SPEED PRIZE WON BY ENGLISHMAN

James Radley, Driving Bleriot Monoplane, Leaves Competitors Behind In Aerial Derby At Los Angeles

AVIATION FIELD, LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 28.—England and France in a speed coalition defeated America today in the first aerial Derby ever run. James Radley, the British speed champion, beat Eugene Ely, driving a Curtiss racer, and Phil Parmalee in a "baby" Wright in an eight and three-quarter miles race. He not only demonstrated that his Bleriot monoplane is the speediest thing in flying machines ever seen west of the Rockies, but established a new record for the Los Angeles field. His time for the eight and three-quarter miles was 9.13 1-5, an average of about 57 miles an hour. His fastest lap was made at the rate of almost a mile a minute. Ely's time was 10.02 4-5, or about 52 miles per hour. Parmalee's time was 10.35, or about 49 miles an hour.

Radley's time by laps over the 1 3-4 mile course was as follows: First, 1.50 4-5; second, 1.50 4-5; third, 1.50 3-5; fourth, 1.51; fifth, 1.50. Ely's best lap was 1.53 3-5. In all the other laps he was uniformly 10 minutes slower than the winner. Parmalee's best lap was 2.06 2-5.

The steadiness of the machines in a ten mile gale was a surprise to both observers and aviators alike. It was extremely gusty when the starting gun was fired, and treacherous air currents blew over the top of the hill, but, in spite of that there was hardly a second's variation in the elapsed time of any of Radley's rounds, and not more than a second in any of Ely's.

Today's start lacked a great deal of being as pretty as that of yesterday's contest, which introduced racing as a permanent and likewise the most fascinating feature of aviation. Ely was the first to get away, and Parmalee came next, more than 20 seconds behind. Not wishing to get into too close proximity with his competitors in a treacherous breeze, Radley waited a full minute before he gave the word to his mechanics to let go. He lost no time in turning the windward reach of the course, but again he was able to catch the "baby" Wright before the completion of the third lap. Ely managed to cross the line first, but the minute allowance gave Radley the moral edge the right to add to his present title of world speed champion that of premier aerial jockey.

For the first time during the present meet, passengers were carried by the aviators. Brooklins took up Roy Knabenshue, the Wright manager, for a fifteen minute flight, and Herbert Latham, the French flyer, ascended with one of his mechanicians in his Antoinette.

There was only one accident today. Lincoln Beachey, the newest recruit to the Curtiss staff, had his machine smashed beyond repair, and Beachey himself narrowly escaped injury by falling upon a cushion formed by the soft dirt in a recently plowed field.

DID "TIM" HEALY BLUFF?

A Nationalist View of "Tiger Tim's" Defeat at the Recent Elections

DUBLIN, Dec. 28.—The Freeman's Journal tells why Timothy Healy was defeated for parliament in North Louth. It says: "By a majority of 488 Mr. T. M. Healy has been defeated by Mr. Richard Hazleton, the candidate of the Irish party. This smashing victory may astonish those Englishmen who took Mr. Healy at his word, and believed in his bluff and bravado. It will not astonish any Nationalist. It was the inevitable end of the contest. Mr. Healy held his seat so long as he did solely through the patience and tolerance of the sorely-tried leaders whom he persistently reviled and harassed. On the strength of this tolerance Mr. Healy grew arrogant, and believed himself invincible. At last the National leaders determined to put the issue clearly and strongly before Mr. Healy's constituents. From that moment the result was never in doubt. Once the Nationalists of North Louth were plainly shown that they must choose between Mr. Healy's barren insubordination and the principles for which the United Nationalist party stands, there was no question as to what their decision would be. Mr. Healy boasted extravagantly over his 'victory' last January. Every shrewd observer knew that it was a fluke, due to a number of unlucky but easily explicable circumstances, and that in the small majority of 99 Mr. Healy's doom was written. Mr. Healy himself, in spite of his bluff, knew this as well as anyone. His whole demeanor, during the contest just concluded, was that of a beaten man, seeking in all directions for some pretext which might explain away his coming overthrow. December completed what January began; and Mr. Hazleton, who has not been able to take much part in this last contest, reaps the reward of that brilliant campaign of eleven months ago which established his political reputation and opened the eyes of North Louth to Mr. Healy's true character.

