# NOBLE DOCTOR'S LOSS MOURNED

## Duke Karl of Bavaria Did Much Good—German Events

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—A very remarkable man has passed away by the death of His Royal Highness Duke Karl Theodar, in Bavaria, the head of the ducal line of the House of Whittelsbach, brother of the ill-fated Empress Elizabeth of Austria, father of the future Queens of Bavaria and of the Belgians, and an oculist of uncontested eminence, who had performed no fewer than 5,000 operations for cataract. He was already thirty years of age when he left the army, in which he was a major of artillery, and devoted himself exclusively to the study of medicine.

A sad family event is reported in Bavaria to have turned his attention to medicine. In the spring of 1867, his first wife, a daughter of King John of Saxony, was seized with diphtheria, which ended fatally, and, it is said, in presence of her sufferings the duke formed the resolution to devote his life to the study of the healing art. He entered himself as medical student at Munich University, attended the usual dissecting course, and walked the hospitals. The most prominent professors at Munich, such as Jiemosen, the surgeon Nussbaum, the oculist Rothmund, ranked the duke among their most devoter assistants and students. At Rothmund's opthalmic infirmary, the duke completed the studies for his intended profession as oculist, while with Horner, at Zurich, and with Ailt, at Vienna, he perfected himself in operative ophthalmia. He was frequently found in the ward of the famous Vienna surgeon, Billroth, and the documents of this section recording successful cataract operations frequently bear the enigmatic commet "Dux fecit"—this modestly intimating that the duke had performed the operation.

**Practised Daily.**

As soon as he had taken his degree he settled down at his seat, Schloss Tegernseo, in the Bavarian Alps, and practised daily in the local hospital, where he treated all the eye cases, regardless of the patient's position in life, free of charge. Later he opened a private eye hospital in Nymphenburg street, at Munich, to which patients flocked in thousands from all parts of the kingdom. Though he held the honorary rank of general in the Bavarian army, he always wore civilian attire, and was wont to say that he felt most comfortable in his operating apron.

The duke's kindness and affability with the peasantry may be judged by the fact that they addressed him with the familiar "Du," which he returned. He was rarely seen at any court festival, and signed himself in official rocuments "Oculist for the poor." An old pleasant woman used to describe how the Duchess acted as assistant to her husband in his surgery, held the patients' heads, and whispered words of hope and encouragement. An aged Tyrolese peasant, whom the duke rescued from hereditary blindness, said to him "Now I don't know whether I should thank God most or thee."

**Wrote Treatises.**

Apart from his surgical skill, His Royal Highness acquired considerable fame through his theoretical work, especially with two books, "Contributions to the Anatomy and Pathology of the Vitreous Body," and "Contributions to Pat Pathological Anatomy of the Eye in Kidney Diseases." In his leisure moments the duke occupied himself with music and the study of foreign languages. He was allied with the German imperial family by ties of close friendship. On one occasion he successfully treated the Emperor William for eye trouble, and the Crown Prince and his brothers were frequently his guests for chamois hunting at Bad Kreuth.

The duke, who was seventy years of age, was married twice, the first time to a sister of the late King John of Saxony, and the second time to the Infanta Josefa of Portugal. The ducal line of the Whittelsbach branched off from the main stem in the second half of the seventeenth century.

**The Kaiser and the Play.**

As is well-known, the Kaiser is a warm believer in the educative influence of the play with a purpose, the political-tract play, as it might be called. An article just published has some interesting detail and comment on the intensity of the Emperor's personal effort to make the stage a forcing machine for turning out good Germans. He specializes in what is called, seriously, by himself, and more or les sathrically by others, the Hohenzollern piece-all, of course, made into one sounding word, "Hohenzollernstuecke" must ring with patriotism and loyalty, and be highly edifying in every respect. The Emperor himself "censors" severely all the plays that are to be produced to this effect, and very frequently "stage-manages" them to. It is, however, a fact that thus far the Kaiser has not made much of a success of his enterprise. The writers he has gathered around him are apparently awed by the delicate and difficult situation in which they find themselves, cramped by their fear of the Kaiser, and by their sense that he is not satisfied with general broad effects of patriotic inspiration, but is jealously attentive to every minute detail of plot and dialogue. The Hohenzollernstuecke so far have been wooden and heavy, and have fallen flat, as a rule.

