TO BE SETTLED

Action Taken by Parliament on Question of Legislation Affecting Marriages - Mr. Lancaster's Bill

OTTAWA, Jan. 22.-The house of mmons after an all day debate sent Mr. Lancaster's marriage bill and the whole question of validity of such legislaiton to the courts for settlement. The questions as to jurisdiction will be sent to the supreme court and carried to the privy council. The question was settled division in the house at 2 a. m. (Tuesday morning) on the motion of Hon. R. L. Borden. Mr. Lancaster and supporters of his bill at first were disposed to oppose reference, but on the understanding that the bill itself, and not merely academic questions, would be referred they acquiesced.

The opposition opposed the resolution, which in technical form was a motion to adjourn the debate, but were beaten by 86 to 81. Five Conservative members, Lancaster, W. F. Maclean, Kidd Blain and Edwards, voted against Mr. Borden's amendment.

Mr. Lancaster's starting point was of great importance. The state of affairs which exists, he contended, is evil and requires a remedy at the hands of the government. It has to do with marriages of the people in the Dominion of Canada. The evil was that doubt existed as to the validity of a marriage duly performed because the parties professed different religions or because the person performing the ceremony was of a different religion. They could not afford to have that doubt. Because of certain ecclesiastical decrees issued from a foreign country it had been decided that certain marriages, though performed by persons legally qualified to do so, were not legal, and doubts were thrown on the legitimacy of the children from those marriages. The bill was designed to meet that evil alone.

After some reference to the extreme views on both sides Mr. Lancaster devoted some time to the record of the Laurier government in connection with this matter. The strictures on Sir Allen Aylesworth drew from Mr. Chisholm of Antigonish the question: "What does your minister of justice say?"

Mr. Lancaster replied that the minis ter would speak for himself. He had had no conference with Hon. Mr. Doherty .He did not know what Mr. Do herty was going to say. Perhaps Mr. Dohatry did not. The Liberal members shouted loudly at this, and Mr. Lancas ter replied that "the hordes who sat behind Laurier had no idea of a man waiting to hear both sides of the question before coming to a conclusion."

The speaker made him withdraw the word "hordes." Mr. Lancaster then addressed himself to a legal argument as to the right of the Dominion parliament to enact such a measure.

As to provincial rights, Mr. Lancaster mount right. He went on to say that the Quebec civil law is not clear on the subject. The doctrine laid down by some meant that there was one law for Roman Catholics and another for others. Mr. Lancaster concluded with an argument that parliament has the inherent right to remedy the evil of which he

Mr. Borden said he recognized the great importance of this subject.

Aid for Highways

At the opening of the house of com mons today Hon. Frank Cochrane introduced two bills. One was to reduce the number of commissioners on the National Transcontinental railway commission from four to one. The questions of policy are largely decided he said, and now only one

The other bill was that respecting aid to highways. He described the bill as rather meagre, because it had been impossible to decide in detail just what is best in the way of carrying out the plan proposed. "So we propose doing it largely by order-in-council until we can get more definite information. The noney will be divided the same as are the subsidies of the different provinces and the object will be to work in with the different local governments.

In reply to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr.

Cochrane further said that the Dominion would join with the provinces in anything they chose to grant. If they do not care to grant anything at all, would go on with their consent to fix the standard of roads to be constructed Then the Dominion could go on either with or without the assistance of the province. In reply to A. K. Maclean the minister said that the money probably will be expended out of the revenue. The sum to be appropriated will be in the supplementary

VICEREGAL PARTY

Duke of Connaught Changes His Plans to Include Call Upon President Taft at Washington

NEW YORK, Jan. 22 .- The one surprise of the first day's visit of the Duke of Connaught was the unexpected revision of his original plan in order to go to Washington and the an-nouncement that he had decided to do so to pay his respects to President

According to the altered plan, the governor-general of Canada will leave New York early Thursday morning for the capital, accompanied by Colonel Lowther, his military secretary. Unless there is further change in the plans, the Duchess and her daughter, the Princess Patricia, will not go to Washington, but will remain here Thursday and during the evening will join the Duke here for departure for Ottawa.

The viceregal party spent the day rather quietly at the Reid home, although the Duke received a large num- tramway service.

ber of callers. including the British and Russian consuls and former Mayor Seth Low. Ambassador and Mrs. Reid night in honor of the viceregal party. No official list of guests was given out, but it included Cardinal Farley and Governor and Mrs. Dix.

