought from Hongkong and other Oriental ports 18 first class passengers, 43 second, and 192 steerage. She also brought a very valuable consignment of silk and some other cargo. Four saloon passengers debarked at this port, Admiral G. B. Harber, Lieut. L. R. Leahy, and Lieut. Donald B. Craig, all naval officers from the Philippine station, and Paul E. Frind, a telegraph operator. There was one white man in the second class, all the rest of the passengers being Orientals.

A message was received from the steamer by wireless saying that she would arrive at 5 o'clock last night, but just off Cape Beale she encountered a strong gale which necessitated her slowing down considerably. The result was that she did not arrive at the outer dock until exactly midnight.

News was brought by the steamer of heavy floods having occurred in parts of Chili, province of China. On this account the prince regent exempted the people of the inundated districts from all taxes. There has been considerable suffering caused by the disaster.

There is a good deal of conflict in China at the present time over the matter of wearing or not wearing of the queue. A short time ago a good many of the progressives petitioned the prince regent asking that a decree be issued ordering the cutting off of all queue, and the changing of the present style of dress. This was referred to the grand council for consideration. Following on this, one of the ministers has cabled the prince regent asking that Chinese abroad be prohibited from cutting off their queues, and discarding their original form of dress. It is not probable that any change will be made at present, but in the meantime the people are much worked up over the proposal to make the change.

The Empress brought word of a fire which took place recently on the Yetorofu Maru, one of the big liners of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha. Two lives were lost, due to suffocation, and a number of men had narrow escapes. The vessel had about 2,000 bales of cotton in her hold, some of which was being discharged at Kobe. Work had been suspended for the night, when about 11 o'clock someone saw smoke coming from the hold. The fire was extinguished, or nearly so and the hold shut down, but later the fire broke out again. One man was overcome with smoke when going into the hold to investigate and the other, trying to rescue the first, shared his fate. Six others were also overcome but were restored to consciousness.

MISHAP TO AUTO.

Occupants Had Narrow Escape From Bath in James Bay.

Shortly after 1 o'clock on Saturday those who happened to be in the vicinity of Belleville street, opposite the parliament buildings, were witnesses of an exciting experience on the part of two men in an automobile. The machine was travelling towards town at a lively rate, when in making a turn from a straight course to avoid another vehicle, the auto skidded, turned almost completely round from its original course, and then started on a mad run for the embankment. Spectators thought nothing could save the men from a bath in the bay, when, as the auto collided with the curb, a wheel came off, stopping further progress just in time. The machine is badly damaged as a consequence of the mishap.

Mr. Balfour is 61 and Mr. Asquith 57, and both are counted young statesmen. Sir John Fisher is approaching the age of 70.

WOMEN TO BE DEPORTED.

San Francisco Immigration Officials Order Her Return to Canada.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 21.—After a long fight against deportation, Mrs. Harold Greig, formerly of Seattle, learned yesterday that she must return to Canada from whence she entered the United States. Mrs. Greig was ordered deported by the local federal immigration authorities, in session here on the ground that she is an "undesirable."

The woman was born in Des Moines, Ia., and comes of a prominent and wealthy family there. She left that city some years ago and married Harold Greig at Seattle. By marrying Greig, who is a Canadian, Mrs. Greig lost her claim to American citizenship. After their marriage the couple went to Canada. Later Mrs. Greig attempted to re-enter the United States, but was debarred. After that she succeeded in eluding the immigration authorities and lived here for some time until she was arrested as an "undesirable" and deported.

Mrs. Greig threatens to appeal to the federal court for a reversal of the decision.

IMPORTANT PATENT LAUNCHING DEVICE

Davits Which Can Be Quickly Operated in Any Sea.

The president of the firm which manufactures the well-known quadrant davits was in the city yesterday in the interests of his firm. He carried with him a model of a lifeboat in which the davits were used, and with this he illustrated to a number of the leading shipping men of the port the advantage of this type over the older pattern. The chief advantages seemed to be that it could be launched speedily even with the passengers sitting in their places; and the listing of the vessel made no difference to the launching, and that the chock blocks were adjustable and easily removed.