But, if the Kaiser could allow his writers to think freely and write after their own nings on the specifically German subjects he desires to be presented to his people, he would, probably, succeed very well in his plan. There is no reason why a reasonably good play should not be produced to order, as very good pictures constantly are, and there is no reason on earth why a stirring national history should not be presented very usefully in good plays. The German people certainly like the play that idealizes their own land. The Kaiser, who allows the classics the liberty that he persistently refuses to his own pet contemporaries, organized last year a series of performances for workmen, in which German historical and legendary plays made the repertoire. Working people—members of trades institutes, were given seats at a very cheap rate, and none but they were admitted at all. For the ten performances there were 200,000 applications—a vast percentage evidently, of the workers of the city.

A German composer, Herr Auguste Bungert, has composed a symphony which is a reply to those who hold that music cannot describe material things. The following are the motifs of the new composition, as set out in the analytical programme:—"The departure of Zeppelin, preparation, the ascent, happiness of the aeronauts, journey over the hills, and across cities and valleys, approach of a tempest, storm symphony, the dirigible 'evolutes' over Strasburg, fresh start, a new storm, the dirigible explodes, confidence in the future."

The symphony is announced to be played at Coblentz this month, and its performance will be accompanied with great ceremony. Its execution will occupy three-quarters of an hour.

Much has been written of late in the German newspapers on the subject of the improvement in the relations of England and Germany, as manifested by the more friendly attitude towards Germany and things German assumed by what are described here as "the English governmental organs." German enthusiasts in regard to free trade in England, among whom are practically all German business men, rejoice at the prospect, and an Anglo-German understanding which will prevent the good-natured and easy-going Englishman from inquiring too closely into the economic relations of the two countries. The directors of German foreign policies, however, regard the matter differently, and consider it necessary to warn the public not to show so much eagerness in seeking to grasp what is evidently only a shadow.

**A Deep One This.**

The "Gronzboten," in an article which there is every reason to believe reflects the views held in official circles, declares that Germans know so little of the character and nature of the English that they cannot understand English politics. Its superior wisdom enables it to inform the German public that English foreign policy is exactly the same whichever party is in power, and that the fiction is carefully maintained that there is a Conservative and a Liberal policy. It declares, further, that the panic on account of German naval armament was closely connected with the necessities of internal politics, and that, seeing that the agitation has accomplished its end, efforts are being made to pacify public opinion on the subject of relations with Germany.

"We note this," it continues, "from our German standpoint, with satisfaction, and rejoice over the return to reason and truth; but as, for excellent reasons, we never believed the fairy tale about the so-called encirclement policy, so we do not attach much significance to the present rise of the barometer as indicating the state of English feeling towards us, because we are of opinion that our attitude cannot thereby be changed in the slightest. We, on our side, are always amicably inclined towards England, but we cannot reduce any measures that we may consider necessary for our security.

**Successor to Pinchot**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—President Taft this afternoon decided to appoint Henry S. Graves, head of the Yale School of Forestry, as chief of the forestry bureau to succeed Gifford Pinchot.

**Unlocking U. S. Coal Lands**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The Mondell bill, which is intended to unlock the gates to the conserved coal domain by permitting agricultural entries on coal lands in the United States, was practically agreed to by the house committee on public lands today. An estimate by Chairman Mondell of the committee, estimates that there are 70,000,000 acres of the coal lands. The bill does not apply to Alaska.

**Newfoundland's Revenue**

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Jan. 12.—Revised figures show Newfoundland's total revenue for the half year ending December 31, to have increased $150,000 over the same period last year. It is officially estimated that the close of the fiscal year will show a surplus of $250,000. The close of the colony's account last June showed a deficit of $150,000 for the year. The great increase in revenue is due chiefly to the exploitation of the interior lands and the extensive pulp manufacturing recently begun.

**Burned in Gas Explosion.**

FORES, Ont., Jan. 12.—By an explosion of gas in the small pump house of the Grand Trunk Railway property, two London men, N. Hogan and W. Smith, and Samuel Brush, of Forest, were seriously burned about the face and hands. The men were working at the steam pump which supplies water from a deep well for the locomotives. This pump is located in a pit about 20 feet below the surface, over which a small building is erected. Smith lit a match and immediately there was a terrific explosion, completely wrecking the building, and burning the men severely. The men escaped death only by the timely aid of several persons on the station platform at the time.

**Mediation Conference**

DETROIT, Jan. 12.—The programme was given out here today for an international conference of governmental boards of mediation and arbitration to be held at Washington, January 17 to 19. The conference grows out of the unsuccessful efforts made here last spring to have the lake marine strike settled by joint action of the mediation boards of the states bordering on the Great Lakes. At that time an executive committee will be appointed to arrange a conference which will include representatives of all the States and Canada. The conference will aim to effect greater uniformity in the dealing of government bureaus with industrial disputes. Compulsory arbitration and trade agreements will be among the topics discussed.