Mr. Healy declares that he has been offered a seat in North East Cork, either by Mr. Moreton Frewen, the titular holder, or by Mr. William O'Brien, the would-be dictator of that constituency; but that he has declined the offer. Be that as it may, if Mr. Healy imagines that he can get a 'safe' seat, either in North East Cork or elsewhere, without fighting for it, he will find himself greatly disappointed. Should any attempt be made to find shelter for Mr. Healy under the protecting shadow of William O'Brien the people of Cork will be given an opportunity of saying whether they have forgotten Mr. Healy's political record. Their capacity for oblivion on the subject will scarcely prove to accommodating as Mr. O'Brien's. The North Louth victory will prove a staggerer for those credulous or interested prophets who declared that Mr. O'Brien and Mr. Healy were going to sweep the country. Everywhere outside Cork the O'Brien-Healy policy of 'trust your enemies and abuse your friends' has been repudiated with an emphasis that leaves nothing to be desired."

A SPLENDID SHOWING

Union Bank Increases its Capital and Dividend.

The 46th annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Union Bank of Canada was held at the head office of the bank, Quebec, on Saturday, December 17th, and the statement shown was the best in the history of this institution. The balance at credit of Profit and Loss account on November 30, 1909, was $28,676. The net profits for the year, after deducting expenses of management, etc., amounted to $451,920. The premium on new stock amounted to $359,810, or a total profit and loss account of over $840,906. This was apportioned as follows: Three quarterly dividends at the rate of 1 3-4 per cent. and one at the rate of 2 per cent, $140,000 transferred to rest account. There was also transferred to the rest account the premium on the new stock amounting to $359,810. The contribution to officers' pension fund took $10,000, leaving $30,456 profits to be carried forward.

During the year the bank earned 14 per cent. on its capital, increased its dividend from 7 to 8 per cent., increased its paid-up capital by $800,000, making it $4,000,000, and increased the rest account by $500,000. The bank is very strong in cash reserves and assets immediately available. Its total assets amount to over $47,455,000, being an increase over the previous year of $5,000,000. The bank's note circulation increased by $320,000, and its deposits not bearing interest by over $3,000,000. The net profits for the year are $44,000 more than they were in 1909. The bank is also extending its business by the establishment of branches at St. John, Halifax and Hamilton, as well as in 34 smaller places throughout the country. Altogether it is a very creditable showing and reflects the highest credit upon the management.

HONDURAS SCENE OF REVOLUTION

Reports That Partisans Of Bonilla Are Fighting With Government Troops On Nicaragua Frontier

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 28.—Reports received here late last night say that a revolution has broken out in Honduras and that fighting is going on along the Honduran-Nicaraguan border twenty miles below Cape Gracias, Nicaragua.

The forces are being led, according to the wireless seaports by General Lee Christmas, who was to have met sixteen hundred men, many of them Americans, on the Nicaraguan border, with forty days' provisions. It is known that the Davila government moved $55,000 in silver from Puerto Cortez to Caiba, and the latter city is believed to be the objective point of the advancing revolutionists.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The United States gunboat Yorktown has arrived at Amapala, Honduras. With the Yorktown on the Pacific side and the Tacoma at the Atlantic port of Puerto Cortez, the coasts of Honduras are being watched by the American navy for developments in the threatened revolutionary movement. No word has been received here regarding the movement of the Hornet since she sailed from New Orleans.

PRESENT TESTIMONIAL

Business Men of Prince Rupert Acknowledge Services of Mr. William Blakemore.

