# e Semi-weekly Colonist,

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VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1911

FIFTY-THIRD YEAR.

# TEES FOUND;

Disabled Steamer Lay in Sheltered Water With Broken Propellor Since Last Sunday Vainly Signalling

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Chief Officer Thompson and our of Crew Seventy-two Hours Without Food or Water When Rescued

The steamer Tees was located yeserday, lying at anchor in Easy creek, Ayuquot sound. All on board are safe well. The tug Nancose took the isabled steamer in tow and is on the way to Victoria, being due about noon errow. Backing from the wharf at e clay pits at Easy creek, at the head Kyuquet sound, the Tees ran on a erged rock on Sunday last. The opeller blades were proken off and the dder jammed, rendering the yessel ipless. She came off easily and went an anchorage in the sheltered har-Owing to the topographical conditions efforts to send news of her precament by wireless failed. The operfor tried again and again, seeking at umes to flash through the northern valleys to reach Prince Rupert station, but no answering signal came, and on sunday night Chief Officer Alex Thompson and four seamen started in an open boat for Estevan, over sixty miles

It was a brave task. For six days the five men struggled against wind and neavy sea, fog shutting in on them, and, lost and weather-beaten, they spen three trying days without food, struggling hopelessly on until yesterday morning, when on the verge of collapse hey were picked up exhausted and sufverely from cold and privation de william Joinie of Ryaduot

tarving and wet through from the spray and spume which broke over hem, gave the rescue steamers the news of the location of the disabled Tees, and the Jolliffe, Salvor and Nanoose, after being stormbound off the entrance to Kyuquot for two days, huried to the scene to find that those whose lives the crews of the rescue teamers were hurrying to save, and for whose safety thousands had been gravely alarmed, had endured no other ardship than to miss one meal a day. Not knowing how long they would have o wait for assistance. Captain Edward illam had put all hands on two meals day. Other than this there was no ardship. Steward Aspdin arranged oncerts, and, all things considered, the ship's company had a far more com fortable time than their rescuers had.

Left Winter Harbor.

The Tees left Winter harbor at midight on the 25th southbound, and after calling at Village Island proceeded to Easy creek, at the head of Kyuquot sound. This is the location of the clay pits whence shipments of pottery clay ere sent to Victoria. It is 18 miles rom the entrance to the sound, and has an Indian village on the south shore. After loading the clay the Tees acked away from the wharf last Sunay afternoon, and then it was she met with her mishap. The stern bumped against a submerged rock and the proeller blades were stripped. The rudder was lammed also and the vessel was sabled. She slid off easily as the water rose, and the anchors were

Captain Gillam instructed the wire-

ess operator to send news of the vessel's predicament, but shut in as she vas by the steep shores nothing was At intervals during Sunday evening and night the operator flashed again and again "C. P. T .- S. O. S." P. T. is the code call of the Tees and S. O. S. is the wireless signal of distress. When these messages were unanswered Chief Officer Thompon and his boat's crew started away or their arduous trip which so nearly resulted in disaster to them, in the sacifice of their lives to duty. Meanwhile throughout Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday the operator continued o send his brief distress call, adding the scant message "Struck rock, Kyunuot sound." and early on Wednesday orning the best results are obtained wireless operators in the night-he ried to work through the valley to call Prince Rupert. It was this message that was faintly heard by the oprator on the steamer Northwestern, ound from Alaska to Seattle, and repeated to Estevan station. Half ar our later Estevan heard a signal, and then the hilly sides of Kyuquot sound again shut out the wireless waves, and nen the news was flashed to Victoria

nxiety resulted.

Peared the Worst In many homes in Victoria relatives and friends of those on board feared the worst. Many imagined that the failure of the Tees to send further messages indicated that she had probably struck somewhere on the dread Barrier reef, a long stretch of partially submerged rocks which run for many miles along the Island coast, and with prevailing gales no vessel could (Continued on page 2)

### RIDDLED WITH BULLETS

BELLINGHAM, Wash., Dec. 2 .- In olitched battle yesterday afternoon at sedro-Woolley, a small town south of Beilingham, participated in by 500 citizens and two desperadoes who had held up and robbed a saloon, one of the bandits was riddled with bullets and will die. The other was captured after a desperate hand-to-hand encounter.

The bandits' names are Walter Foote and Fred James. As soon as they found

out they were suspected the highway men, followed by a posse, ran to the outskirts of the town, where they barricaded themselves beside logs at the foot of an embankment, and opened fire on their pursuers. Rifles, shotguns and sticks of dynamite were used with

which to dislodge the men. After roote had been shot into un usness and badly burned by exploding dynamite, his partner, James, used up his remaining ammunition and then surrendered. The citizens escaped without injury. James has confessed to a number of burglaries.

Alberta Bailway Policy. EDMONTON, AMa., Dec. 2.-At the opening of the legislature it was anounced that the government would proceed with the construction of two railroads from Edmonton to the Mackenzie river, through the Peace River country. One will extend from Atha-basea Landing to Peace River Crossing, and the other from Edmonton to Fort McMury. Mackenzie, Mann & Co. will be the builders and operators.

Pay Visit to Royal Military College—His Royal Highness Presents Medal to Cadet for Bravery

KINGSTON, Ont., Dec. 2.-The Duke and Duchess of Connaught speat a complete of hours here on their way back to Ot-

Their Royal Highnesses came for the purpose of visiting the Royal Military College. Colonel Crowe, the commandant of the college, served under the Duke when the latter was commandant of a division in India.