**Lauder Dictates.**

CALGARY, Jan. 12.—Billy Lauder, the local boxer who holds the Canadian lightweight title, says he will go to the coast and meet Rod Standen if the promoters give him a guarantee of $500. In a statement handed out Jimy McEwan, Lauder's manager, says:

"The last time Lauder met Standen the latter was at about 140 pounds, and if he wants to be a lightweight he must box at 133. Lauder will meet him at 133 pounds at 3 p. m. on the day of the contest, 15 or 20 rounds for a side bet of $500, and if they like we will make it for the lightweight championship. Those are the only conditions under which Lauder will meet Standen again."

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—Positive assurances were given tonight by Jack Gleason that the Jeffries-Johnson fight would be held in San Francisco or vicinity. This statement followed a formal application to the new board of supervisors for a permit to conduct a 45-round contest in San Francisco. Gleason's application was referred to the police committee.

# THIRTY-THREE LOST IN WRECK

## Southern Pacific Steamer Czarina Strikes on Spit at Coos Bay

MARSHFIELD, Ore., Jan. 12.—The Southern Pacific Railroad coast steamer Czarina, which left this afternoon for San Francisco with thirty-two in her crew and one passenger, is a total loss. The vessel is lying on the north spit of Coos bay, with giant seas breaking over her, and in a position which renders aid from tugs impossible as long as the sea keeps up.

On the beach is C. J. Millis, father of Harold Millis, the only passenger, a lad on his way to the University of California after the holidays. The father is trying to pierce the gloom for signs of his son. Late at night he gave up hope, after the life-saving crew failed to shoot a line across the wreck.

Before dark a portion of the vessel's deck was seen to have given away, and several of the men in the rigging were washed away from their precarious position into the sea.

It is expected that all will perish before the morning, as the seas are heavy and the night is cold. Captain Duggan is master of the Czarina. From the actions of the craft it is believed that her engines became disabled in getting out. She is on the spit about a mile from the jetty.

The officers of the vessel are: James Hughes, first officer; J. McNichols, second officer; H. Tilliamon, third officer; F. B. Hodges, purser; Henry Young, chief engineer; F. E. Kentrella, first assistant engineer; J. E. Robinson, second assistant engineer.

## BROKERS SUSPENDED

**Result of Investigation Into Recent Rock Island Manipulation on New York Exchange.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Simon B. Chapin, head of the New York and Chicago firm of S. B. Chapin & Co., was suspended from the New York stock exchange today for sixty days for participating in the Rock Island fiasco of December 27 last, when manipulation sent the common shares of the Rock Island company from 50 to 81 and back again in a period of twelve minutes. P. D. Countiss, one of Mr. Chapin's partners, and the only other member of the firm, was suspended for thirty days.

Notwithstanding the recent rumors concerning the Rock Island deal involving the name of Daniel G. Reid, chairman of the board of directors of the Rock Island company, for whom it is said Chapin & Co. executed their buying orders, the verdict indicates that the infraction of the rules is not considered serious. They were found guilty of "acts detrimental to the welfare of the exchange." The sessions of the investigating committee were secret, and the inside of the entire transaction is thus kept from the public. As Wall Street has analyzed the situation, however, S. B. Chapin & Co. acted for Mr. Reid or others in the purchase of Rock Island stock, while a looked for selling order was not forthcoming, thus nipping an intended "match sale," which would have threatened a corner.

## EFFECTS OF THE UNKNOWN DEAD

**Property of Departed Sailors Sold Under the Hammer Included Prizes for Some of Buyers**

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Sea trunks and canvas bags to the number of 400 filled with romance and other things, were sold at auction the other day in the offices of the United States ship commission on the Battery. They were the property of sailors who have died or deserted during the past seven years on ships flying the Stars and Stripes.

Each trunk or bundle was sold unsight, unseen, just as it was tied up and sealed by the captain on whose ship its owner had sailed, and the affair was, of course, a lottery.

One man bought a suit case for 60 cents and found in it a sextant worth $75. Two other sextants worth $100 apiece—whose presence in canvas bags was detected by some peddlers after a lot of feeling and poking—went for $11 and $15 apiece.

A second-hand dealer from the East Side paid $1 for a large bundle of clothes and found a rebate of $8 in the pocket of a coat.

A beautifully inlaid case, the result of years of work, went for a song. It was five feet in length and three feet square, hand-carved and inlaid on the top.