Steamer Makura, of the Australian line, Dominion government survey steamer Lillooet, a number of the Allan liners, and hundreds of other big steamers, are equipped with this new patented device. The big liner Cleveland, of the Hamburg American line, which left New York in October on a round-the-world trip, is one of these. This steamer has 750 first-class passengers, and is due in San Francisco next week, having travelled via the Suez Canal. This fine craft is fitted throughout with the patent davits.

A. P. Lundin, president of the firm which manufactures the Wellin davit, has appointed Captain Nelson of the firm of Nelson & Co., of this city, to be its general agent for Western Canada.

LADYSMITH'S NEW COUNCIL.

Ladysmith, Jan. 20.—The oath of office to the newly-elected aldermen at Monday night's meeting.

The following committees for the year were then announced:

Electric Light—Bryant, Michie and Weir.

Sewerage—McKinnel, Bryant and Bickle.

Street—Brown, Malpass and Weir.

Finance—Bickle, Bryant and McKinnell.

Sanitary—Weir, Michie and Bickle.

Cemetery—Malpass, McKinnell and Brown.

Fire Wardens—Michie, Brown and Weir.

The first named gentleman on each committee will act as chairman.

THE DARK DAYS OF STOMACH TROUBLE

Obstinate Indigestion Can Be Cured by a Fair Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

No trouble causes more widespread suffering and discomfort than indigestion. The ailment takes various forms. Some victims are ravenous for food; others turn sick and faint at the sight of meals; but as a rule every meal is followed by intense pains in the chest, heartburn, sick headaches, dizziness and shortness of breath. Indigestion assumes an obstinate form because ordinary medicines only subdue its symptoms—but do not cure. So-called predigested foods only make the digestion more sluggish, and ultimately make the trouble take a chronic form.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure indigestion because they go right to the root of the trouble. They make new, rich blood that invigorates weakened organs, thus strengthening the digestive system so that the stomach does its own work. That is the Dr. Williams' way—the rational way—to cure indigestion and the ailments that arise from it. This has been proved time after time in the published cures wrought by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Miss Blanche Wallace, Dartmouth, N. S., says:—"I suffered greatly with my head and stomach, and often took fainting spells. I could not retain anything on my stomach, and while I naturally craved food I really dreaded mealtime with the pain and discomfort that followed. I tried a number of remidies but got no relief. My mother was using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at the time with so much benefit that she induced me to try them. The result was that soon the trouble had pased away, and I have since enjoyed the best of health."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SIX MONTHS' HARD LABOR.

Chinaman Sent Down for Dealing in Opium.

Vancouver, Jan. 20.—A sentence of six month's imprisonment was handed out by Judge McInnes to a Chinaman named Lee, convicted of selling opium. The prosecution was instituted by the Chinese Anti-opium League. It was shown that Lee had been selling opium styly to individuals.

SALARIES FOR ENSUING YEAR

SCHOOL TRUSTEES SETTLE ON AMOUNTS

List of Teachers in the Public Schools With Remuneration Agreed Upon.

The school board on Friday issued the statement of teachers' salaries for the year 1910. The board went into private committee at Wednesday night's meeting, and the committee continued its sitting last night. In the list it will be noticed that many teachers have received increases. The figures quoted are the monthly salaries, except where expressly stated. The salary list is as follows:

High School.	
Willis, S. J.	$187.50
Russell, E. H.	145.00
Henry, Miss Edna	110.00
Pineo, A. J.	145.00
Andrews, F.	135.00
Cann, Miss J. A.	125.00
Burris, Miss Grace	110.00
Smith, A. G.	115.00
Grimston, H. D.	115.00
Pringle, H. S.	110.00
Clarke, E. W.	110.00
Hope, Mr.	105.00
Elliott, P. H.	110.00
Whelen, Miss Lyle	70.00
Boys' Central.	
Winsby, W. N.	135.00
Campbell, E.	92.50
Gardiner, Miss A. F.	82.50
Elliott, Bertram	70.00
Tuck, Miss Isla	70.00
Johnson, Mrs. S.	65.00
King, J. W. H.	82.50
Thomas, D. J.	75.00
Barron, Miss I. M. F.	70.00
Sylvester, Miss L. M.	67.50
Gibson, Miss Margaret	62.50
Blackwell, Miss Laura	70.00
Girls' Central.	
Williams, Miss M.	110.00
Barron, Miss L. A. F.	85.00
Robinson, Miss S. A.	82.50
Keast, Miss A.	82.50
Blake, Miss M. J.	70.00
Baker, Miss M. G.	52.50
Spragge, Miss P. E.	60.00
Andrew, Miss A. K.	55.00
Paterson, Miss A. M.	52.50
Brown, Miss F. A.	70.00
Johnston, Miss A. L.	75.00
North Ward.	
Campbell, J. M.	120.00
Dowler, Miss C. A.	85.00
Fallis, G. V.	90.00
Murton, Miss S. J.	82.50
Miller, W. H.	72.50
Tingley, Miss L.	70.00
Mackenzie, Mrs. L. B.	67.50
Chapman, Miss C.	70.00
Johnson, Miss J. S.	60.00
Sweet, Miss Violet	50.00
South Park.	
Pollock, J. R.	120.00
McLean, H. B.	90.00
Wattie, James	80.00
Long, Miss C.	60.00
Menkus, Mrs. E.	65.00
Gladstone, Miss M.	52.50
Baxter, Miss W.	55.00
Whyte, Miss F.	52.50
Victoria West.	
Sallaway, J. F.	110.00
Campbell, A. Allison	90.00
Polson, Miss Jean	50.00
Monteith, Miss M. E.	57.50
Dalby, Miss Edith	65.00
McIntosh, Miss Ida	55.00
Ross, Miss Lillian	50.00
Kingston Street.	
Lawson, Mi[illegible] G.	85.00
Jesse, Mi[illegible]	70.00
Fraser, T[illegible]	90.00
Hendry, [illegible]	52.50
Evans, Miss [illegible]	50.00
Spring Ridge.	
Russell, Miss A.	85.00
Browne, Miss Ethel	70.00
Hiscocks, Miss S.	55.00
Andrews, Miss E.	60.00
Hillside.	
Blackwell, Miss S.	82.50
Anderson, Miss C. S.	70.00
Lucas, Miss M.	75.00
Clark, Miss May	50.00
Rock Bay.	
Hardie, Miss V.	65.00
Anderson, Miss Agnes	52.50
Fisguard Street.	
Wheeler, Mrs. M. Y.	72.50
Special Teachers.	
Binns, W. H.	110.00
Waddington, F.	110.00
Campbell, L. A.	100.00
Pollard, H. J.	95.00
St. Clair, Ian	72.50
Brown, Miss May	60.00
Boorman, Miss Alice	70.00
Mills, Miss L. M.	90.00
Mulcahey, Andrew	20.00

The last named is the salary for 12 months.

JAPAN ACUSES CHINA OF UNFRIENDLY ACT

Suspected of Being Indirectly Responsible for Proposal to Neutralize Railways.

Tokio, Jan. 21.—Charging that China was indirectly responsible for Secretary of State Knox's proposal to neutralize the Manchurian railways and therefore was guilty of an act unfriendly to Japan, this country informally informed the China government to-day that Japan will not accept its terms. It was reported further that Russia will take similar action.

Knox's proposal continues to arouse general dissatisfaction here, and it was predicted last week that an unfavorable reply would be returned. It was intimated at that time that the Japanese statesmen professed to see a hidden endorsement by China in the plan.