At the college they inspected the ouildings, and saw the cadets at work. An interesting event was the presenting to Cadet J. O. Leach, of Toronto, of medal by His Royal Highness on behalf of the Royal Canadian Humane Society for bravery. Leach saved the lives of six people on Georgian Bay few months ago. His Royal Highness congratulated Leach, and explained that he hoped the cadets would follow his example if they were confronted with such an opportunity.

French Squadron Coming

QUEBEC, Dec. 2.—News has been re ceived from France that a French squadron of warships will visit Canada next spring. The ships will remain eigh days in Halifax, five days in Quebec and eight days in Montreal,

Loses His Office

OTTAWA, Dec. 2.—It is announce that the new government has dispensed with the services of W. G. Fisher, Dominion trade commissioner at Berlin. Mr. Fisher belongs to Toronto, and was appointed commissioner at Glasgow in 1908, and subsequently transferred to Berlin.

Engineer Killed

OGDEN, Utah, Dec. 2 .- Engineer Edvard Henley, of Evanston, Wyo., was killed and three other trainmen injured slightly tonight when passenger train No. 4 on the Union Pacific side swiped a switch train in pulling out of Ogden yards. Henley was on the passenger

Sale of Prince Rupert Lots

PRINCE RUPERT, B. C., Dec. 2 .-The sale of lots closed this afternoon The total return from the sale of 585 ots was \$600,000. Already several changes have been made, lots bought at the auction being turned over at advanced prices.

Portuguese Editor Arrested LISBON, Dec. 2.-Joseph Azevedo, ormerly minister of foreign affairs in the monarchist cabinet of Premier A. l'ino Teixiera De Sousa, ex-minister to China, and editor of the Diario Poplar, has been arrested and charged with conspiracy against the republic.

Paris Divorce Case

PARIS, Dec. 2.-Investigation of the report that the suit brought by Mme. Langevin against her husband, Professor Langevin, which involved the name of Mme. Curie, had been settled out of court, shows that while it is not yet an accomplished fact, negotiations are under way to that end, and it is probable the parties will reach an agreemen Mme. Langevin's terms for consenting to withdraw the criminal charge, which involves the reputation of both Mme Curie and Professor Langevin, include not only the custody of the children but a specific understanding that she shall be granted a divorce by the civil court. Mme. Langevin asserts that the first step for a settlement was taken by the representatives of the defendant.

Conditions in City Almost Normal and Order Preserved by Police Furnished by Revolutionary Army

GENERAL CHANG

Advices to Washington Indidicate that Intervention by Powers Would Endanger Lives of Foreigners

NANKING, Dec. 8, 3:30 a. m.-Conditions in Nanking are almost normal, revolutionaries have placed police patrols throughout the city. Chang, the imperial commander, escaped across the river to Pu Kow the night before the revolutionary forces entered the city, it is believed with the consent and connivance of the rebel commanders. From Pu Kow General Chang, accompanied by 1,000 picked troops from the garrison of that town, proceeded northward. It is thought he will attempt to join the northern army

The foreign warships have returned to their anchorage opposite Shan Kwan.

Trains have commenced to run into Nanking.

Reports from Sze Chuen province are not reassuring. Many foreigners are unable to leave because the governors find protection from having foreigners within the various towns, which guarantees them against attack. It is suggested that the foreign governments request Premier Yuan Shi Ki to ask General Li, the revolutionary commander, to furnish an escort for isloated for eigners to places of safety.

How City Was Captured. The revolutionary forces took posses sion of the city after the parley with the imperial government forces who were in occupation. At midnight the white flag was displayed on Lion fort, inside the walls, to the northwest, indicating that the gunners had joined the

General Li Yuen Hung, the rebel leader, who had captured Tiger fort a few days ago, occupied Shai Kwan, a town on the banks of the river outside he city of Nank der the command of Admiral Sah, lay two miles down the river, cautiously approached and took a position under the guns of Lion fort.

General Lin, second in command of the rebels, took the Taiping gate. Later on the rebels entered and took posses sion of the government offices, while flags began to appear and no fighting occurred. When the rebels entered the city Lieutenant-General Feng Kwo Chang is reported to have escaped. Other reports say he surrendered with all his troops on condition that their lives

Danger in Intervention

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.-That the greatest, peril threatening the foreigners in China at present is from their own friends, and the first movement towards intervention between the warring factions would lead to the instant fusion of the discordant elements and a combined attack upon all foreigners, (Continued on page 2)

### ORDER AFFECTS THROUGH RATES

Board of Railway Commissioners Directs Companies to Graduate Under Lowest Through Aggregate

NO SECOND CHARGE TO BE MADE

TORONTO, Dec. 2 .- One of the most important orders yet issued by the poard of railway commissioners has been received by the Canadian Manufacturers' association

directs railway companies graduate rates per hundred pounds under the lowest through aggregate.

It is the practice of the companies to charge more than one graduate when a shipment is carried by two companies and is consigned to a point where there is no competition.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 2.—The barge Bangor, which was reported ashore on the Fraser river sand banks leep water by tugs today.

Injured by Cave-In, VANCOUVER, B.C., Dec. Macar, employed in digging a ditch at the general hospital, was so severely injured when the ground caved in this afternoon that his death is expected.