Before taking his departure from Prince Rupert, from which city he has but recently returned, Mr. William Blakemore, M. E., was presented with a special testimonial signed by upwards of seventy of the foremost business men of the new northern city, which testimonial reads as follows:

"We, the officers and members of the Prince Rupert Citizens' League, wish to express our appreciation of your services to the city in the manner in which you have conducted the campaign against the Scott Act and carried it to such a successful conclusion.

"We feel that such testimony as this from the leading business men of the city who have no direct interest in the liquor trade, is due to you, and we beg to assure you that we are firmly convinced that by your help a conclusion has been reached which will prove in the best interests of the city and its future."

The testimonial bore the signatures of many business men well known in Victoria and throughout the province, these including C. D. Newton, W. S. Benson, C. H. Orme, J. B. Sloan, J. A. Kirkpatrick, T. Dunn, Law-Butler Co., R. W. Scott, Martin O'Reilly, G. L. Proctor, P. W. Anderson, R. W. Cameron, George Tite, P. I. Palmer, W. McDonald, W. E. Fisher, Thomas Dunn, Vernor Smith, J. Campbell, P. G. Scott, W. Wallace, W. Larkin, McCaffrey & Gibbons, C. D. Rand, A. T. Parkin, Mr. Thompson, Dennis Allen, E. Mobley, Jabour Bros., Mr. Shrubsall, Mr. Bacon, Mr. Clifton, V. Tomkins, Milner & Bowness, F. B. Deacon, George Leck, J. B. Gottstein, Mr. Schemenen, F. Brin, A. Brin, Ideal Grocery, J. Leggett, J. Merryfield and others.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvert, of Treherne, Manitoba, are the guests of their brother-in-law, Mr. G. D. Allan.

MEXICAN FORCES FORM JUNCTION

Battle Between General Navarro's Command And Insurrectos In Prospect—Rumors Of Recent Fighting

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 28.—Federal troops under command of General Luque have formed a junction with the forces under General Navarre near Pedernales, Chihuahua, according to a telegram received here today by government officials.

The opinion among officials is that a battle will occur at any moment, any they believe that by tomorrow night at the latest they will receive despatches telling of some engagement.

The troops now near Pedernales number between 2,500 and 3,000. They have been gathered with the purpose of crushing the rebellion at the earliest possible moment.

The soldiers under General Luque climbed over hills on the sides of the Mal Paso canyon instead of marching through the canyon, thus avoiding the possibility of an ambuscade while going to the camp of General Navarre.

Reports today said the troops met with no opposition on their way to join General Navarre, and also that the revolutionists were in the hills and if they did not give battle to the federals, the latter would force the fighting in the territory occupied by the insurrectos.

A government official made the statement that there had been no fighting in any section of Chihuahua for the last five days, but admitted that an engagement was hourly expected.

Hospital Preparation.

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, Dec. 28.—(Via Laredo).—The main hospital here has been ordered to prepare beds for sixty or more patients. This may mean that a battle has been fought, or it may be merely a preparation for an engagement in prospect. Rumors have been current for three days that there has been a serious fight between the federals and the insurrectos west of here, but there has been no confirmation. The only official utterance is "No news."

The only thing certain is that the hospital has been provided with the beds ordered.

Two Americans who left Pedermales on Sunday night reported up to that time there had been no fighting there since the engagement of a week ago. Another report had it that the reinforcements under Colonel Guillar have formed a junction today with General Navarre without bloodshed.

Still, another report, more generally credited, in view of the hospital preparations, is that the junction has been formed, but only after severe fighting.

Word comes from the Ojinaga district that the revolutionists are growing rapidly in strength there. The rumored purpose was to capture the city of Chihuahua, while the troops are engaged to the west.

Later it was learned that a special train for the purpose of bringing wounded was sent from here tonight. It was reported officially that the insurrectos have deserted Mal Paso. If this proves true, it is probable that the wounded are those injured at Pedernales a week ago.

