MR. JOHN OLIVER MEETS ROBBERS

Is Forced to Part With $100 Cash and Gold Watch—One Thug Captured at Blaine With Watch in Possession

VANCOUVER, Nov. 30.—The latest victim of the holdup thug in British Columbia is Mr. John Oliver, of Delta, formerly leader of the Liberal party. It occurred shortly after dark on Tuesday evening, near Colbrook station, on the Great Northern Railway tracks. Mr. Oliver had left New Westminster on the southbound train at 4:30, but alighted at Colbrook with the intention of taking a short cut home along the railway tracks. He had only walked a few hundred yards when he was met by three men with revolvers, who commanded him to hold up and deliver. Mr. Oliver thought discretion to be the better part of valor, and instead of arguing with the revolver muzzles, pulled out $100 in cash that he carried, and his gold watch.

Mr. Oliver went home and when he informed his family what had happened, they soon spread the alarm, and a posse of farmers were quickly organized. Armed with guns, pitchforks and lanterns, they lost no time in instituting a vigorous search, but the robbers had the start and they caught no one that night.

This morning, however, a man was caught at Blaine and when searched he was found to have Mr. Oliver's gold watch in his possession. He made a complete confession, and was taken to New Westminster by Provincial Constable Kilkie this afternoon to await trial.

MORE EPITHETS ARE EXCHANGED

(Continued from Page 1.)

published in le Devoir were never delivered by me. Now we have it denied by le Devoir that they were ever printed in that paper."

So-called anti-British speeches charged against him, printed in two Liberal papers, le Soleil and la Vigie, contained some words which he had used and some which he had not, this making the misrepresentation all the worse. Mr. Blondin proceeded to read the article, translating it into English, but he only got as far as the opening shot. "Mr. Brodeur public liar," when he was shut off by shouts of "order" from the government side. The point was that article was unparliamentary.

"But," retorted Mr. Borden, "the minister cited this very article and complained of its severity. The minister hadn't read the article, as was the usual course, but merely stated its import.

Mr. Brodeur, evidently working hard to prevent the reading of the article, replied: "There are many articles written of an abusive character towards members of the house," he said, "and like myself, they wouldn't want them read to the house."

"Then why have you reviewed it?" retorted Mr. Foster, adding, to the amusement of the opposition, "That's where the minister put his foot in it."

Mr. Blondin had no desire, he said, to read anything offensive, but he had been charged with having made a disloyal speech, and now when he had his vindication at hand, here was the Minister of Marine trying to prevent him from producing it. Eventually Mr. Blondin read the whole article in French.

The House then settled down to hear Mr. Crothers speak on the address, the regular order of the day, but George Taylor provided something else for it to listen to. Rising to a question of privilege, he quoted from Hansard the accusation of "disloyalty" levelled deliberately at him by H. H. Miller, of South Grey, on account of his telegram to Mr. Monk, congratulating him upon the good fight he had put up in Drummond-Arthabaska. Mr. Taylor then quoted from Hansard.

Mr. Miller: "And I say now what I said a moment ago that judging these gentlemen (Messrs. Taylor and Foster) by their actions, I would not deem them to be loyal men. For the actions of which I have spoken were not, in my opinion, the actions of loyal men. If your ruling is wanted, Mr. Speaker, on that, I am quite willing to abide by that ruling."

Mr. Speaker: "I think the honorable member (Mr. Miller) has the right to estimate the acts of other honorable members. I do not see that there is any direct charge of disloyalty."

Having read the foregoing, Mr. Taylor, speaking with the utmost deliberation, said: "That was your ruling, Mr. Speaker, and I am not going to appeal from it in any way. That being your ruling, sir, in accordance with which I have the right to estimate the actions of the honorable member for South Grey, and judging by his actions in making the speech which he then made, I deem him not to be an honorable man, not a truthful man, not a loyal man."

When the startled House recovered its breath there ensued a babel of protests from the government side, a dozen or more Liberals all trying to be heard at once.