## TURNBULL ACQUITTED

**News Agent on Princess Victoria Freed From Charge of Smuggling at Seattle.**

SEATTLE, Jan. 12.—A. W. Turnbull, newsagent on the steamer Princess Victoria, arrested on the dock in Seattle on Tuesday by Customs Inspector A. A. Osborn on a charge of smuggling, was discharged this afternoon after a hearing before United States Commissioner A. C. Bowman. Turnbull declared that he was ignorant of the contents of the box which was found on him, and which is said to contain about $25 worth of jewelry. Turnbull stated that R. W. Buller, a dealer in curios, with shops in Seattle and Victoria, had asked him to deliver the box to the promoters of a Catholic bazaar. Buller gave testimony to the effect that the jewelry comprised samples, and the box is being held by the customs, where the consignees may see them.

## NO PERMIT UNLESS CONTROLLED LOCALLY

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 12.—John L. Herget, chrlrman of the police committee of the new board of supervisors, but better known to the sporting public as "Young Mitchell," announced today that he would not grant a permit for the Jeffries-Johnson fight unless the match was directed by a local man.

## KETCHELL-BURNS THE NEXT FIGHT

MELBOURNE, Jan. 12.—Stanley Ketchell has cabled Hugh McIntosh, the fight promoter, that he is willing to meet Tommy Burns in Australia. The match will probably be made and the fight take place in Sydney about Easter. Bob Fitzsimons will train Ketchel.

**Rammed Steamer Sinks.**

GRIMSBY, Eng., Jan. 12.—The British steamer Hadrian, a 1,000-ton vessel, was run into and sunk by the German steamer Mecklenburg today while lying at anchor in this harbor. One man was drowned.

## SNAGBOAT SAMPSON

**Government Vessel Is at New Westminster Having Steam Steering Gear Installed**

NEW WESTMINSTER, Jan. 12.—The Dominion Government snagboat Sampson will refit here this week with a steam stearing gear.

"The present stearing machinery has entailed a good deal of hard work," observed Captain Young, who brought in his vessel yesterday from up river. "The Sampson is a very big boat and hard to manoeuvre by simply working the wheel by hand. It is a pretty stiff stunt on the boys sometimes."

Captain Young reports that the Fraser river is now clear of ice as far east as Haney. Beyond that point the river is frozen over from bank to bank, although there are now signs of a breakup. Last year the river was also frozen over between Haney and Chilliwack. This is rather an unusual occurrence in two successive seasons.

When the new steam stearing-gear is installed the Sampson will be one of the most efficient craft of its kind on the Pacific coast. The hydraulic machinery has a lifting capacity of more than 30 tons which enables the crew of the vessel to handle the largest snags and trees which have become imbedded in the river.

"We have a rough time sometimes," remarked Captain Young. "Especially during the spring freshet, when we go up to clear the channel. Once a refractory snag tore right through the wheel house and the boys had to step pretty lively."

The Sampson is fitted with a stern wheel and can average a steady 10 knots when under full steam. She occasionally makes a trip up-coast on government service.

## CITY COUNCILS

**Nominations in Nanaimo and Interior Cities—No Mayoralty Candidates in Fernie.**

NANAIMO, Jan. 10.—Civic nominations were held here today, when the following candidates were nominated for the forthcoming municipal elections: For mayor—T. Hodgson, A. E. Planta. Aldermen—South Ward, H. McRate, E. G. Cavalsky, James Young, James Watson, L. Ross, T. J. Shenton; Middle Ward, J. A. Busby, Joseph Robinson, W. Bennett. E. Shakespeare; North Ward, Alex. Forrester, Jno. Shaw, D. G. Dalley, C. H. Leicester. John Sampson (three aldermen are to be elected in each ward); for school trustees, A. E. Mainwaring and Alex. Forrester, elected by acclamation.

NELSON, Jan. 10.—In Kaslo today J. W. Power was elected mayor by acclamation. In Fernie there are no mayoralty candidates. In Greenwood the following were elected to the council by acclamation: Mayor—Duncan McIntosh; aldermen—Jas. Sutherland, S. F. Dickson, Hugh McKee, Frank Buckless, W. W. Craig, Andrew Sater; school trustees—P. W. McLaine, H McCutcheon.

## COTTON BEAR RAID

**New York Exchange Has Exciting Day With Sharp Break in Prices—Many Sales Sold.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Under pressure of enormous liquidation, involving the sale of approximately 1,500,000 bales, the New York cotton exchange was hard hit by a bear raid today, with losses as high as $4.50 a bale.

Wm. P. Brown and Frank B. Hayne, credited with being among the leaders in the bull campaign, which has taken profits estimated at $13,000,000, were active figures in one of the most exciting sessions in the exchange's history.

May cotton, which has been as high as $15.19 recently, dropped as low as $15.63. March touched $15.06 as its lowest, while July opened at $15.80, dropped to $15.32 and closed at a point higher. May closed $15.34, March $15.11. The bears fought bitterly and sold at an enormous scale, several brokers selling 25,000 bales each.