LOCAL GUNNERS LEAD DOMINION

Fifth Regiment C. G. A., of Victoria, Maintain Record in Annual Competition of Heavy And Coast Defence Artillery

Details of the Canadian artillery competitions in which the Fifth Regiment C.G.A. again won first place in gun practice and general efficiency in the Dominion of Canada have been received in Victoria in militia orders published by the Department at Ottawa. As was previously reported in despatches from Ottawa the Fifth Regiment C.G.A. of Victoria took first second and fourth places, No. 3 company again leading the gunners of Canada in gun practice with No. 1 company of the same regiment a close second.

In the annual competition of heavy artillery and coast defence forces of the Canadian artillery the results were as follows;

Gun Practice:—First: No. 3 company, Fifth Regiment C.G.A. 389 points; second: No. 1 company, Fifth Regiment C.G.A., 385 points; third: No. 1 company, Seventh Regiment, Mahone Bay, 232 points; fourth: No. 2 company Fifth Regiment, 243 points; fifth, No. 2 company, Sixth Regiment, Levis, 183 points; sixth: No. 1 company, First Regiment, Halifax, 183 points. Next in order were No. 1 company, Sixth Regiment, with 177 points; No. 2 company, Sixth Regiment, Levis, with 172 points; and No. 3 company, First Regiment, Halifax, with 163 points.

In the general efficiency competition the results were:—First: No. 1 company, Fifth Regiment, C.G.A., 603 points; second: No. 3 company, Fifth Regiment, 543 points; third: No. 1 company, Seventh Regiment, Mahone Bay, 515 points; fourth: No. 3 company, Fifth Regiment, 442 points; fifth: No. 3 company, Sixth Regiment, Levis, 390 points; sixth: No. 2 company, Sixth Regiment, Levis, 379 points; seventh: No. 1, company, First Regiment, Halifax, 378 points. Next in order were No. 3 company, First Regiment, Halifax with 261 points; and No. 1 company, Sixth Regiment Levis, with 257 points.

The Fifth Regiment C.G.A., of Victoria led all other artillery forces of the Dominion in nearly every competition. In the competition for gun practise, battery manoeuvres, or port manning, for which 400 marks were given, No. 1 company of the Fifth Regiment, C.G.A. took 306 marks, while No. 3 company took 305. In the competition for officers' observation of fire for which 40 marks was given, No. 3 company of the Fifth Regiment took 37 marks, with No. 1 company next with 31 marks and No. 2 company next with 30 marks, the next highest being No. 1 company of the 6th Regiment at Levis with 25 marks. For gun laying, for which 60 marks was given, No. 3 and 1 companies of the Fifth Regiment lead with 50 marks each, and No. 2 company of the same regiment was next in place with 49 marks; No. 1 company of the 7th Regiment, Mahone Bay, being fourth with 40 and the leading Halifax company had 31. In the arm and company drill, for which 40 marks was given, No. 1 company, First Regiment, of Halifax, Nos. 1, 2, and 3 companies, 6th Regiment, Levis, each took 30 marks, while the highest of the local companies took 29.

No. 1 company of the Fifth Regiment won the signalling competition with 35 marks of the available 40, with No. — company second with 34 marks. No. 3 company did not enter any signallers. Third place was taken by No. 4 company, 1st Regiment, Halifax, with 27 marks.

Victim of Leprosy

AIKEN, S. C., Dec. 28.—After being in quarantine at her home for more than two years, Miss Mary V. Kirk, a leper, died today. Miss Kirk contracted leprosy in Brazil, 19 years ago, while serving as a Presbyterian missionary. She had been treated by specialists of world-wide reputation. The fact that she was a leper did not become known here until two years ago. When an attempt was made to remove her to the pest house, an injunction was secured, and the case was bitterly fought in the courts. She never left her own home.