G. N. AT WINNIPEG

WINNIPEG Dec. 2.—The first Great Northern freight frain to arrive over its own tracks reached here today. A tem-porary bridge has been constructed over the Assinibons river, but a new steel bridge will be constructed in the apring. The Great Northern expended \$4,000,000 for this entrance into Winni-

LETHBRIDGE, Alberta, Dec. 2.—Behind the bars at the police station, with a special guard in charge, is John M. Anderson, who is believed by the Calgary police to be an accomplice in the murder of John Middleton in Calgary a few days ago. Middleton's brother, a bookkeeper of Winnipag, is also under

Postal and Telegraph Resorm.

OTTAWA, Dec. 2,-Joseph Armstrong, of East Lambton, has given notice of a resolution calling for the appointment of a commission to invesappointment of a commission to investigate the systems of national telegraphs and telephones, wireless telegraphs and cable, also postal conditions, laws and regulations of parcel posts, means of collecting and distributing mails, with a view to submitting such data and information to the post office department as would help to improve existing conditions in all the above respects, and to further enquire into the postal facilities in rural districts in other countries in order that a better system of free rural mail delivery may be inaugurated.

iolence Reported from Several Towns in Northern Colorado-Governor is Asked to Call Out Troops

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 2.—Appealed to by Sheriff M. capp of Boulder county today, to call out two companies of state troops to assist the sheriff and his deputies in keeping peace in the northern Colorado coal felds, where a coal miners' strike is in progress, Governor John F. Shafroth refused to take action.

Meager information received here tonight was to the effect that the mining towns were hotbeds of excitemen and shooting was reported from Lalayette, Marshall and Frederick. Details of the outbreaks had not been received at a late hour. The saloens have been closed and scores of special officers are on duty.

### TWO BURIAL SERVICES tant and Catholic Churches At tend to Funeral of Resident of

St. John's, Que.

MONTREAL, Dec. 2.-Word from St. Johns, Que., shows for the first time in history of the place that a dead man was given both a Protestant and a Catholic funeral service. William Vaughan, who had been a non-Catholic all his life, and whose family were also Protestant, fell dangerously ill and was taken to a hospital which was in charge of nuns, who, when they saw Vaughan's case was hopeless sent for a priest and the last rites of the Catholic church were administered. Yesterday morning the funeral service took place. A statement was made by the sister superior of the hospital that Vaughan had abjured Protestantism before dying. When the body was removed from the church Vaughan's Protestant relatives took charge and removed the coffin to the Anglican church, where an Anglican bur-

tal service was held, followed by burial in a Protestant cemetery, the incident caused no end of comment in the town. Was from British Columbia TORONTO, Dec. 2.-An unknown man

forty years of age, dropped dead this evening on Bloor street. On his right arm was tattooed a vase with a plant growing out of it, and British Columbia papers of a late date were in his

Soized Fish Are Beleased SEATTLE, Dec. 2 .- State Dairy and Food Commissioner L Davies released today the 320,000 pounds of frozen halfbut which he seized in a cold storage house ten days ago. Mr. Davies said that laboratory tests showed that the fish is fit for food.

Wounded Megro Lynched. TULSA, Okla., Dec. 2 .- "Bud" Walk-

er, a negro who earlier in the night was fatally wounded in a battle with a posse of citizens near the town of Mannford, after Walker, with another negro, had held up and robbed three residents of Mannford, was taken from a deputy sheriff at the jail door at 1.30 o'clock this morning, hanged to a tree and his body riddled with bullets. The body was then dragged through the streets to the edge of the town and left to await disposition by the coroner. Fred Evans, a member of the posse, was instantly killed, Rolly Johnson was wounded. "Buck" Jones, one of the bandits, was shot through the breast. Immediately after the holdup. later by a posse of farmers, about 100

Action of Russia in Advancing Troops Causes Ferment in Capital-"Death or Independence"

TWO MORE OFFICIALS

Mr. Shuster Likely to Stay in Office Until Removed by Russians-Explains His Appointments

TEHERAN, Dec. 2.-Persia is in ferment over the warlike action of Russia, and the excitement in the capi tal today was intense at the news of the Russian advance. Placards pro-claiming "Death or Independence," were posted both on the walls of the city and on the legations. Thousands of persons formed in procession and marched past the legations.

To add to the excitement, two prom ineat politicians were assassinated. Hadil Mohammed Tagi, prominent re-actionary, was killed in the capital; Prince Firman Firma, at one time commissioner of justice and subsequently governor of the province of Azerbaijan, was assassinated at Kas-

bin, ninety miles northwest of Teheran.
Persia's reply to Russia's ultimatum
is calm. It gives the reasons for the
rejection of Russia's demands, and invites the Russian government to examine into the facts more closely and then reformulate her demands. Messages from the provinces assure the Persian government of unlimited support. A general boycott on Russian goods has commenced and the people are preventing the use of Buesian tramways.

M. Lecoffre, whose appointment was used as an argument against W. Morgan Shuster, the American treasurer-general, was not appointed by Mr. Shuster, but has been in the Persian northern service for two years. Mr. Shuster merely transferred him to a new post at Tabriz.