## HON. L. P. BRODEUR ILL

**Minister of Marine and Fisheries in Serious Condition from Intestinal Disorder.**

OTTAWA, Jan. 10.—Hon. L. P. Brodeur is rather seriously ill at his home here with intestinal trouble. He has been ill for a week or so and came back to his office on Saturday but had a relapse yesterday. His illness may possibly delay the presentation of the naval bill to parliament on Wednesday next.

Mr. Brodeur was out on Saturday, but became worse. He had a hemorrhage and two fainting spells, and is very weak.

**Panic in Burning School**

OTTAWA, Jan. 10.—There was a panic in St. St. Joan Baptiste school at Hull this morning when fire broke out in the basement, owing to the fact that there was only one fire escape by which 150 children could get out of the building. The teachers, however, remained cool and managed to get the children out through the windows. A number of children were injured, three of them seriously. The building was completely destroyed, and the loss is estimated at $30,000. Three firemen were seriously injured by a piece of the roof collapsing and sweeping them off a ladder to the ground, a distance of 25 feet.

**Superintendent of Missions.**

MONTREAL, Jan. 10.—Rev. D. W. Reid, of Taylor Presbyterian church, has decided to accept the superintendency of missions in Alberta.

**Canadian Pacific Earnings**

MONTREAL, Jan. 10.—The C. P. R. earnings for the week ending January 10 were: $2,315,000, an increase of $217,000.

**Alberni Clergyman Goes to Ottawa**

OTTAWA, Jan. 10.—Rev. F. H. Wimberly, B. D., of Alberni, Vancouver Island, has been appointed rector of St. Alban's church, Ottawa, in succession to Rev. J. H. Duder.

HAMILTON, Ont., Jan. 10.—At the inaugural meeting of the city council this morning gold pendants were presented by Mayor McLaren on behalf of the city, to Sergeant-Major Huggins, Staff Sergeant Mitchell and Color-Sergeant Freeborn, Hamilton members of the last Bisley team who distinguished themselves.

# COMPOSITION OF NEW COURT

## Tribunal to Hear Appeals From Interstate Commerce Commission

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The bill for the constitution of a court to deal with appeals from the interstate commerce commission provides that the court is to be composed of five circuit court judges, who shall serve by assignment of the chief justice for a term of five years, but no two judges' terms will expire at the same time, and thus four of the judges will have had several years' experience with these technical questions.

When an order of the commission is contested in the commerce court, the petition of the carrier taking the matter into court will not stay the operation of the order nor can the carrier be enjoined except by the court, or by some member of it, and then only upon notice and hearing, except in cases where irreparable injury would be caused by such notice and hearing, in which case the court or judge granting the injunction must make a finding from the facts to the effect that irreparable injury would result.

Provision is made for the prosecution and defense of all matters taken into the commerce court by the department of justice, and for this purpose it is proposed to appoint an assistant to the attorney-general, who shall have special charge of such cases.

## BRITISH SHIPBUILDING DURING PAST YEAR

**Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson Launched Most Ships—Workman Clark & Co. Most Tonnage.**

While the largest tonnage launched during 1909 was floated by Messrs. Workman, Clark & Co., of Belfast, who constructed 16 vessels of 88,952 tons, Swan, Hunter & Wigham Richardson launched the most vessels, having built 23 of 77,637 tons. Messrs. Vickers, Sons & Maxim, Barrow, come third with warships and special vessels of 60,200 tons displacement. Messrs. Russell & Co., Port Glasgow, are fourth with 14 vessels of 55,519 Board of Trade gross tons; and fifth position has been earned by the Northumberland Shipbuilding Co., Howdon, with nine vessels of 48,025 gross tons, including erections.

Possibly, however, the most reliable method of forming an accurate idea of the tonnage production of any firm is to take an average over a period of a few years. If the last four years are taken into account—1906 to 1909 inclusive—the average annual output of the five leading firms are as follows:

| | Tons |
|---|---|
| Swan, Hunter & Wigham Richardson | 81,154 |
| Harland & Wolff, Belfast | 73,398 |
| Workman, Clark & Co. | 66,995 |
| W. Doxford & Sons, Sunderland | 59,921 |
| Russell & Co., Port Glasgow | 55,793 |

The foregoing figures are Board of Trade gross tons.