HEAVY SENTENCE FOR SYMPATHIZER

Winnipeg Man Gets Nine Months For Throwing Bottle At Car—No Sign Of Strike Settlement

WINNIPEG, Dec. 28.—The feature of the street railway strike today was the sentencing of Wasly Barron to nine months in jail for throwing a bottle through a car loaded with passengers. Magistrate Day said the next man guilty of a similar offence would go to the penitentiary. A number of others charged with similar serious acts against the company's property were sent for trial to the higher court.

The company ran a hundred cars today, half the number usually in service. Cars are being run until midnight.

The strikers were sent their pay by the company by registered mail today, in care of the trades hall, where a meeting was in progress, but all of the six hundred present declined to accept it. There are rumors that some of the married men will return to work this week, but so far the ranks of the strikers are unbroken.

Women sympathizers of the strikers will hold a "tag" day tomorrow with the object of raising funds for the union. Strikers will parade the streets with bands and banners tomorrow to show their strength and unanimity of feeling against the company. Extra patrols of police will follow the procession to guard against disorder.

The strikers have not yet turned in transfer punches or uniforms, which has handicapped the company in equipping new men, particularly as the garment workers decline to make uniforms.

Veteran Newspaper Man Dead

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—Joseph N. Irwin, the last charter member of the Bohemian Club, well known as a newspaper man on the Pacific coast, died in San Francisco this morning, aged 62. Irwin was connected with various San Francisco papers, and was at one time owner of the San Jose Mercury.

St. Mary's church, Metchosin, was the scene of a very pretty Christmas wedding on Monday, the 26th inst., at 2.30 p. m., when Victoria Frances, the youngest daughter of Mr. George Pears was united in matrimony to Edward John Noury, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Noury, of Bridge street, Victoria. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Lauch McLean, in the presence of immediate relatives and friends. The bride was attended by Miss Lorena Sparks, wearing a blue suit with hat to match and mink furs, and the groom was supported by the bride's brother, Mr. Charles Pears. The bride, who was given away by her father, looked charming in her travelling suit of grey tweed with blue picture hat, and wearing an elegant set of mink furs, the gift of the groom. The bride carried white carnations and lilies of the valley, while the bridesmaid carried pink carnations. After the ceremony they motored to the bride's father's house, "Crofters Farm," where a reception was held in the form of a Christmas dinner. After the usual toasts and congratulations the young couple motored to Victoria and took the midnight boat to spend their honeymoon in Vancouver and the Sound cities. On their return they will make their home in Victoria.

YEAR'S RECORD OF PUBLICITY LEAGUE

Extensive Advertising Propaganda Has Resulted In Many Settlers Coming In To Vancouver Island

Among local institutions of comparatively recent formation probably none have bulked so largely in the public eye as the Vancouver Island Development League. The record of the past year has been one of continuous achievement. Success has followed success in the efforts put forth to spread broadcast the knowledge of the advantages of Vancouver Island. The result has been a continuous influx of the most desirable class of settlers who are peopling this district, developing its resources, and in turn individually and collectively acting as publicity agents in spreading the fame of the Island throughout the districts from which they have come.

The work of the league generally has broadened very much during the past year, principally because of the fact that each year's publicity arouses a greater and more extended interest in a district where such work is being carried out. Another potent factor in the spread of the work has been the trend of commercial activity towards the North-West and British Columbia. Yet another important factor in bringing a large number of inquiries to the local offices has been the unusual interest, fostered by the press and magazines in Great Britain and Canada in calling attention to the resources of Vancouver Island and the province generally in the matters of farming and fruit growing and the opportunities open to capable men in these directions.

The policy adopted by the executive of the league in spending close upon ninety per cent. of the money used in advertising in Great Britain and Canada has not only been productive of a higher class of inquiries than during 1909, but has had the result of calling attention to the Island and the city of Victoria of those people who naturally would be attracted here by reason of kinship, similarity of surroundings as to government, and similarity of climatic conditions.