But the upraised hand of the Prime Minister commanded silence. The incident closed, and Mr. Crothers proceeded with the debate.

The division is expected at tomorrow's sitting.

Against Opium

Hon. Mackenzie King introduced a bill to prohibit the importation, manufacture and sale of opium for other than medical purposes. The bill was designed, he explained, to give the authorities greater powers to search for opium and seize it. The bill places the onus of proving that the drug is intended for scientific or medical purposes upon persons in whose possession it is found. It also declares the smoking of opium to be an offense.

Mr. Blain though it would be wise to include a prohibition of the manufacture and sale of cigarettes.

The minister replied that he did not consider cigarette smoking such a serious evil as opium smoking.

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT GIVEN

(Continued from Page One.)

ber, expenditures on the forests, forest revenues and the composition of this branch of contribution to the treasury, etc.

The body of the report is divided into particular chapters dealing in their sequence with the history of "Forest Legislation in the Province," "The Forest Areas of British Columbia," "Western Forests and the Timber Supply," "Forest Statistics," "Recommendations in Synopsis," "Concerning Tenure," "Regulations" and "Administrations." The chapter as to Tenure is in its turn sub-divided to deal specifically with Crown Grants, Leaseholds, Special Licenses, Pulp Leases, Unalienated Timberlands, Fractional Areas, Agricultural Land, Handloggers' Licenses, Transfers of Licenses, and Renewal Dates of Licenses. "Regulations" include the regulation of cutting, protection of the forests from fire, surveys of unlicensed timberlands, and furnishing of returns. Under the head of "Administration" the commission deals at length with reafforestation in British Columbia, a Department of Forests, Forestry and the University, Forest Finance, Tariff Changes and Forest Waste, and the Export of Logs.

The Recommendations.

One naturally looks first to the Synopsis of Recommendations which constitutes a chapter in itself, and which in its text reads as follows:

That a complete cruise of all Crown grant timber lands should be made by the Government; that in future the Department of Forests should co-operate with the assessors; and that an annual return should be made of the valuation of all such timber lands:

That as far as possible timber leaseholds should be placed, upon renewal, upon a parity with licensed timber lands; and that they should be subject to the same forest regulations:

That the rates of rental and of royalty upon special license should at no time be fixed in advance for more than one calendar year:

That the Land Act be amended so as to empower the Government to grant the right of cutting sawmill timber to pulp lessees; and that a new form of license be provided for this purpose in the manner described by your Commissioners:

That the same form of license as that provided for pulp lessees be issued to holders of tanbark leases who may desire to cut mill timber upon their leaseholds:

That the present reserve upon unalienated timber land be continued indefinitely; and that when special circumstances necessitate the opening of any portion of this reserve for immediate operations, licenses to cut timber thereon should be put up to public competition, upon a stumpage basis:

That licenses to cut timber upon fractional areas adjoining, or surrounding leased or licensed timber lands should be put up to public competition and that a "fractional area" be defined with great care in the wording of the "Land Act":

That the record of every cruise and survey made by the Government in timbered areas should be accompanied by a report concerning the suitability of the land for agriculture; that the power to compel licensees to cut and remove timber from good land be retained; and that at the time of renewal the same provision be inserted in every timber lease:

That the issue of hand-loggers' licenses be discontinued:

That no divided interest in a special timber license be recognized:

That for the convenience of holders one day be fixed in each month for the renewal of all licenses expiring in that month:

Tha troyalty be collected upon all merchantable timber not removed from Crown lands in the course of logging operations:

That operators be required to dispose of debris:

That the protection of forests from fire be undertaken by the Government through the agency of a permanent forest organization upon the lines of the Northwest Mounted Police; and that it be compulsory for all able-bodied citizens to assist in this work when called upon:

That the cost of fire protection be shared between Government and stumpage holders in the manner provided by your Commissioners:

That the Provincial Government should co-operate with the Dominion Railway Commission; that a vigilant patrol of all railway lines and inspection of locomotives should be established; and that all railway construction should be supervised by Provincial forestry officials:

That special licensees should be instructed to proceed with the survey of their holdings; and that all such surveys should be completed not later than the 31st day of December, 1915:

Tha tall operators should be required to make periodical returns concerning their operations, to the forestry officials in their district; and that the collection of information should be undertaken upon much wider lines than hitherto:

That the Government should at once proceed with the establishment of a Department of Forests:

That royalties upon Crown timber should be paid into a forest sinking fund in the manner described by your Commissioners:

That by suitable changes in the Customs Tariff the utilization of low-grade timber should be encouraged.

Governors' Conference

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 30.—The conference of governors tonight decided to meet next year in the state of Washington, the date being the Monday of September.

CALEDONIANS HOLD ANNUAL BANQUET

Pipers Headed Procession Which Escorted Haggis to the Table — Enthusiastic Gathering at Dominion

Largely attended and enthusiastic was the annual banquet of the Caledonian Society held last night at the Dominion Hotel. The viands were of the best, including the Haggis, and the spacious dining room was tastefully decorated. The pipers headed the procession to the tables, and their inspiration of the music peculiar to the hills of Scotland, together with the attractiveness of the delicacies offered by Mine Host Steve Jones, gave zest to appetites and lent joviality and wit to everyone.

"But when a nicht like this comes roun',
When Scotchmen ha'e their glee,
The thistle aye comes uppermost,
I'll gang my friends to see."

The foregoing was the verse emblazoned on the handsomely embossed menu card, which drew the attention of the banquetters on taking their seats, and its sentiment embodies the spirit with which they entered upon the entertainment.

The good things having been thoroughly enjoyed President Dr. Milne, who occupied the chair, presented the toast to "The King." It was responded to loyally. Then was proposed by the same gentleman the health of the President of the United States. He remarked that for one hundred years there had been peace between Great Britain and the United States. The indications were that these pleasant relations would continue. The president now occupying White House was a good and a safe man—one who might be depended upon to wisely sway the destinies of that great Republic. (Applause.)

United States Consul Smith, who occupied a place to the left of the chairman, replying dwelt on the good-will which existed between the two great Anglo-Saxon nations and felt sure that he, as the representative here of the republic to the south, could say that the sentiments expressed towards his people were reciprocated. There was scarcely need for a Canadian navy on the Atlantic and the Pacific seaboards. The provisions of the Monroe doctrine would protect this continent from the encroachments of any foreign country. However, the Rainbow had arrived, and he trood it, as the name implied, as a token of peace and good will. (Applause.)

Mr. P. J. Riddell, vice-president, in a few appropriate remarks, proposed the health of the Governor-General, Lieutenant-Governor and the Parliaments of Canada. He thought it hardly necessary to say that both were Scotsmen. (laughter.) The response was furnished by Mr. H. D. Helmcken, who expressed his pleasure at being present, referred to the very enjoyable time he was having, and declared that, in behalf of the distinguished gentlemen with whom he had the honor to be associated in the toast, he felt gratified at the hearty manner in which the toast had been accepted.

"The Day and All Who Honor It" was submitted by Mr. E. B. Paul, who declared that there were two days which Scotsmen loved to honor. One was New Year's Day and the other St. Andrew's Day. The latter was the occasion which the Caledonian Society was assembled to celebrate. However it wasn't his intention to extend his remarks. He was but to furnish the text, and he who would come after, Rev. W. Leslie Clay, would preach the sermon. Rev. Mr. Clay expressed a desire to say something in defence of such organizations as that before which he was speaking. The statement had been made that they savored of the clannish and that they were not a good thing because the Scotch, the English, and other national spirits should be merged in the building of a character distinctively Canadian. Personally he was a Canadian first, last and all the time. He believed that the Dominion needed the fervor of the Scotsmen, the dignity—should he say "supercilious dignity"—of the Englishman, and the grace of the Frenchman in the laying of the foundation of a great Canadian nation. The more these characteristics were strengthened the better—their union would, he believed, create a manhood which in the future would make for Canada a respected and an enviable reputation before the eyes of the world. (applause.)