ROLLING MILLS CLOSE

Plants of Steel Company at Montres Left Idle Through Workmen Befusing to Accept Reduced Wages

MONTREAL, Jan. 22.-The pro posal of the Steel Company of Canada to reduce the wages for certain employees in the Montreal rolling mills led to the mills on Notre Dame street and St. Patrick street being closed to day. The men said that on January 9th the company proposed to reduc the wages ten cents per ton on "heat ers," claiming that in the fact of ex isting competition the present wages were too high. "Heaters" are wel paid compared with other classes but their work is not only important but heavy, and they discussed the matter and decided that the reduction could not be accepted. So a committee me the officials of the company and told them of their decision. As a result the mills are idle today. The mer have no union and are standing against the company as individuals.

No Sunday Tobogganing TORONTO, Jan. 22 .- The city counci tonight passed a bylaw prohibiting tobogganing in the city parks on the

President Breaks Becord

SEATTLE Jan. 22.—The steamship President, which arrived from San Francisco just before noon, broke record for steamships between that city and Seattle by covering the distance in 48 hours 28 minutes from pier to pier The former record, also held by the slower. The President was favored by fine weather all the way.

Taxation Commission Recommends Abolition of Poll and Personal - Property Taxes and Tax on Improvements

Recommending sweeping changes in the present system of provincial taxation the report of the royal commission on taxation, which sat last autumn yesterday. It proposes to abolish the poll tax, to abolish the personal property tax, to abolish the tax on improv ments, to increase the exemption on in comes to \$1,500 with \$200 additional for each child under eighteen years, and an additional \$1,500 where the income derived wholly from agriculture. It with a supertax on incomes above \$50. 000; the readjustment of succession duties with an increase in the case of large estates, a reduction in the coke tax from fifteen to ten cents per ton, a thorough reassessment of the pro vince, with periodical reassessments and an increase in the staff of assessors. It recommends the assessment of wild land at actual value, and anticipates a pos sible reduction in the rate of taxation all round after new and complete assessment rolls have been prepared.

SUICIDE FROM THE STEAMER CLEVELAND

Mrs. Sherwood Hall of Michigan Jum Overboard Steamer Cleveland-Gallant Attempt at Rescue Pailed

When the steamer Monteagle left Yckohama the tourist steamer Cleveland, of the Hamburg-Amerika line was there with 534 passengers, who are making a trip around the world, being now en route to San Francisco. News was brought of a suicide during the voyage of the steamer from Bombay to Hongkong, the victim being Mrs. Sherwood Hall, of Grand Rapids, Michigan. A daring attempt at rescue was made by another passenger, Mr. Marcus Jordan, of Baltimore, who is being recommended for the Carnegie hero medal by the other travellers.

Mrs. Sherwood Hall, who was accompenied by her son on the tour, had been suffering from despondency caused by ill-health and by reason of a family bereavement. While in Japan waters she jumped overboard. At the time almost all the passengers were enjoying themselves in the sport and buffoonery attendant on crossing the "line." Al though the splash and cry of "man overboard" was heard it was not until the ship was actually stopped and put full astern that the pleasure-makers took in the gravity of the situation. As the ship went back a woman was observed ficating on the surface of the water, on the opposite side to that on which the officers had lowered a boat. One pascenger realized that if the life was to be saved, it was a case for prompt action. Mr. Marcus Jordan, of Baltimere, promptly divested himself of such hampering garments as he wore and plunging overboard, succeeded in reaching the body and supporting it until the arrival of the boat into which they were taken and conveyed back to the vessel. Unfortunately though everyy effort was

balmed and will be returned to the Unit-The act of heroism was not allowed to go unregarded by the onlookers and a substantial sum of money was collected on the spot for Mr. Jordan. Further, the act has been reported to the Carnegie hero fund trustees and a

made at resuscitation, life was found to be extinct. The body has been em-

kindred society in Europe. Kerrisdale ratepayers propose to operate motor busses and do away with

Prime Minister Addresses The Third Annual Session of B. C. Fall Fairs Association -Progress of Agriculture