The inquiries from the east and middle Canada continue in a steady flow, sometimes larger sometimes less. A considerable number of these are based upon the anxiety of the inquirers to escape the severities of the winter climate in those parts of the country. The climate of Vancouver Island will always be one of her greatest assets in attracting not only people who have made their money and who wish a desirable place in which to live, but also those people who wish to engage in agricultural pursuits without enduring a six months' winter siege out of the year.

The prospects for the Island are very good indeed. During the past year a large number of homesteads have been taken up by bona fide settlers, and quite a number of people have come in and bought small holdings, of from five to forty acres, to engage in poultry raising and vegetable growing. The incoming of the Canadian Northern Railway has stimulated the purchase of land along its proposed route, and in the vicinity of Sooke especially there will be a marked advance from now on in the prosperity of the community.

The activity of the E. & N. Railway Company on its extensions is going to mean a great boom to Island agriculture, as well as from the standpoint of logging operations. The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway's activities in the city of Victoria will be a very decided aid in the advancement of this community. The settlement of the Songhees Reserve problem removes an eyesore and is another splendid step forward as regards Victoria's future.

The press of the city and of the island generally has been unsparing in its support of the publicity movement, as regards the Island and all its districts. The provincial and Dominion governments have been very generous in their aid towards the movement, especially the provincial government and its first minister, Premier McBride. This government is entitled to the highest praise for its liberality in giving the publicity work aid in every way possible. In the matter of Island roads, so vital to the agricultural needs of a country, as well as for the purpose of enabling tourists to view the unrivalled scenery of the Island, the provincial government has been particularly liberal and helpful.

It is significant to note that the publicity obtained in the British magazines and periodicals has very largely increased during the year, and in addition to the very large amount of free advertising thus obtained, for and by the league, there have been a great many articles published by representatives of these magazines and periodicals which have also given wide publicity to the Island and the city of Victoria. A number of articles have also been published in various representative papers of the United States and Canada. Nearly all of the photographs used in these articles, written and published by foreign representatives of the press concerning Victoria and Vancouver Island, have been furnished by the league, in addition to no inconsiderable portion of the data. Publicity by means of photos and slides furnished to lecturers in Great Britain, Canada and the United States have been a marked feature of the year's work. Among such sets of slides furnished have been those sent to Mr. H. Vivian, formerly the British Labor member of Parliament for Birkenhead, and to Mr. George R. Pentlman, a noted lecturer of Boston, Mass., for use among the New England states.

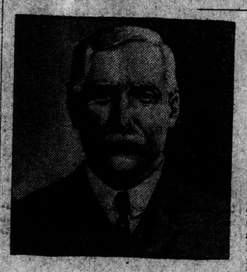
One new branch league has been established lately at Salt Spring Island and the number of branches now reach a total of twenty-two. There has been no withdrawal of any branch from the league, and there has been a steady progress, more or less marked, in all districts of the Island. With the completion of the E. & N. Railway Company's extensions, additional branches of the league will be formed. Similarly the building of the Canadian Northern Railway on the Island will open up new settlements and cities where organizations, affiliated with the main body, will be established.

Attention is being drawn more and more to Vancouver Island and Victoria and it can be asserted without fear of denial that both the Island and the city are progressing in the right direction. It has been the invariable rule of the league not to encourage the coming to the Island or city of men without money or experience merely to swell the population, not in any manner to give out information which cannot be substantiated by facts. There are a great number of unemployed in Great Britain and also in eastern Canada who could be brought here without any difficulty if they were promised work or success on a very small amount of capital. The league, however, has from the beginning conducted its campaign on a basis of actualities. The fact that there has not been a single complaint made at the offices of the league, or to the press of the Island, as to any mis-statement concerning conditions, is evidence as to the truth of the information given out with a view to attracting settlers.