Secretary Galt proposed "The Land We Left and the Land We Live In." Rev. Dr. Campbell, replying, referred to the love of the Scotsmen for the old land and his regard for the land of his adoption. He spoke of the success of the natives of the land of the heather in every part of the globe and though disclaiming egotism, averred that Scotsmen were to be found occupying places of distinction the world over. Mr. Archibald Aitken submitted the toast to "The Mayor and Council" to which responded briefly but appropriately Aldermen Bishop and Bannerman. The latter said that the present representatives of the citizens had authorised more work than any previous council. The city was progressing. The responsibilities of the elected of the people were increasing. He advised those present, if they thought those in whom they had reposed confidence unworthy to discharge them when it came to the annual trial by ballot. (Applause.)

"Our Guests" was proposed by Mr. A. Forsythe and responded to by Judge Jay and Mr. Houston, both of whom referred to the very pleasant time they were being afforded by their Scottish cousins.

After the disposal of the toasts to "The Press" and to "The Ladies," both of which were received with enthusiasm, those present joined in singing Auld Lang Syne.

The proceedings were enlivened by a number of tuneful selections by Piper Major E. Wickert. The latter with several others paraded into the banquet hall before a huge platter bearing "The Haggis," the appearance of which was greeted with cheers. Songs were rendered by Messrs. Taylor, Melville, Brown and Galt.

Early in the evening letters of regret were read by President Milne as follows:

P. J. Riddell, Esq., Victoria, B. C:

Dear Mr. Riddell,—I regret very much that I find it will be impossible for me to attend the annual dinner of the Caledonian Society tonight much as I would have liked to be present.

I greatly appreciate the very kind invitation, and have a high regard for the Caledonian Society knowing the useful place it occupies among the organizations of the city.

Kindly express to the members my regret at my inability to be with you this evening and my best wishes for a most enjoyable gathering.

Yours Sincerely,
RICHARD M'BRIDE.

Nanaimo, Nov. 30, 1910.

To President Caledonian Society:

Ma hairt is sair, for I canna be wi ye the nicht; the best laid scheme o' mice and men gang aft agley. Success to the dinner.

S. BAXTER.

BUILDING FIGURES MAKE NEW RECORD

Value of Structures Erected to Date Nearly Half a Million More Than For Whole of Last Year

For the eleven months of the year to date permits for structures aggregating in value $2,066,295 have been issued by the building inspector for establishing a new record for Victoria. These figures compare with $1,802,220 for the corresponding period a year ago and with $1,673,420 for the whole twelve months last year. With the building activity in Oak Bay, Esquimalt and that section of South Saanich immediately adjoining the city, the year's figures will be not far from the $2,500,000 mark.

The following are the monthly figures for the year to date as compared with the same months a year ago:

Month	1910	1909
January	$ 128,985	78,080
February	151,760	122,680
March	244,760	121,640
April	192,440	138,060
May	257,290	188,620
June	227,600	90,120
July	222,290	372,120
August	212,814	141,040
September	199,686	140,955
October	124,375	104,840
November	104,295	53,585
December	.....	71,700
Total	$2,066,295	$1,673,420

For the eleven months to date a total of 700 permits were issued, compared with 537 for the same period a year ago.

Permits were issued yesterday by the building inspector to J. Couch for a dwelling on Princess Avenue, to cost $2,000; to E. E. Hazen, dwelling on Pandora Avenue, to cost $1,800; to James Zarillie, dwelling on Rudlin Road, to cost $450, and to W. A. King for a butcher shop on Alpha street, to cost $310.