The treasurer general has decided to dispense with the services of British officials appointed by him in northern Persia, with the exception of one man who has a contract approved by the mational council. This is Mr. Shuster's reply to the charge that he is trying to Anglicize the services. In an interview today he said:

"Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, accuses me of endeavoring to Anglicize the Persian service. This is absolutely false. It is true that I am seeking here for employees familiar with modern accounting and with a knowledge of the Persian language and customs, I have found several Britishers who were available, and also two Belgians, now in the service. Had any Russians possessing the necessary, qualifications presented themselves I should gladly have engaged them."

Mr. Shuster Continues LONDON, Oec. 2 .- A disparch to th Times from Teheran says the decision of the national council to reject the Russian ultimatum produces a deadlock. Russia, presumably, will advance on Teheran and Mr. Shuster will con tinue to perform his duties until Rus sia removes him.

# WATERFORD DEAD

Found Drowned Where He had Fallen from Narrow Bridge Probably Rendered Unconscious by Fall-

THIRD TO MEET VIOLENT DEATH

DUBLIN, Dec. 2.-The Marquis Waterford was found drowned today. He had to cross a narrow bridge protected by only a low hand rail. It is believed that he stumbled and fell over, was ren dered unconscious and drowned. No suggestion of foul play has been put forward. The Marquis was most

He is the third successive Marqui of Waterford to die a violent death. His father committed suicide after being erippled through an accident in hunting, and the preceding marquis in the title broke his neck while jumping over a stone wall in the hunting field.

Russian Hopes ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 2.-The yoe Vremya expresses the hope that the Bussian and British governments, actcessor in Persia to Mr. Shuster and thereby show that they are equally desirents of establishing Persian finance on a sound footing.

### FOG AT VANCOUVER

Vancouvers, Dec. 2.—None of the C. P. R. steamers left Vancouver harbor this afternoon or evening, owing to the thick for which enshrouded the harbor. The vessels were under orders to remain at their docks until the for cleared. The Princess Charlotte had her passengers aboard for Seattle, but the Princess Adelaide for Victoria, which should have sailed in the afternoon, was vacant tonight. The Princess May, which was scheduled to sail for Skagway, did not leave her dock, it is exway, did not leave her dock, it is ex-pected that the vessels will be able to sail by morning.

Well-spinger Stiffon KINDERSLEY, Sask, Dec. 2.—Frank Rugs, aged 26, lately from England, was suffocated yesterday at the bottom of a well he was sinking.

Winnipeg Civic Elections,
WINNIPEG, Dec. 2.—The penultimete stage in an exceedingly dull civic campaign was reached yesterday with nominations, the elections being on

Friday next. An unusually large num-ber of candidates are in the field for the board of control, while eighteen offer for the eight aldermanic vacan-cies. Ald W. F. Adams and Controller Waugh were the only nominations for mayor. Nominations for controller were as follows: Centreller J. G. Harvey, Controller J. W. Cockburn, Controller A. A. McArthur, Ald. W. G. Dougias, extaid D. McLean, T. R. Ferguson, A. W. Puttee, ex-M.P.; W. B. Simpson, B. S. Ward, and Robert Sagoks.

# KING AND QUEEN

Their Majesties End Long Voyage to Bombay-Thousands Witness Ceremonies Attendant on Reception

BOMBAY, Dec. 2.-King Emperor George and Queen Empress Mary, as they are officially styled since their arrivel in India, landed at 4 o'clock from the steamer Medina. They were met by the governor of Bombay and a large crowd of high and civil military officials, and preceded to the ampli-theatre which had been erected for their landing. The stage was filled to its utmost capacity with many thou-sands who had come to witness their majesties' arrival. Addresses of welcome were presented by the municipality and other bodies to which Majesty replied.

Socialists Badly Defeated TACOMA, Wash., Dec. 2.-P. A. John son and Fred A. Brueckner, two socialist candidates, who ran together in the annual school board election here, were signally defeated today, although there were five other independent candidates to split the opposing vote. The highest number of votes cast for either of the Socialist candidates was 845 out of a total ballot cast of 3,636.

In Serious Condition.

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 2 .- "A little better than an even chance of recovery," is an authorațive statement made tenight of the condition of Hugh Jennings, manager of the Detroit baseball team, and the Rev. Peter F. Lynnett, who with Mr. and Mrs. David Holden were injured in a motor car accident near Goldsboro, Pa., last night. The Holdens were only slightly injured. Jennings is suffering from in which James B. McNamara pleaded concussion of the brain, a fractured left arm and many gashes and many bruises about the head and body. Father Lynnett sustained serious internal injuries and was otherwise badly hurt. It would require another day, Dr. D. A. Webb said tonight, to determine definitely just how serious is the condition of the two men.

### MURDERER ESCAPES

VIENNA, Dec. 2.—The greatest citement has been caused by the flight of the murderer of the Governor of Galicia, Count Andrea Potogki, from the prison in Stanislau. Count Potocki was assassinated in April, 1908, by a Ruthenian student named Miroslav Siczinski, during an audience. It was a political Siczinski declared that he had niurdered the governor because the latter, who was of Polish birth, tyrannized over the Ruthenians. The murderer was sentenced to death, but was pardoned, condemned to twenty years' imprisonment, and was serving his sentence in the prison at Stanislau.