The recent developments in fruit raising, particularly the production of apples on Vancouver Island, has aroused a great deal of interest, not only in Great Britain and in Canada, but in all points of this continent where apple culture is followed. The prizes taken and the excellent showing made by Vancouver Island apples in Great Britain and elsewhere have been productive of increased inquiry from those interested in that line of agricultural effort.

Fully three times as many people have called at the league offices and made inquiries regarding land and the taking up of pre-emptions as last year. The most vital point in the securing of settlers is to get two, three, or even one experienced farmer in a new country who is satisfied with conditions. Nine times out of ten he will get some of his acquaintances to come in and in this way a community will grow. That this has happened in numerous localities is a matter of actual proof. If there is one thing the Island needs it is bona fide farmers of experience who are willing to work for the substantial profits that can be made in their calling. The lazy farmer, inexperienced farmer, and the disappointed farmer will not make money anywhere, but for the farmer who knows his business and is willing to work there are good profits on Vancouver Island.

"I Had One of My Raging Headaches When I First Used "Fruit-a-Tives"



WM. PITT

Shanly, Ont., Sept. 23, 1910

You certainly have the Greatest Discovered Headache Cure, in the world. Before "Fruit-a-tives" came before the public, I suffered tortures from headaches, caused mostly from stomach disorders. I tried many different remedies without any relief.

One of your travelers called on me shortly after you started selling "Fruit-a-tives," and on that day I had one of my raging headaches, and had my head almost in a raw sore from external applications. I hated to see any person coming into the store (I am a general store keeper at the above address and have been in the same store 25 years) much less a commercial traveler, and I told him, very curtly, that I had a headache, and "want none of his patent medicine," but he very good-naturedly offered me a sample of "Fruit-a-tives" and insisted on my trying them. I did so, with what I would call amazing results. They completely cured me and since then (nearly six years ago) it is only necessary for me to take one occasionally to preserve me in my present good health. I was 65 years old yesterday.

You are at liberty to publish this letter and my photo, if you think it would induce some others to use your splendid remedy. (Signed) WM. PITT.

"Fruit-a-tives" cures Headaches because it is the greatest blood purifying medicine in the world. "Fruit-a-tives" is also the only remedy made of fruit juices. Dealers everywhere sell "Fruit-a-tives" at 50c a box, 6 for $2.50 or trial size, 25c. If your dealer does not handle "Fruit-a-tives," send to Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, enclosing regular retail price.

ROSS

Some Fine End of the Year Values

ROSS

NEW LAID EGGS, per dozen 50c
B. C. SUGAR, per sack $1.25
GOOD GRANULATED SUGAR, sack $1.15
SHIRIFF'S TABLE JELLIES, 4 packets 25c
WINTER HARBOR MINCED CLAMS, per tin 25c
VANCOUVER CLING SLICED PEACHES

DIXI B. ROSS & CO.

Tels. 50, 51, 52 Liquor Dept. Tel. 1590

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE

Acts like a charm in DIARRHŒA and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY.

Checks and arrests FEVER, GROUP, AGUE. The Best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS. The only Palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.

Containing Medical Testimony accompanies each Bottle.

Sold in Bottles by all Chemists. Prices in England, 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers, J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., 33 Gt. Russell St., London, S.E.

JOHN JAMESON'S THREE STAR WHISKEY

PURE POT STILL WHISKEY, made from the Finest Home-grown Malt and Corn and celebrated for its superb quality for MORE THAN 100 YEARS.

JOHN JAMESON and SON, LIMITED, DUBLIN.

Distillers to H.M. the King.

Friday, December 30, 19..