VANCOUVER APPLE SHOW

Government Asked For Aid in Wiping Out Substantial Deficit

A deputation consisting of Messrs. J. N. Ellis, president, Stone and Rowe yesterday interviewed the Premier with the Acting Minister of Finance and Agriculture in behalf of the Apple Show management, in support of a request by the committee for assistance from the Provincial treasury in the amount of $6,000, representing the deficit of the First Canadian National Apple Show, which it is explained arises through a combination of altogether unforseen and uncontrolable circumstances.

The subject of the application was discussed at considerable length, the Premier pointing out that the Government had been very explicit in stating its position when the original request for assistance had been made, prior to the show. If it appeared, however, that the financial loss had, as contended, arisen through circumstances beyond control and not to have been anticipated, the Government would be willing to look carefully into the situation as requested.

The matter was then referred to Hon. Mr. Bowser for a report to the Executive.

FEELS MIDNIGHT QUAKE

Two Distant Earth Tremors Experienced Here Just Before Midnight Last Night

Two distinct earthquake shocks, the second of which was the more pronounced, were felt here at 11.55 o'clock last night. The greater force of the shocks were felt in the eastern portion of the city and Oak Bay, but downtown the tembior made itself felt. Windows in buildings rattled, and pedestrians were startled.

The quake was not sufficient to cause any damage. Telephone inquiries from many parts of the city were made to the Times by those who wished to ascertain whether the shock was really an earthquake or caused by an explosion.

NO SELECTION OF SITE IS YET MADE

Mr. Duncan Anderson Leaves Victoria Without Advancing Question of Experimental Farm for Island

Mr. Duncan Anderson, locator of experimental farms for the Dominion Government left for Vancouver yesterday after a brief visit to the city. Before leaving he stated that the object of his visit was not definitely for the purpose of locating a site for the experimental farm which has been promised to Vancouver Island for so long past. The question of selection was a difficult one, he pointed out, and up to the present the most desirable of the sites inspected had been the one at Skinner's Bottom. The fact that the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway Company was about to build through the southern half of the Island, and the proposals of the B. C. Electric Railway Company relative to a Saanich Peninsula line would have an important effect in modifying the ultimate choice. He stated definitely that the proposed farm would be located on the southern half of Vancouver Island.

During his visit Mr. Anderson called on Mr. F. Norris, chairman of the experimental farm committee of the board of trade and explained the present status of the proposed establishment to him. In the course of conversation he said that it might be a year or two yet before a definite choice of a site was made. During his visit Mr. Anderson secured details respecting the route of the Canadian Northern Pacific's Island route, and whatever information he could acquire about the plans of the B. C. Electric Railway Company.

Protests Against Delay.

The delay in the choosing of a site for the Dominion Government's experimental farm on Vancouver Island has been up for consideration before the board of trade on a couple of occasions recently, and representations have been made to Ottawa, but without effect. Five and a half years ago the farm was first promised to the Island. The promise looked like taking definite shape owing to a couple of visits made to the city last year by Mr. Duncan Anderson, and a statement made by the Hon. Sydney Fisher in the course of a speech here to the effect that the site would be selected immediately, and that it would be in the immediate vicinity of Victoria. This speech was made in the early autumn of last year. Close upon fifteen months have passed by and as yet no definite steps have been taken towards making a selection of the site.

GOES, TO COME AGAIN

Landgrave of Hesse Pleased With Sport Offered Him in Province

It is authoritatively announced that H. R. H. Landgrave of Hesse, who this season enjoyed too brief stay in the valley of the Upper Columbia, will return to British Columbia next season to make a much more extended visit, as he would have done this autumn had not previous engagements interdicted such a course. His Royal Highness has volunteered also to "tell his friends what a wonderful land this is," and has shown his own faith in British Columbia's future by investing heavily in Columbia Valley properties.

His party on the occasion of their recent visit, secured plenty of big game, as a result of which all are keen to return next year. The Prince himself does little shooting, his eyesight being somewhat effected, but is a most enthusiastic fisherman.

His interest in British Columbia, which has already resulted in very large investments in this country, may be directly traced to the enterprise of the local government in sending Mr. Warburton Pike as a special commissioner to the Vienna Sportsmen's show with a representative exhibit of British Columbia big game.