The third annual convention of the 3. C. Agricultural Fairs association was held yesterday in the parliament buildings when there was a gratifying attendance of delegates and others present There was a large amount of useful work gone through relative to the work of the association in the province, how t has progressed and how it might still be bettered n the future, but perhaps the feature of the session were the speeches of Premier McBride and the Hon, Price Ellison, both of which were delivered in a vein of characteristic optimism and encouragement. Mr. W. E. Scott, deputy minister of lands, presided over the meeting and conducted the busness of the session in a most commend It was during the morning session

that the premier entered the room, and his arrival was the signal for a heary reception. He was immediately called upon to address the meeting. He said, Scott, ladies and gentleman, I am very glad to be able to attend your third annual congress. I recall the first and second meeting held by the association and some of the discussions which it was my good fortune to listen to during the few minutes I was able to be in attendance. I think that we may all heartily congratulate ourselves upon the fact that unquestionably the object in view when it was arranged to bring about the formation of this organization, has been pretty well attained. We find as the estimates are year by year presented to the government that the demands upon the government in aid of the agricultural fairs of the province seem to have increased, so much so as to have de-monstrated the necessity of forming some such organisation as you in your wisdom and experience have done. Not that this should be a reflection at all on the many agricultural societies of the province. They have done much to encourage horticulture, stock raising, mixed farming and dairy-

Association Necessary

When the business of the work assumed the large proportions which it did a few years ago, it was essential from the strictly business viewpoint, that an assembly of this sort should be brought together. And since it has been my lot this morning to listen to a good deal of the report of the secretary, I think that we be all of one mind that there is bound to be a great deal of omplished by the work of your board. Since the meeting that was convened here last year I think that we all have some very good reason to congratulate ourselves upon the attainment by an exhibit from B. C. which I think in the month of November last wa awarded at Madison Square, New York, the very highest award or premium even presented in such a competition in the history of the agriculture. I refer to the excellent success achieved by Mr. Smith and his colleagues when they carried away to B. C. from the Americans the prize, valued at \$1,000, for the finest potato exhibit on the American continent, (Applause.) It seems to me gentlemen that when you consider in connection with that achievement, the wonderful record that the fruit growers of B. C. have to their credit that the agricultural fairs in this far western province have acquitted themselves in a sufirst in competitions of the kind would count for anything at all perhaps my opinion is not extravagant. But gentlemen, much as has been done in the past there is still a great deal left for us to do in the future. As a matter of fact we have only been indulging ourselves so far; we have only been experimenting. Apart from the lower Fraser, and some sections of Vancouver Island, the dry belt, the Okanagan, there is very little of the great agricultural re-

sources of the province touched at all We have wonderful sections of land in the south Kootenays just awaiting tillage, and we know that there are thousands of acres in the hinterland of B.C. presently to come under the plough, and we also know that in the Skeena district and the G.T.P. areas of the province there are great tracts of cultivatable land and we may therefore expect to see great farming developments all over the province during the next few years.

Broaden Scope of Work

"If it is at all possible we will have o try to broaden the scope of our work and I don't know any better method than that of experimentation and cooperation such as is fostered and encouraged by the holding of these annual fairs. The government in times gon by has had to meet more or less criticism. There are some people who are very unfair in their exactions with respect to these annual fairs. Frequently when one interferes it is discovered that the cause of the trouble has emanated from some person who has not obtained all he hoped to obtain from the govern-

"We have to expect these criticisms but we must not be discouraged because

of them. Proceeding to speak of what the government had done and still proposed to do for the agriculturists in the province the premier said: "I think that what the government has done through the estimates for the agriculture in the province has been appreciated all round.
(Applause.) The secretary has been good enough to point out to me that in 1910 the sum donated to agriculture in this connection was \$50,000; in 1911 it had increased to \$78,000. What made your secretary point that out to me I do not know but to my mind it suggests that he was probably thinking of some sort of mathematical progression in the amount for the coming year. (Laughter.) I see that in that idea he does not appear to be alone. (Laughter.)

Before I withdraw I want to compliment the agriculturists of B. C. upon the excellent progress of the industry, and also upon the excellent showing they make at this convention. Since the organisation started the conditions of the industry have greatly improved. The markets are better and steadler, the scope of experiment has become wider and more productive of results, and generally the industry is on a much higher plane.