PANAMA PACIFIC EXPOSITIO

San Franciscan Tells of H City's Efforts to be Selecte As the Site of a Gre Celebration

San Francisco's efforts to be select as the point where the Panama-Pacific Exposition will be held to cele brate the completion of the Panam Canal, in probably 1915, bid fair be successful, according to Mr. C. Burnham, a wealthy San Francisca who is at present a guest at the Em press Hotel. Within three months, states, a sum of $7,500,000 was raise by public subscription. The sta legislature has guaranteed a bon issue for $5,000,000. The mun cipality has voted a bond issue fo $5,000,000. Thus the city has $17,500 000 guaranteed as an earnest of it readiness and ability to be the sit for the exposition which it is propose to make the greatest ever held on thi continent.

The Chicago Columbia Exposition i the early nineties cost but $15,000,000 and it was accounted one of the mos successful ever held. Towards thi celebration the Federal authorities voted a sum of $5,000,000, while in the cases of the San Francisco project the people of that city do not desire financial aid from the Federal authorities but only that the government approve the selection of San Francisco as the site where the exhibition should be held. San Francisco's rival in the competition for this honor is New Orleans, and Mr. Burnham points out that the latter city has only the sum of $10,000,000 guaranteed, and that its claims to selection are not nearly so good as those of the Californian metropolis. At present there are fifteen enthusiastic San Franciscans in Washington endeavoring to persuade the Federal powers to lend their support to the project for holding the exposition at San Francisco. This delegation has already spent something in the neighborhood of $250,000 in its efforts.

Lauds Vancouver Island

Mr. Burnham, who is a director of a number of San Franciscan manufacturing companies, spends his time travelling between what he considers the most delightful points on the coast. It is a high tribute to Vancouver Island that he should have selected this territory for the time of his longest stay in any one point. Last summer he was on the Island for three and a half months, during part of which time he was a guest at the Empress Hotel, and the remainder of which he resided at Mr. Dunn's ranch, near Crofton. While here he used his magnificent landaulette for touring all over the vicinity, and he has high praise for the roads, especially those in the vicinity of Victoria.

"When the Panama Canal is in operation," says Mr. Burnham, "we in San Francisco estimate that during the six months of summer and autumn 5,000,000 people will visit San Francisco, during the progress of the exposition which is projected. On a conservative estimate, I should think that at least one-twentieth of these will tour northwards along the Pacific Coast, and the great majority of these will visit Victoria and British Columbia points. From this estimate it is evident that you up here will benefit largely through the opening of this great highway. The Panama Canal will bring New York within a fortnight of San Francisco by water. The trip from the British Isles to San Francisco will be possible in three weeks by this route. The advantages from a trade standpoint will be enormous, and the people of British Columbia will share in these, as I understand there are many commercial ties between this province and the Mother Country."

May Settle Here

Mr. Burnham is one of the most active and successful "boosters" which Victoria and Vancouver Island have. He is continually advising his wealthy friends to come and spend some time here, and in this propaganda he has been considerably helped since the erection of the Empress Hotel, with its commodious and well appointed quarters. Its permanent home, if such a wanderer can be said to have one, is at the Fairmont, San Francisco, but since June last he has been travelling through the Pacific Northwest. It is not improbable that he will eventually determine to settle down on Vancouver Island, he is so enamoured of its charms. In the course of a few days he intends going to Spokane and bringing from there a party of friends to visit Victoria. During January he will leave for San Francisco, and he intends making the trip south from Portland by auto. He is accompanied during his stay here by Mrs. Burnham.

Australia's Militarism

MELBOURNE, Dec. 24.—Senator G. F. Pearce, minister of defence, announces a number of appointments to the teaching staff of the federal military college. Most of the professors and lecturers are men holding high university qualifications in the branches of education which they are to teach. The college, which has been established on the lines laid down by Field Marshal Lord Kitchener, will open in February, probably in temporary quarters at the site of the federal capital, Yass-Canberra. Brigadier-General W. T. Bridges, C. M. G., who made a special study of the military colleges of Great Britain, the United States and Canada, will be director of the Australian college.

The defence programme for 1911 has been drafted. The first half of the year will be devoted to the enrolment of cadets, and the second half to equipment. It is expected that 100,000 youths will undergo training. They will