CONSIDERS APPLICATIONS

Provincial Executive Deals With Requests For Mill Locations on Upper Fraser

A protracted meeting of the provincial executive was held yesterday, at which a number of applications were taken into consideration from men who are desirous of securing millsites along the upper Fraser river within the reserved area extending from Tete Jaune Cache to the meeting of the north and south forks of the great river.

Back of this reserve are extensive timber limits held by private parties, while the reserve itself will be traversed by the G. T. P. railway line.

The applications after considerable discussion were laid over by the executive and a series of regulations will be drafted to cover the entire important subject.

Crippen's Will Attacked

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Seymour, Williams and Cody, solicitors, yesterday filed an intervention notice on behalf of unnamed persons, praying that the will of Dr. H. H. Crippen, which bequeathed to Miss Ethel Claire Leneve all his property, be set aside. No reasons are given by the solicitors, who do not state whom they represent. Crippen's son and other relatives live in the United States.

Many Drowned in Caspian Sea

BERLIN, Nov. 29.—That three vessels sank near Astrachan, in the Caspian Sea, and that 250 men were drowned, is a report printed in the Tageblatt here. It is declared that the vessels were sunk during a hurricane. A steamship is said to have been near by when the wrecks occurred, but was unable to render assistance. The men who lost their lives were Russians and Persians.

Illinois' Population

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The population of the state of Illinois is 5,638,591, according to the census bureau.

NANAIMO'S PIONEERS

Native Sons Celebrate Anniversary of Arrival of Princess Royal's Party of Settlers

NANAIMO, Nov. 29.—The arrival of the ship Princess Royal in Nanaimo, fifty-six years ago, bearing the passengers that were to form Nanaimo's earliest white settlers, was celebrated last evening by the local Post of Native Sons in the historic old bastion, built in 1853, a year prior to the arrival of the settlers from Great Britain.

Among all those who landed here on that occasion, only one was present at last night's celebration, Mr. John Thompson, although there still reside here a small number who shared with him the discomforts of that long voyage. Among the number who are still residents of Nanaimo are Messrs. Jesse Sage, S. Gough, Geo. Bevilockway, Jas. Malpass, John Meakin, Fred Meakin and Mrs. A. T. Norris, Mrs. J. Meakin and Mrs. Parkin of Comox, B. C.

It was fitting that an event, of such interest should be celebrated in the old bastion, which was erected for the purpose of protection of white settlers against hostile Indians, has been transformed into a meeting place for descendants of early settlers, Nanaimo Post No. 3, Native Sons, now holding regular meetings in the building, which have been fitted up into handsome quarters.

HOPPE SMASHES A BILLIARD RECORD

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—Willie Hoppe last night broke the world's record for a high run at 18.1 billiards in his game with J. Mayer, the amateur champion of this city, piling up 155 points. The best previous record of 150 was made by Hoppe four weeks ago in New York.

Hoppe, who is to play 1,800 at 18.1 to Meyers' 1,400 at 18.2 now leads in three blocks played by 442 points, the score being: Hoppe, 1,100; Mayer, 6,582. Hoppe's high run tonight was 155, and his average 31 1-13.

Mayer's best run was 42 with an average of 84-13. In the afternoon game Mayer scored 262 points to Hoppe's 296. Hoppe was to play 300 against 250 for Mayer. The latter made a high run of 86, while Hoppe's best effort was sixty. Hoppe's average was 21 2-14, and Mayers was 17 5-7.

Edes in above makes Hoppe's grand total 1,100, and his lead 442.

Willie Hoppe won his match with Joseph Mayer, the amateur billiard champion, here tonight, by 1,300 to 1,086, playing 18.1 to his opponent's 18.2. In the final game Hoppe ran out his 400 with an unfinished run of 123 to his credit.

Mayer's score was 222, and his highest run was 65. Hoppe's average 23 7-17 and Mayer's 13.14-16.