Of the 23 vessels launched during 1909 by Messrs. Swan, Hunter & Wigham Richardson, the most important are the twin-screw steamer Simoce, of 977 gross tons, built for the Canadian government's lighthouse and buoy service in Georgian Bay; the twin-screw ferry boat Victoria, of 4,938 tons, owned by the Swedish State Railways; the Telconia, of 1,050 tons, a twin-screw passenger and emigrant steamer Tortona, of 8,157 tons; the fast Canadian twin-screw steamer Prince Rupert of 2,850 tons; the Shipman liner City of Colombo, of 6,534 tons; large oil steamers, the Danubian, Patella, San Antonio and British Sun. Their output also comprises a floating dock for Penarth.

Workman, Clarke & Co. include in their total return of 88,952 tons, among other vessels, the Orient liners Otranto and Orvieto, each over 12,000 tons, seven vessels for the West Indian fruit trade of Messrs. Clarke and Servire, Glasgow, and four for the Lloyd Brazileiro, Rio de Janeiro.

Messrs. Harland & Wolff's output this year is six vessels of 29,708 gross tonnage, as against the enormous tonnage of 106,528 launched in 1908. However, during the past year three of their building berths have been unproductive, being in course of preparation for the White Star liners Olympic and Titanic.

The output of the Clyde yards, as usual, is of a very varied description, including as it does cruisers, destroyers, fine passenger vessels (like those built for the Orient, Union-Castle and P. & O. lines), plain cargo steamers, dredges, and a large number of small craft shipped in pieces. Messrs. Russell & Co.'s return is made up entirely of passenger and cargo, and purely cargo steamers. Messrs. William Denny & Brothers have launched the British destroyer Maori, the cross-channel steamers Duke of Cumberland and Duke of Argyle, the large twin-screw steamer Ruahene, the paddle ferry steamer Sir Trevedyn Wynee, and the steamer Henzada, and have also shipped a large number of small steamers, etc., in pieces. Messrs. Hamilton's return includes four vessels built on the Isherwood system. The Govan yard company have been responsible for the British second-class cruiser Glasgow and the destroyer Grasshopper, the three fast cross-channel steamers Prinses Juliana, Oranje Nassau, and Mecklenburg, and the Union-Castle liner Balmoral Castle. Messrs. Barclay, Curie & Co.'s return also includes a Union-Castle liner, the Grantully Castle. The London and Glasgow Company have launched one vessel, the Orient liner Osterley, and the return of Messrs. Caird & Company also includes only one vessel, the P. & O. liner Mantua. Messrs. John Brown & Co. report the launch of three British destroyers, the paddle steamer Golden Eagle, and the twin-screw steamer Zealandia. Messrs. William Beardmore & Co. have launched two vessels—the British cruiser Gloucester, and the steamer Pharos for the commissioners of northern lighthouses.

Messrs. Vickers, Sons & Maxim, Barrow, have launched during the year under review vessels of a total displacement of 60,200 tons, including the British battleship Vanguard, the British second-class cruiser Liverpool, the Brazilian battleship Sao Paulo, the steam ferry Jose Marque, the ice-breaker Earl Grey, a floating dock for Northern Nigeria, and various small vessels, notably submarines. Messrs. Cammell, Laird & Co. have built at their Birkenhead works vessels representing 2,972 tons, and a tonnage of 16,735 at the Tranmere shipyard, making a total for the year of 19,707. Possibly their return shows greater variety than that of any other firm in the world during the past year. It includes the British destroyer Renard, the fine turbine steamers Ucayali and Huallaga, the large steamer Highland Laddie, the double-ended ferry boat Guanabacoa, and numerous tugs, coal barges, pontoons, launches and lighters.

## SHRUBB DECLARES HE'S OUT OF GAME

VANCOUVER, Jan. 10.—In a letter to a friend in this city, Alf. Shrubb, the speedy little Englishman, who for so long had a dozen world's championships tied up in his shoes, says that he has gone all to the bad in the game now and will never again be able to get around the track for fifteen miles or so at his former gait. Shrubb again broke down in a Toronto race this week before he had gone over five miles, that old trouble in his leg putting him down and out. It looks very much as if the game little speed merchant has come to the time when the youngsters can take his measure at every trial.

## Births Marriages, Deaths

**BORN.**

MOODY—The wife of F. G. Moody of a daughter. Born Tuesday, 11th January, 1910.

**DIED.**

JOHN—At St. Joseph's hospital, on the 4th inst., Edwin John, of South Saanich, a native of Glamorganshire, Wales, aged 80 years.
Notice of funeral later.

MIMMACK—In this city, on Saturday, January 8, Alice Yerva, daughter of Frank L. and Alice E. Mimmack, aged 17.

PALMER—In this city, on the 8th inst., Walter Richard, eldest son of R. M. Palmer, Esq., aged 23 years.