The other morning the murderer's cell was found to be empty. The door and vindows were intact; so there is doubt that Siczinski escaped by the connivance of the warder, who was on night duty. The latter has been placed under arrest.
Two warders have disappeared, and it is believed that they escaped with Siczinski. His helpers must have obtaine civilian clothes for him, as otherwise it would have been impossible for him to pass the numerous courtyerds of the on. If is reported that this sensational was planned long beforehand, and that a sum of L00,000 kronen was colteeted among the Ruthenian people for the purpose of reeing the murderer. No nce of the escaped murderer has been

Counsel Darrow Issues Statement in Explanation of Change of Pleas in Case of McNamara Brothers

CITIZENS STARTED THE NEGOTIATIONS

Reference Made to Wrong Conclusions Reached by Labor Leaders and Organizations-McManigal's Case

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 2.-All known angles in the unexpected termination of the McNamara murder cases were summed up tonight by Clarence S. Darrow, chief of counsel for the defense, in a statement dictated to the Associated Press.

Mr. Darrow's statement is as follows: "No motive of any sort entered into the disposition of the McNamara cases except the welfare of the men accused of the murders.

"Believing as I did that the action taken would save the lives of the accused men, I had no more right to refuse it than a doctor would have to forbear an operation on a patient to

save his life.
"A committee of Los Angeles people, beginning work on November 20, made it possible to accomplish the result. Their suggestions were brought to me first by Mr. Stefans on that day, and every day thereafter as matters pro-ceeded until the final determination.

"How much their efforts had to do with the state's attorney I cannot tell, but it was at their intercession that negotiations were begun by attorneys

for the defense.
"I expected the final action every day after this movement was commenced, and it was taken the first minute that an understanding was reached. It was impossible to delay action beyond the time an understanding was reached, because of the imminent danger we were in for two weeks of having the matter become public property and thus making the end dif-

ficult to achieve." (Signed) CLARENCE S. DARROW Requests for an authoritative statenent on the situation, rather than in terviews, crowded Mr. Darrow's desk through the day, and this one, he said, was dictated as an answer to all of them. The statement in itself

peared to indicate the conditions. Speculation Astray.

The local political contest, in which Job Harriman, of counsel for the defense, is running for mayor on the Socialist ticket, with the election only three days off, was taken into consideration, though Harriman's own position was that the trial was not a local issue and should make no difference. The recent arrest of Burt Franklin, an investigator employed by the defense, on a charge of bribery, was suggested as having a possible bearing, and this was repudiated by the defense, whose attorneys pointed out that negotiations were under way before the incident occurred.

As to the negotiations, the states ments were confirmed by District Attorney John D. Fredericks, who in a statement today, dated the beginning of negotiations as far back as July. The defense added a knot, however, by stating that it made no proffers as early as that time. As far as the defense is concerned, yesterday's action, guilty to murder in connection with the Los Angeles Times explosion and fire, which cost 21 lives, and a plea of guilty was entered by his brother, John J. McNamara, to having dynamited the Llewellyn iron works, was again declared to have been brought about through the agency of a coms mittee of influential persons, and tonight members of a faction which is denouncing the movement itself agreed heartily that the result was accomplished in this way. This fact turned out to be part of the grievance, on the ground that no representative of laber was on the committee which aided in bringing to pass an event considered of infinite moment to labor organizations throughout the United States. Edward N. Nickels, secretary of the Chicago federation of labor, about the only out-of-town labor official of consequence on the ground, absolutely refused tonight to discuss the interviews and resolutions emanating in quantities from labor organizations in the east. Nor would he comment on the result itself. "I'm here as an individual," he said. "I'm on a little business connected with the case, but I'm net going to say a word. Anything I said might have a wrong construction put upon it."

McMannigal's Case

Ortic E. McManigal, who was to have been a leading witness for the J. J. McNamara for the dynamiting of the Llewellyn iron works, hopes for freedom, it was learned today. Malcolm McLaren, representative the special agency that brought about the arrest of the trio, said today that District Attorney Fredericks promised to try to get him off, and Continued on Page 2.)

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Contract to be Made with Company to Carry Mails from Victoria to Gulf of Georgia Communities

It is understood that the C.P.R. Steamship company has been given the mail contract for the islands route. Following the loss last April of the steamer Iroquois at Sidney after many influential deputations had waited upon Capt. J. W. Troup, manager of the B. C. Coast steamship service of the C.P. R., the company placed the steamer Joan on the route from Victoria, calling at the various island ports in the of Georgia. The mail contract was held by Mr. A. A. Sears of Sidney and associates and the mails were carried by gasoline launches from Sidney until a short time ago. One of the launches was burned and mails de-Then arrangements were made by the holders of the contract with the gasoline schooner Tuladi to carry the mails, and this vessel continued in the service until a few weeks ago, when the steamen E. C. P. was and it would not be any use to the placed in service from Sidney. Since Tees if the tug was to be lost. The elected as member for Nanaimo district Mr. F. H. Shepherd, M.P., has been keenly anxious to ascertain the needs of the people of the islands in the matter of mail service. Before going to Ottawa he had been in communication with the post office authorities there, using every effort in his power to have the contract awarded to the C.P.R. That he has been successful in his efforts has been indicated by an intimation which has reached here from Ottawa.