VANCOUVERITE WINS CHAMPIONSHIP

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—Contests for the amateur wrestling championships of the Pacific coast were held here yesterday evening. The 115 pound and 125 pound events were won by George Chapman of the Western Club, San Francisco. Fred Smith, of Vancouver, won the 135 pound contest, defeating O. G. Franzke, Portland, in the semi-final and J. P. Parker, Olympia Club, San Francisco, in the final. The time in the former match was three minutes thirty seconds and in the latter 1 minute 52 seconds. The hardest battle of the day was in the final of the 145 pound event, in which Herbert Duncan, Olympic, beat George McLeod, Sacramento. Twice the pair wrestled the full six minutes without the referee being able to give a decision between them, but after three minutes in the third bout Duncan gained a fall. In the final of the 158 pound class Crawford of the Western Club, defeated G. Walker, of Vancouver, in 32 seconds. In the heavyweight final Otto Walfisch, Olympic Club, beat R. M. Scott, University of California.

MANY HOURS IN MINE

Gerald Roberts Rescued From Oklahoma Colliery After Fifteen Hours' Digging.

ANTLER, Okla., Nov. 29.—Gerald Roberts was today rescued from the bottom shaft of the Jumbo mine, near here, by miners who had been digging away at the wreckage of yesterday's explosion for 15 hours. T hebodies of eight miners were recovered.

Roberts was suffering from the effects of the foul air. He is under the care of a physician and it is said he will recover.

The bodies found today bring the total dead up to 13. Of the 20 men in the mine at the time of the explosion, six were between the place where the accident occurred and the exit, and thus escaped. Five men were killed outright. Their bodies were recovered yeaterday. Nine were entombed. When the rescuers reached the lower shaft this morning they found the bodies of eight in the debris. Roberts was working at some distance from the others when the explosion occurred.

One Cent Paper Suspends.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 29.—The San Francisco Sun, a one-cent Democratic daily, the first number of which appeared on September 3rd, suspended publication tonight, stating that the suspension was only temporary pending a meeting of the stockholders. Managing Editor H. A. Dunn declined to make any statement. The Sun was the first venture of a one-cent daily in the morning field on the Pacific Coast.

Hon. W. J. Bowser went over to Seattle yesterday.

DESERTED WIFE SEEKS REVENGE

New Westminster Girl's Romance Comes to Sudden End —Offers Reward for Arrest of Her Husband

SEATTLE, Nov. 30.—One thousand dollars reward, her life savings as a dressmaker, is what Mrs. John F. McLean, nee Dunbar, of New Westminster, offers for the arrest of her husband of a week. Her disillusionment came when she learned shortly after her big, fine-looking young spouse had abandoned her in Seattle, that he had stolen a patient's hoard of $280 from a pillow on a hospital cot in the British Columbia town, and that with this money he had made good his promise to marry her.

Mrs. McLean has placed her affairs in the hands of City Detective Lee Barbee. Her one hope is that McLean may be arrested in this country so that she can prosecute him for abandonment.

She realizes that it is a race between the two countries to obtain possession of the man, British Columbia wanting him on a grand larceny charge. Her own complaint was issued by the prosecuting attorney's office here today.

And this is the story of Mary Dunbar's disillusionment, told in her room at the Northern hotel, where McLean took her and where he tried to secrete her and himself while evading the police. Mary Dunbar had been dressmaking for some years at New Westminster. Last May she met John F. McLean, who was employed at the hospital, where she called to deliver some work. They were engaged. McLean put off the marriage, however, from time to time, saying that he wanted to be a little better fixed financially.

Later, he obtained a position in the penitentiary at New Westminster, but held the job only a week, although he pretended to his sweetheart that he was steadily employed there. Suddenly, affairs reached a climax on November 16, when McLean appeared at Miss Dunbar's home and told her to get ready and go to Vancouver, where he would meet and marry her at noon of the following day.