**PART IV**
**"WATER CLAUSES CONSOLIDATION ACT, 1897"**

1. This is to certify that the "Vancouver Island Power Company, Limited" (specially incorporated pursuant to Part IV. of the above mentioned Act, on the 16th day of January, 1907), for the purpose of exercising the rights, powers, privileges and priorities in and by Part IV. of the said Act created, granted and conferred, has applied under section 8 of the above mentioned Act, to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, for approval of the proposed undertakings and works of the said Company; and that the said Company has filed with the Clerk of the Executive Council the documents as required by section 85 of the said Act, and also the plans showing the situation of the proposed undertakings and works; and that the said undertakings and works, as shown by the said documents and plans, have been approved, and that the same are as follows:

(a.) The construction of a dam and storage reservoir on respectively, Bear Creek and Alligator Creek, tributaries of the Jordan River; the construction of main diverting works at a point on the Jordan River about 2 1-4 miles northeast from the southwesterly boundary of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Land Grant; the construction of a storage reservoir at the headwaters of the Jordan River, known as the Jordan Meadows; the construction of a storage reservoir on Y Creek, a tributary of the said Jordan River, and the construction of diverting works on the said "Y" creek, as also the construction of a flume or ditch from the said diverting works on Y Creek to the main diverting works hereinbefore mentioned; the construction of a regulating reservoir at some point upon the land held under timber license number 38,639, and to be known as Forebay Reservoir; the construction of a flume and ditch from said main diverting works to the said Forebay Reservoir; the construction in and upon some portion of Lot 9 Renfrew District, of a power-house and the installation therein of electrical machinery for the generation of power; the construction of a pipe-line from the said Forebay Reservoir to the said power-house; the construction of a transmission line about thirty miles in length to the City of Victoria, and the erection of suitable sub-stations and apparatus to convert all things necessary for the proper transmission of power to the said City of Victoria, and throughout the surrounding districts, and in and throughout the area as defined in the Memorandum of Association of the Company; the construction of roads, trails and bridges, and all other works necessary for the undertakings and works of the said Company as hereinbefore set out; the erection of poles for the transmission of power, as also telephone pole lines and telephones when and where deemed necessary, including the right to erect such poles along the sides of public highways, and to cross and re-cross said public highways and bridges, and the stringing of wires along the said poles not less than twenty-feet from the ground; and, generally, the construction of such further and other works as may be necessary for the complete carrying on of the aforesaid undertakings.

(b.) The water power so to be generated, and the electricity and power so generated will be utilized to supply power chiefly to the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited, which operates the street railway system of the City of Victoria and adjoining and surrounding municipalities and districts, and also supplies public and private lighting, and all necessary and contemplated extensions to this system; it is also proposed to furnish power, heat and light for manufacturing, industrial and traction purposes throughout Saanich Peninsula, and throughout the area authorized in the Memorandum of Association of the Company. The power to be developed by means of Pelton Water Wheels, or by the best and most modern machinery, and converted into electrical energy and transmitted by copper or other wires to the required points of user.

2. Provided, however that the Company shall not proceed to construct the dams and reservoirs for the retention of water until the plans and specifications for the said works shall have been first filed in the office of the Chief Engineer of the Public Works Department, and the said plans and specifications have received the approval of the said Chief Engineer.

3. And this is further to certify that the "Vancouver Island Power Company, Limited," shall at least have duly subscribed, before it commences the construction of its undertaking and works or exercises any of the powers in that behalf conferred by the "Water Clauses Consolidation Act, 1897," Part IV., ten thousand shares of one dollar each. The further amount of capital required to fully complete the undertaking and works to be provided by the issue of first mortgage bonds or debentures of the "Vancouver Island Power Company, Limited," up to the amount of three hundred thousand pounds sterling ($300,000), the principal and interest thereof to be guaranteed by the "British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited," or be otherwise guaranteed and floated.

4. And this is further to certify that the time within which the said capital, namely, to the extent of at least ten thousand dollars is to be subscribed, is before the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof, and the time within which the said undertaking and works are to be commenced is before the expiration of sixty days from the date hereof, and the date by which the said proposed works shall be in operation is fixed at three years from the date hereof.

Dated this 4th day of November, 1909.

A. CAMPBELL REDDIE,
Deputy Clerk of the Executive Council.


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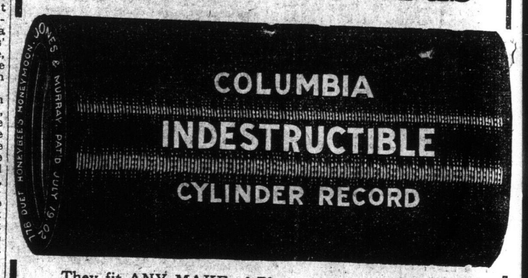


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## Sales Doubling Every Six Months

**Wonderful Demand for a Wonderful Remedy**

During the past few years the sales of "Fruit-a-tives" have doubled every six months. For the six months from January to July of this year, the sales of this popular medicine were more than twice greater than for any similar period since "Fruit-a-tives" was introduced to the public.