### ACTION TAKEN TO SAVE LIVES (Continued from Page 1.)

one year to life. McLaren said his information is that James B. McNamara declared he harbored no resentment against McManigal now. To McLaren also came a telegram addressed to W. J. Burns, his chief, who is in Chicago, and signed with the name of Theodore Roosevelt, declaring that all American citizens congratulated him on his "signal service to American

citizenship.' It could not be learned tonight that any change in the trial situation had been effected by resolutions adopted elsewhere, urging the extreme penalty for James B. McNamara. This matter under the law is in the hands of Judge Walter Bordwell, who presided over the trial during its eight arduous weeks of life. The judge may hear and the district attorney may make recommendations as to the penalty to be imposed. District Attorney Fredericks said today that he had not decided whether he would ask for clem-

ency, but he added: "When a man pleads guilty, particularly in this case, it saves the state a great deal of money and work. The state always is willing to take this into consideration, and is inclined to look with leniency upon the of-

While Judge Bordwell refused to commit himself in any way, persons close to him said he was pleased with the manner in which the trial had terminated.

Friends of Attorney Darrow fear that he is on the verge of a physical breakdown: in the last few nights he had tossed about restless in his sleep and had eaten but little. His face to day was white and haggard. Never before in his life, he admitted today, had he encountered so terrible strain. He was optimistic about his health, however, declaring " he had faith in his strong constitution. Feeling that he had done his best for the McNamaras, Mr. Darrow received in bitter silence the attacks which he assumed to be aimed at him in the comments of labor leaders.

"They will all understand in time," he said. "I never told Samuel Gompers, or any one else, that James B. McNamara was innocent. I always had believed that John J. McNamara had nothing to do, however, with the Times disaster, though I learned of his connection with the Llewellyn explosion. Whatever information came to Mr. Gompers about the guilt or innocence of the McNamaras probably came from the accused men themselves."

### TEES FOUND: ALL ARE SAFE

(Continued from page 1)

Others, more sanguine, pointed out that the failure of the Tees to communicate was probably due to interference of the high sheer sides of Kyuquot sound as proved to be the case. When Wednesday passed and Thursday went by with no further news the alarm increased. Many feared that a great disaster had taken place. Rescue steamers were hurried to the scene. The U. S. S. Tahoma steamed from Neah bay, the William Jolliffe was notified at Quatsino, and the Salvor was despatched from Esquimalt. All had wireless equipment and, when the three vessels and Estevan and Triangle stations, continually sending messages, failed to get

response, the alarm increased. It was not until the reassuring news was published by the Colonist yesterday morning that at 5:45 p. m. Friday Estevan station heard the operator' call from the Tees that the anxiety was allayed. Seafarers pointed out then that the interval of 40 hours be tween messages showed that the Tees must be inside Kyuquot sound and sheltered. Urgent messages were ent to the rescue steamers to make renewed efforts to force their way into Kyuquot and locate the steamer. Capt. Troup, manager of the C. P. R. the tug Nanoose, well provided with provisions, and with Capt. Neroutsos his assistant, Mr. Lincoln Smith.

n of the Nancose, was instructed

Urged Purther Effort

Captain Robertson, agent of marine no had been endeavoring to intercept the Newington at Clayoquot to have that vessel take the surf lifeboat from there and the lifesaving crew to Kyu-quot, telegraphed to the William Jol-liffe urging them to renewed efforts. The William Jolliffe was the first ves-sel to reach the violnity, having arrived off Kyuquot sound on Thursday afternoon, and the Salvor and Tahoma ar rived soon afterward, but the dense fog and strong southeast gale with high sea forced them to abandon their attempts to enter the Sound, and they went to shelter, the Salvor and Jolline rounding Cape Cook to lie at Klash-kish Inlet in lee of that promontory, and the Tahoma found shelter to th

In answer to the message asking the William Jolliffe to make renewed efforts to force a way into Kyuquot he officers telegraphed that the tug had almost been wrecked when endeavoring to do this on Thursday night, Mr. C. P. Edwardes, inspector of wireles stations, who was on board the Jol-

liffe, telegraphed yesterday morning: doing all that is humanely possible, Jolliffe was at the supposed scene of the wreck at 5 p. m. Thursday and had to ride out a fierce gale all night: She ran in and took all kinds of chances of wreck. The tug was among the breakers but failed to find the entrance to the Sound. Dense fog prevailed with a heavy gale and big sea. The Jolliffe made very bad weather of

it. She shipped heavy seas right along. Finally Solander Island was picked up late. (Solander island juts out about a mile west of Cape Cook, a bare isle 580 feet high.) Then the Jolliffe made for shelter for the night. rounding this island and putting into Klashkish inlet. Friday was a repetition of the day before. Today is fine. At 8 a. m. the Jolliffe was 20 miles from the entrance and getting there at full speed, and the Salvor was just astern."

Life Savers to Rescue When Mr. Arnett, coxswain of the Clayoquot lifeboat, learned from the operator at that port that Capt. Robertson had endeavored to intercept the Newington to take the lifeboat to Kyupuot, he called his crew together on Thursday, and started out. A U. S. gasoline-auxiliary fishing schooner was spoken off Clayoquot, and Coxswain Arnett induced the master to take the lifeboat in tow. Yesterday Cant. Robertson received a message from Estevan stating that the lifeboat passed there at 5 a. m. bound to Kyuquot.