McLean won by a margin of five minutes. He was ten minutes late keeping their energy in paying him the tribute of their applause. The speaker who was to reply was Mr. Crothers, Conservative member for West Elgin, but a dozen Liberals turned their backs upon him and proceeded to march out of the chamber in noisy fashion.

Mr. Speaker called for "order," but failed to arrest the rude procession and as the unseemly racket continued the opposition members uttered vigorous protests. "Order" they called out. "Come back," "Don't Run Away," and above the din someone was heard to call out "cowards." Mr. Speaker promptly pounced upon the offender and demanded a retraction, secured it and then immediately ordered the member to "apologize." This was promptly done also, but the ire of the opposition was aroused. Smarting under the insult to their colleague and recollecting the mild retraction minus an apology tardily exacted from a Liberal member three days after he had called Mr. Monk a "liar," the members on Mr. Speaker's left shouted for fair play, and insisted that M. Gauvreau, the member in question, be also subjected to the ordeal of an apology.

Forced to Play Fair.

Mr. Speaker endeavored to explain the apparent inconsistency of his course by saying that in Mr. Gauvreau's case he had not heard the unparliamentary epithet, while in the case of Dr. Schaffner he had distinctly heard him shout "coward." With this explanation, however, the opposition declined to be satisfied. They demanded an apology for the insult to Mr. Monk, and would have nothing less. Indeed they intimated through Mr. Foster that the House would not be permitted to go on with business until fair play had been meted out and the "other fellow" also made to "toe the mark."

A din of voices and clatter of desks expressed the ultimatum, and finally it was accepted. At Mr. Speaker's solicitation, Mr. Gauvreau tendered his apology. Thus ended an incident probably unparalleled in parliamentary circles. The debate on the address, which was to terminate in a division by midnight, was adjourned until tomorrow's sitting.

Mr. Ralph Smith in the course of his speech on address asserted that the premier of British Columbia, Hon. R. McBride, whose name rumor associated with the leadership of the Conservative party at Ottawa, was in full accord with Sir Wilfrid Laurier's naval policy. In support of this he quoted the premier's speech at the formal reception of the cruiser Rainbow at Esquimalt.

Premier's Appeal

Sir Wilfrid Laurier made an impassioned appeal to his followers to reject Mr. Borden's amendment. He admitted party disaffection in Quebec, but said such movements were to be expected. Blood, he said, was thicker than water in every province, and in Quebec there might be men who had supported him because he was of their own race. Perhaps it might be the same with Mr. Borden in other provinces. (Opposition cries of "No, no.) But it had been his endeavor to keep the policy of the Liberal party on lines that would appeal to the consciences of all people. At the present time, Sir Wilfrid continued, a certain section of his country, even the Nationalists, had succeeded because he advocated a policy that appealed neither to creed nor race, a policy of moderation. "But there are boys in my hearing tonight," he added, who know that I told them years ago to expect just such a thing."

There were many precedents for a leader being deserted by his fellow statesmen. One was O'Connell, the great emancipator, who was attacked

SMALLEST IN WORLD

Child of Thirteen Who Weighs But Fourteen Pounds Dies at Merritt

The Nicola Valley News, published at Merritt, the centre and capital of the Nicola and Similkameen districts of this province, announces the death at that place of Minnie Pickett, aged thirteen years and four months, and weighing at the time of her death but fourteen pounds. She had lived with her parents, persons of normal size, and while delicate had until very recently been generally in fair health. She is believed to have been the very smallest person of her age in the civilized world.

A quiet but pretty wedding was solemnized at the residence of the bride's parents, 1312 Alfred street, when Miss Lillian Bayley was united in marriage to Mr. C. J. Rowbotham, of Vancouver. The bride, who looked charming in her travelling dress of Copenhagen blue serge, was supported by her sister, while Mr. J. M. Johnston was best man. The happy couple were the recipients of many handsome and useful presents, among which were two leather easy chairs from the groom's fellow employees of the Crane Co., Vancouver. The bride and groom left on the midnight boat for Vancouver, where they will reside.