Hon, Price Ellison The Hon. Price Ellison addressed the neeting in the afternoon. His speech was brief, sparkling and full of agricultural pointers. He spoke of what the government would be prepared to do for the association during the coming year and without committing himself to figures ingratiated himself with his audience by the frank statements nade concerning the grants. "I felt that everyone of you are wards of mine," he said; "that I am representing the whole of you, and I would wish you to look upon me in that regard when you make your annual application for Agricultural associations are row treated more liberally than ever before. Realizing as I do the great good that you are doing in the province I cannot ignore your clai do not know what you are going to ask for but I am safe in saying that you will surely ask for enough. (Laughter). And I quite realize that some of you are entitled to it." He went on to explain that where it had been shown in the past that a particular society was in need the government had come to its assistance in one or two instances where he had grants ready it had been found that they were not required and insequently they had diverted to other channels, "Of course you are aware that the government cannot give you all you ask but I am pleased to be able to say that you requests will be met in the most favorable spirit possible.'

Secretary's Report In the annual report of the secretary

(Applause.)

which was adopted he stated: "In the year 1910 there were represented at the first annual convention of the fairs association 28 agricultural associations, while for 1911 there were in attendance delegates from 32 associa-

Special assistance in the way of a government grant was obtained for distribution amongst the various societies throughout the province towards the prize money and general expenditure in connection with the holding of each society's fair or exhibition, while last year the convention was fortunate in being able to obtain, through the assistance of the Hon, the minister of agriculture, the sum of \$78,500, which was distributed equitably amongst the diferent associations.

The provincial department of agriculture supplied 30 judges, and the services of these gentlemen were donated gratuitously to the different associations. It is very gratifying to report that the consensus of opinion of these experts was very pleasing indeed."

Prize Award Colors colors of prize awards were agreed upon as follows: First, blue; second, red; third, white, championship, purple. Other prizes such as fourth, fifth and sixth were also allocated special colors.

It was agreed to adopt a standardized catalogue on the suggestion of the secretary, Mr. Craddock. A number of other matters of important detail in connection with the successful running of fairs were discussed and settled to the satisfaction of all the delegates. The business of the meeting was the

fixing of the dates for this year's fairs. The following dates were agreed upon First circuit-Islands, Sept. 18; Vicoria, Sept. 24 to 28; Nanaimo, Sept. 17 to 19; Shawnigan, Sept. :81 Cowichan, Sept. 20 to 21; Comox, Oct. 1 and 2; N. and S. Saanich, Oct. 4 and 5; Alberni, Sept. 13.

econd circuit-Kent, Sept. 12 and 13: Mission, Sept. 24 and 25; Coquitlam, Sept. 21; Maple Ridge, Set. 25 and 26; Chilliwack, Sept. 19 to 21; Matsqui, Setp. 26 and 27 Third circuit-Nicole, Sept. 25; Revel-

stoke, Sept. 11 and 12; Kamloops, Sept.

18 to 20; Arrow Lakes, Oct. 4 and 5; Vernon, Sept. 23 to 25; Armstrong, Oct. 16 and 17; Kelowna, Sept. 26 and 27; Salmon Arm, Sept. 27 and 28; Summerland, Oct. 30/and 31. Fourth circuit-Vancouver, Aug. 10 to 17; North Vancouver, Sept. 7; Central Park, Sept. 12 and 13; Delta, Sept.

20 and 21; Surrey, Sept. 24; Langley, Sept. 25; Richmond, Sept. 25 and 26; New Westminster, Oct. 1 to 5. Fifth circuit-Cranbrook, Sept. 18 an1 19; Nelson, Sept. 23 to 25; Grand Fo:ks, Sept. 26 and 27; Kaslo, Oct. 15; Winlermere, Sept. 20 and 21; Trail, Sept. 25 and 26; Greenwood, Sept. 30; Golden Sept. 24 and 25; New Denver, Oct. 2;

PRINCE RUPERT FROM THE NORTHERN COAST

Bella Coola, Oct. 30.

Brought News That Fishing Steams Grant Offers Little Chance of Salvage

The steamer Prince Rupert, Capt. Johnston, of the G.T.P. reached port Sunday morning with 115 passengers from Prince Rupert and left again for the north yesterday morning. News was brought by the Prince Rupert that a party of salvers who went to the scen of the wrecked fishing steamer Grant have returned to the G.T.P. port and state that there is no hope of salvage. Her bow is in nine fathoms and her stern just clears at low water in four fathoms. Pitched forward at a bad angle the hull lies across a huge rock which pierced the plates seriously. As the Grant was 41 years old at the time of her wreck, she will not be worth raising, though considerable value, only partially covered by insurance, is represented in her equipment: The wreck will probably be sold by auction as she lies. The boilers of the steamer are practically new, being installed last