It was not until yesterday morning that the thick weather and high wind which had prevailed off Kyuquot cleared and the William Jolliffe and the Salvor proceeded into Kyuguot Sound, and the U. S. S. Tahoma stood off the entrance. As the tug and salvage vessel steamed through the entrance channel Chief Ofhis exhausted crew plying their oars weakly, and the Jolliffe ran over and took them on board. They were given hot coffee and food, and Mr. Thompson quickly told his message, which sent the steamers hurrying on their way to

Easy Creek. When the William Jolliffe with the Salvor close astern and the Nanoose following reached the Tees about hoon vesterday the ship's company lined the rail to cheer the rescuers. The Tees ooked none the worse. She rode at anchor in waters as calm as those of James Bay, Capt, Gillam explained to Capt. W. H. Logan, special agent of the London Salvage Association, who was a passenger on the Salvor, the damage sustained by his vessel, and it was arranged to send down a diver to make an examination. About 3 p. m. Louis Da Costa, a diver of the Salvor, made a descent and reported on the injuries sustained. It was shown that the hull had not been holed, but the rudder was jammed so badly that it could not be used even if it had been possible to beach the Tees and put on a spare

Took Tees in Tow

It was then decided that the Nanoos would take the Tees in tow and star with her for Victoria, while the passengers transferred to the Salver, which will make the usual calls of the coasting steamer en route to' Victoria, being due about Tuesday next. The William Jolliffe then started out to resume her cruise to wireless telegraph stations and proceeded to Triangle island, and the U. S. S. Tahoma started back to her station at Neah Bay. The Salvor will take the Clayoquot lifesavers back to their station.

The locating of the Tees yesterday following the picking up of the chief officer and his crew of four cleared up a mystery on which many thousands have waited for solution. Hidden in the upper reach of the west coast inlet the dis abled steamer lay safely anchored, in no more danger than she would have been in at her wharf at Victoria; the comple ment on board suffered nothing more than the missing of one meal of the usual three, and they sang and laughed, and enjoyed the amusements the ship's officers provided for them, while thousands imagined pictures that differed immensely from this condition of affairs Many saw a wrecked ship, her decks awash with breaking seas, death and disaster, and for fear that the seas might be battering the steel sides of the staunch coaster the rescue steamers struggled in the gale, which beset them off a dangerous part of the coast only to be forced back again and again by the storm and fog, which shrouded the rockbound coast. Meanwhile the supposed unfortunates gathered at concerts, play ed cards and enjoyed their enforced stay

and members of the survey party. Mr. Howard, timber cruiser for Carmichael and Moorhead, Mr. and Mrs. Marsh and B. Lukken. Louis Petersen and Miss Gierup. Mr. O'Connor of Government street this city, believes that two friends Messrs Reed and Yates, whom he expects to visit him here are on board. Mr. A. A. Robertson, timber cruiser, is also understood to be a passenger.

Chief Officer Thompson, who commanded the lifeboat in which he and four geamen made the desperate trip to endeavor to reach Estevan, has been in the C. P. R. service for some years, having joined the company's steamers as a deckhand and has worked his way steadily forward until he is now second in command. The names of the seamen who accompanied him on the daring venture were not reported in the wireless messages.

Capt. Edward Gillam, master of the Tees, is a native of Nova Scotia, and has an excellent reputation as a seaman. He has been long in the employ of the C. P. R. company, and has spent many years on the west coast route as chief officer and master.

Easy creek, where the vessel struck a

coast route as chief officer and master.

Easy creek, where the vessel struck a submerged rock, has been a port of call only since the shipment of pottery clay for the pits there, began about two years ago. Regular shipments are made to the local pottery company. The creek is situated on the west side of Rekshittle arm. It is thirteen miles from the entrance to Kyuquot sound, and is about two miles fong in an E. S. E. direction, turaling sharply around from its entrance and running in this direction parallel to the inlet, being separated from it by a narrow, rocky peninsula. The shores are rocky, of moderate height, steepto on the north side. The village is situated near a stream which enters from the south side.

### NANKING QUIET **UNDER REBELS**

(Continued from page 1) is the substance of a mail report to the war department from one of its agents in China, Information of the same tenor coming to the state department from American minister Cal houn at Peking is probably what has restrained the government from giving the word for the landing of American troops, as was at first intended. It is also believed that the department has exerted its influence upon the other powers interested in China to prevent he dispatch of anything more than a mere fragment of military force to fil up the quota of the legation guards called for in the treaty which terminat ed the Boxer rebellion and permitted the use of foreign troops to hold the railway connecting the Chinese capital with the sea.

### WAS ADRIFT OFF VANCOUVER COAST

Fishing Steamer Grant Reaches Alert Bay With Engines Damaged

many hours off Vancouver island with her engines badly out of repair, the fishing steamer Grant, of the San Juan Fishing and Packing Company, of Seattle, succeeded in reaching Alert Bay, where she anchored to await assistance.

William Calvert, jr., president of the company, who was notified of the vessel's condition, said yesterday that he had not been advised as to the exact ever, it was learned that her engines were out of commission, and that it may be necessary to tow her to Seattle. The Grant was returning from the halibut fishing banks, and has big cargo of fresh fish aboard.

The vessel served the United States government for many years as the revenue cutter Grant. She outlived her usefulness in the revenue cutter service and was bought by the San Juan Fishing & Packing Company for service on the halibut banks.

.The Grant has had several mishaps while in the fishing trade. On April 28, 1909, she was picked up with a broken tail shaft in Queen Charlotte Sound and towed to Vancouver, B. C. by the steamship Princess Beatrice.

### WOLGAST'S PROGRESS IS SATISFACTORY

LOS ANGELLE, Cal., Dec. 2 .- At the Clara Barton hospital tonight it was stated that Ad Wolgast was doing fine Aside from the gas pains which are present in every case of appendicitis, he suffers no pain whatever.