Mrs. Flumerfelt is entertaining with a dance on Monday evening, the 24th inst.

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GOVERNME[illegible] S[illegible]

Liberals and La[illegible] Thirty-Eight[illegible] In [illegible]

London, Jan. 27.—Follow[illegible] standing of the parties to[illegible]

Liberals and Labor [illegible]
Unionists [illegible]
Nationalists [illegible]

Unionist gains 119, Libe[illegible] bor 2.

Donald McMaster, form[illegible] ronto, has been elected [illegible] division of Surrey on [illegible] ticket. Joseph Martin stu[illegible] him.

Premier Asquith and [illegible] Haldane were among the [illegible] yesterday.

The King's Spe[illegible]

Already a good many [illegible] busy with suggestions as [illegible] think should be in the [illegible] the throne at the openi[illegible] ment next month. It is [illegible] that if Asquith remains [illegible] question of the veto power [illegible] will be the chief topic.

No other matter save th[illegible] the budget and the veto [illegible] Upper Chamber will hav[illegible] the speech if the views o[illegible] ministers prevail.

So far as the front be[illegible] cerned parliament will be [illegible] only risen for a holiday. [illegible] bers of the cabinet have [illegible] ed except Mr. Gladstone, [illegible] South Africa as governor; [illegible] course, was not a candid[illegible] sition as home secretary [illegible] by the promotion of Ma[illegible] some other member of the [illegible] front opposition bench w[illegible] the same occupants as be[illegible]

The Nationalist [illegible]

Austen Chamberlain, s[illegible] night at Selly Oak, decla[illegible] Unionists would not yiel[illegible] their determination to [illegible] union even if all the Iri[illegible] be had for the asking. H[illegible] the Irish would be pro[illegible] they had a separate parli[illegible]

Scorns Comprom[illegible]

Speaking at Stourbr[illegible] George scorned the sugge[illegible] compromise should be a[illegible] tween the two parties. [illegible] the idea that the "majori[illegible] placed in hands of those [illegible] ing souls who had oppose[illegible] policy upon which the bat[illegible] won.

"To thwart that policy [illegible] earliest proposal made by [illegible]

IRISH HOME [illegible] THE NEXT [illegible]

REPORTED AGREEM[illegible] REGARDING PR[illegible]

Compact Between P[illegible] quith and Leade[illegible] Nationalist[illegible]

(Times Leased W[illegible]

London, Jan. 27.—Hom[illegible] Ireland will be the issue [illegible] British elections, accor[illegible] agreement reported to [illegible] reached to-day between [illegible] quith and John Redmond [illegible] Irish Nationalists.

Following the recent [illegible] Redmond that he could [illegible] all but ten of the prospe[illegible] ist members of parliame[illegible] dicted that the Irish le[illegible] the balance of power [illegible] through the unequal di[illegible] eras and Conservatives [illegible] avoid the final settlemen[illegible] Rule problem. The a[illegible] ported to have been re[illegible] the two statesmen outl[illegible] gramme which will cul[illegible] introduction of the paran[illegible] of Irish politics.

The Nationalists will [illegible] with the Liberals to a[illegible] proposed reformation of [illegible] Lords. They will stan[illegible] quith's party in its fight [illegible] and for election reforms [illegible] matters are disposed of t[illegible] question will be introduc[illegible]

It is confidently be[illegible] politicians that the com[illegible] Asquith and Redmond a[illegible] of ultimate success in [illegible] has waged for decades. [illegible] hardly possible, however [illegible] Rule bill will be intro[illegible] coming session of parlia[illegible]

In view of the fact [illegible] of cent. of the Libe[illegible] themselves are opposed [illegible] politicians declare it un[illegible] be the issue of the next [illegible] election. The fact that t[illegible] bill will be advocated b[illegible] will weaken that party [illegible] admitted. The added s[illegible] secure, however, through [illegible] ship for the election refe[illegible] pected to offset this los[illegible]