The little son of assistant superin tendent W. B. Bishop of the Granby Smelter had his leg broken last week by being run over by an automobile. Summerland is making a vigorous fight for an experimental farm,

President Sun Yat Sen Speaks With Great Confidence on Situation in China—Support of Provinces

NANKING, Jan. 22 .- "I am absolutely convinced now, as I have always been, of the success and righteousness of this movement. Every moral, physical and financial sinew of the provinces of China proper sup-

This statement by President Sun Yat Sen was made today to the Associated Press. In the interview the president explained the differences between the republicans and the imperialists and discussed the situation in China. He spoke with the utmost confidence, and appeared genuinely solictous lest ighas misled the foreign legations in Peking into encouraging the imperialist dent, Sun, firmly believes to be the inevitable outcome of the present state of affairs.

"If we fail to secure peace and a stable government now." he continued "the responsibility must rest on Peking. The Manchus recently a our terms. So Premier Yuan Shi Kai assured us. Consequently the armistice was renewed. With the view of securing peace I persuade the governors of the republican provinces to agree to the election of Yuan as president of the republic when the abdication of the throne should be announced after which they consented. Yuan Shi Kai fully understood the programme.

"I agreed to go to Peking to make final arrangements with Yuan. Later we received a telegram from Peking demanding that the republican government be dissolved within two days after the abdication of the throne.

"Evidently, as Yuan Shi Kai was determined to establish his own government at Peking and was being assured of the support of outsiders, he intended to ignore the republican government and break the agreement to which he had assented.

"The provisional government, the national assembly at Nanking and the military leaders absolutely refused. Hence our demand that Yuan Shi Kai must surrender the powers of the throne, and that the foreign powers must recognize the republican government before Yuan could be elected

"If Yuan Shi Kai, however, was unable to await the recognition of the republic by the foreign powers I agreed to proceed to Peking and discuss a settlement with him, or that Yuan Shi Kai should come to Nanking. I do not fear molestation in Peking, while Yuan would be assured of his safety in Nan-

"This arrangement appeared to be a liberal one, and certainly should have the future welfare of China. Delay now involves further unsettlement of of the country, with much suffering.
"Similar terms will never again to offered to the Manchus unless they are accepted. To disarm and send back to

bondage the whole people of this country, is now too late. "We will never submit to the dictation of the Manchus or of Yuan Shi Kai. The republican movement is now represented by 14 provinces. Three hundred and fifty million persons in Chine

are heart and soul with the republic and are implacably opposed to Manchu rule Of the remaining provinces, Honan, Shan Tung and Chi Li are certainly our adherents. The Chinese troops in 'the imperial army who are now supposed to he loval to Yuan Shi Kai are really republicans and will join us at the proper time. "We control all the ports except Tien

Tsin and New Chwang, which are icebound. The republicans, in fact, are protecting the vast majority of foreigners and foreign property. Why, then should not the foreign powers promptly recognize the republic? This question is already being asked by the peo-ple of China, while the dread of foreign intervention, which is invited by certain persons in Peking, hangs like pall over the country and our natives and foreigners alike.

"The foreign powers, especially the United States, have always spoke of their friendship for China. We pledge good will and the observance of all treaties made by and with the Manchus. We will discharge every obligation of the open door in China.

"There is danger now that the conviction may be forced upon the people of China that foreigners are merely friends and supporters of the Manchus. The atmosphere of Peking is not the atmosphere of China, but we feel that the former is now pervading the chancelleries of Europe and America."

President Sun Yat Sen evidently expects recognition from the leading nations. It is estimated that the republican forces now number more than

TAPPING OKANAGAN

Canadian Pacific and Canadian Northern Making Haste With Conatruction of Roads

ELLISON, B. C., Jan. 22.-Hon. Price Ellison, in opening the new schoolhouse at Ellison, stated that two railways were now engaged in a race to enter the Okanagan valley. The Canadian Pacific, through the Kettle Valley railroad, is hurrying to finish the work begun under the old Midway-Vernon charter, and the Canadian Northern is also making an effort to reach the valley as soon as possible. Engineers have been engaged for some time making surveys of the lines.

The Hon. Price Ellison added that there would be no slip this time, as the right men were behind it.

FOR REPUBLIC Copas & Young

The Original Grocery Money Savers-Others Follow. Fancy Any Combine Saving You Money! We Guarantee We Do.