The National Drug & Chemical Company of Canada Limited, the largest wholesale drug house in the world—Lymans Limited of Montreal—and Lymans Brothers of Toronto—are buying "Fruit-a-tives" in 100 gross lots, 100 gross mean 14,400 boxes, which retail for $7,200.00. This gives some idea of the steady demand for these wonderful fruit liver tablets.

It is safe to say that "Fruit-a-tives" is on sale in every drug store and in departmental stores and general stores carrying medicines throughout the Dominion. Nor is the sale of "Fruit-a-tives" confined to Canada. In many parts of the United States, "Fruit-a-tives" is the standard family medicine and hardly a day passes that the Fruit-a-tives Company does not receive prepaid orders from our neighbors over the line.

The many testimonials, which have been published in the leading papers, are the most convincing evidence of the great value of "Fruit-a-tives."

50c a box—6 for $2.50—or trial box, 25c. If your dealer does not handle them, any quantity will be sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

## FAIN TO FIND LOST RELATIVES

### Ontario Member of Parliament Revisits Scene of His Childhood

Seeking the whereabouts of long lost relatives, who, when last heard from, were residents of this island, Mr. L. J. Fox, M.P.P. for the constituency of Victoria, and the owner of an extensive brick making plant near the city of Lindsay, his home, arrived here last evening. From 1859 to 1870 Mr. Fox's father, Thomas R. Fox, conducted a brick manufacturing business in this city and returned to his home in Ontario at a later date when his offspring had given him up as long since dead.

That Cobalt is to be the greatest silver camp in the world is Mr. Fox's candid opinion and its development will redound to the advancement of Ontario generally. Three years ago, there was not a single stamp mill in the vicinity and in a recent visit to the place Mr. Fox states that he found great numbers of them.

Speaking of the Niagara Falls power scheme of the Ontario government, Mr. Fox stated that the project was well under way. The transmission lines are now completed to the city of Hamilton and work has already commenced to Guelph. The municipalities voted upon this question a year ago and several of the smaller places at the last elections a few days ago. The plan has carried all through the adjoining districts, where it has been thought feasible to readily reach with the transmission lines. The tax, which varies with the distance from the falls, is quoted on an average at $10 per horsepower.

The pulp industry is now a rising one in Ontario as well as Quebec. Pulp wood is exported largely from the province, and the question will come up at the next sitting of the Ontario parliament which sits near the close of the present month. Mr. Fox states that the plan in consideration is to compel the raw material to be manufactured in the province and none will be allowed to be shipped to other parts until it has been manufactured. This Mr. Fox believes, is in the interests of the people of Ontario to have the full profits and prosperity forthcoming to the right sources.

## SCHOOL WAR IN FRANCE

**Government Prepares Measures to Meet Assaults of Episcopate on Public Schools**

PARIS, Jan. 11.—The government has decided upon measures to meet the war proclaimed by the episcopate against the public schools, and Minister of Education Doumergue will announce the following decisions during the forthcoming debate on the school question in the chamber of deputies: First, a modification of the bill recently introduced to enable the government to clothe the public authorities with full power to meet the situation at every point. Second, the submission of a bill introducing state control in Catholic or so-called private schools. Third, the substitution of the state as the defendant for the teachers in suits brought against them by Catholic parents' associations.

**Canada's Hunting Display.**

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Canada will be excellently represented at the international hunting exhibition in Vienna. Specimens of all animals hunted in Canada, with a complete collection of weapons used in the chase, will be on view.

**Minister Rockhill Received.**

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 11.—Emperor Nicholas today at Tsarskoe Selo received W. H. Rockhill, who presented his credentials as United States Ambassador to Russia. Mr. Rockhill was not presented to the Empress, as she is still confined to her bed and unable to participate in any of the new year's receptions.

**Steel Trade Flourishing.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Smart improvement to record figures will be shown in the steel trade, the barometer of the nation's prosperity, in the forthcoming quarterly report of the Steel Corporation, to be made public January 20. The report, it was learned today, will show an unfilled order tonnage at the close of 1909 close to six million tons, the largest reported in several years and a gain of over one million tons compared with September 3.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Five per cent. reduction of the duties levied on importations into the United States when such importations are made in American vessels, is provided for by the bill introduced by Senator Elkins today.