MORRELL'S MILD CURED HAM, per lb.20¢

MORRELL'S SELECTED PICNIC HAM, per lb.16¢

CALGARY RISING SUN BREAD FLOUR, per sack \$1.75

INDEPENDENT CREAMERY BUTTER, the most popul

NICE NAVEL ORANGES, per dozen 35c, 25c and ... 15¢

CHIVER'S OLD COUNTRY MARMALADE, 7-lb. tin 75¢

TOMATOES, Tartan brand, the best packed. Large can 15¢

PEAS, BEANS or CORN, Tartan brand, 2 tins for 25¢

PRICE'S of ROYAL BAKING POWDER, 12-oz. can 35¢

NEW SMYRNA TABLE FIGS, per box.....10¢

Patronize the Store of the People

COPAS & YOUNG

ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS Corner Fort and Broad Streets

Groc. Dept. Phones 94, 95 Liquor Dept. Tel. 1632 Quick Delivery.



EXTRACT OF WILD PLOWERS

A deliciously fragrant and most eautiful perfume—an odor that lasts long. It is made from nothing else but the Devonshire wild flowers. Buy just as much or as little as you please; 50c per ounce,

CYRUS H. BOWES

Chemist

Government St., near Yates.

Builders' and Contractors' Supplies A SPECIALTY

The Hickman-Tye Hardware Co., Ld

544-546 Yates Street

"Long Life and Prosperity to All Your Posterity."

Wines and Liqueurs of Rare Vintage Can Be Had Here

Mumm's Extra Dry Champagne, Cliquot, Irroy and Moet & Chandon, per

pint bottle \$1.75, quart bottle. \$3.50
Gilbey's Hook, per bottle \$1.00 or 50¢
Gilbey's Chambertin, per bottle, \$1.50 or 75¢
Gilbey's Beaune Burgundy, per bottle \$1.00 or 50¢
Mative Port Wins, per bottle \$50 or 50¢ Gilbey's Reaune Burgundy, per bottle \$1.00 or. 25¢

Native Port Wine, per bottle 35c or. 25¢

St. Augustine Port. 50¢

Gilbey's Pine Old Spanish Port, flagon. \$1.00

Gilbey's Invalid Port, bottle \$1.25 or. 75¢

California Port, per bottle \$1.00, 75c or. 50¢

Lyons' Old Port, per bottle, \$3.00, \$2.50, \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.25 or. \$1.00

Pine Old Sharry, per bottle \$3.00, \$2.50, \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.25 or. \$1.00 Fine Old Sherry, per bottle \$3.00, \$2.50, \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.25 or......\$1.00

Perrier Water—the celebrated French Table Water, per dozen....\$1.75

Glanivet, our own brand, imported, quart \$1.25, imp. pint 75c, per bottle

invitation from visit some frie ington state, Blaine on the Gosnell in the often spoken character of line of old-time dexed in my n not classified set down as so did not realize ploited and tha have been muc all of which em until the day a have done yes Blanket Bil character on t events, he is pr saw Victoria in mediately after a mile off Fern

ning, whose hu neer in the Nic

The other

pator in the ca who, with Har minster years and a man nam walks with the is 94 years old like a girl's, an a young man, glasses. If yo leathery, wrink truding above I his advanced a evidences of hi almost gone, a Blanket Bill w bright and anir when he is ob name or a date saw him he was to realize that got a rather in sodes of old tir members of th lived for a long memory turned years ago he h and since then I failed, and seco him. Before that ae used to recor many of his sto ail some of the genuineness is fact that he wo and only to the wie being a favo being interview Curiously er Blaine there wa Herald, a sort of of his stories, a

camped there to Day they had Yuletide. It has game for the o the way of aqua to be had, so the cluding paragrap ducing, for it ha flavor of the pas "We went at a wagonbox ful hoys built up th

graph. One of

ham has treasu

"Uncle," as he

a view to futur

story in questi Point Roberts o

was nothing hi

extremely interesing it. In brief

gested that we we could cook "We went roasted clams. heel of an old clams cooked si steam. "Eat?

"Sure we at bunch, and we w on, so long as the "But some w about clams as the fact that I that Christmas

The hero of

but his real nan mon, I am not 1846 he was take dians, when a s teus, and being r las for a roll of the coast as "Bl account of his ca was "Precipice," thority that it this coast in the Company, or rat ships, and as a s Some time. Just Victoria it is not from names he r heard of at the sometime during wards. His sto disjointed, and He was one Cape Beale in a