"In Wolgast's case," said one of the surgeons, "these pains are considerably ess than in the ordinary run of cases. He is doing as well as anyone could possibly expect, and there are no indications of a setback."

Dr. Pollard said that in his opinion Wolgast would be able to fight again. "As good, if not better than ver." "We found," continued the surgeon "that the muscles of Wolgast's stomach were in such fine condition that it was not necessary to cut them, as is nearly always the case in these operations. We simply separated them, and did not cut any. For this reason Wol gast will be as strong if not stronger than ever after he recovers from the

### Famine in Aslatic Russia

effects of the operation."

ST. PETERSBURG. Dec. 2.-Faming fferings of 1891 are being repeated in the province of Orenburg and the Turgai territory in Asiatic Russia. ricken people are flocking to towns and villages, so many of them being prepared for death that they are begging for administration of the last comm

Outbreak Planned

LEAVENWORTH, Dec. 1.-The finding of twelve loaded revolvers and four sticks of dynamite in the federal penitentiary yard today probably prevent ed an outbreak.

A body just found on a sandbar

Sumas lake is supposed to be that of

the missing B.C.E.R. Co. conductor. Moore, who was lost a fortnight or more ago, while on a hunting trip. It has been decided by the heads of the G. T. P. that that company's new notel at Prince Rupert shall be in the chateau style. It will be a truly palatial structure, with a broad driveway icading on to First avenue

# POR THE ORIEN

Japanese Liner Left Oute Wharf Yesterday with Ful Cargo-Strathdene Leaves Tomorrow for Mexico

The steamer Kamakura Maru, of th wharf yesterday afternoon. She carried 20 saloon and second class passengers and 200 Chinese in the steerage. Th vessel is loaded to her full capacity with raw cotton, flour, wheat, salmon and general merchandise consigned to many points in the Far East. Every outgoing liner for the Orient is filled with freight, and a number of extra steamers have been chartered to carry the overflow of cargo from the regular liners.

Tomorrow the steamer Strathden which has been chartered to make one trip in the Canadian-Mexican line, is scheduled to leave the outer wharf for Salina Cruz, via Guaymas and Mazatlan, The Strathdene is carrying a good cargo, including a big shipment of coal for Guaymas and Mazatan.

The Awa Maru, of the Nippon Yusen kaisha line inward bound from Hongkong and way ports, which sailed from Yokohama on November 22nd, reporte by wireless to Estevan from a distance of 1,650 miles at 4.45 a. m. yesterday She will reach port late on Thursday The Awa Maru is bringing a small cor plement of passengers, and a cargo about 3,500 tons of genera freight.

The steamer Panama Maru, of the Osaka Shosen kaisha, left Yokohama on Wednesday, and the Sado Maru left Kobe yesterday en route to this port. The R M. S. Empress of Japan left Hongkon yesterday on her way here. The R. M. S. Makura, of the Canadian-Australian line en route from Sydney, will arrive at Honolulu tomorrow or Tuesday morning, and is due here a week later.

The Hill liner Minnesota reached Seat tle yesterday from Manila and way ports many days behind her schedule. The Minnesota was delayed a week at Yokohama on her outward trip owing to a strike among the Chinese firemen at Yokohama, and when homeward bound she ran aground in the inland sea of Japan. The accident was not serious, the steamer being floated on the hext tide. The passengers were sent ashore and some of the cargo was lightered

### After Being Disabled. After drifting helplessly about for AFTERS TRADE FROM U.S. MILLS

Canadian Puget Sound Lumber Company Secures Second Big Order for Two Million Feet from Antipodes

More of the export lumber trade has een captured by Victora mills from United States Pacific Coast plants. With one order for 2,000,000 feet of British Columbia lumber for Australia about to be filled, the Puget Sound Lumber company has just booked another and similar order from the Antipodes, this second order being placed here because the United States mills could not deliver the size of lumber re-

quired. Mr. Delbert Hankin, manager of the Canadian Puget Sound Lumber company stated yesterday that the new order will be shipped about February and necessary arrangements for chartering a steamer for this purpose will immediately be made.

Some time ago the company secured an order for a 2,000,000 feet shipment to be sent by the sailing ship Portalock, now en route north from San Francisco. The loading of this vessel will commence about the middle of the month. The name of the steamer to carry the second load of 2,000,000 feet is not yet known, but the vessel chartered for the trip must be here ready to load by February 1. Holds Record

The Canadian Puget Sound Lumber company has the record for the largest mber shipment from this port, the Elginshire and Arctic Stream having already been despatched from the mill wharves with cargoes nearing the two million mark. The Portallock will es tablish a new record for a single shipment.

In the case of the second order for 2,000,000 feet, to be shipped in February, the American mills lost to their Canadian rival because of the fact that they could not supply the size of timber required, some of the "sticks" ordered having to be of such large dimensions as can only be obtained in British Columbia.

While B. C. mills are experiencing slackening in the export trade because of the low prices offering, yet they are in much better position than American mills seeking to do business with Aus tralia owing to the duty of thirty cents per thousand levied by Australia against the United States article. This duty is sufficient to bar the American mills while permitting the British Columbia mills to do business. In fact, so dull is the trade with the mills on the other side of the boundary that many of the big plants have closed ness at the prices offered.

### **BOYCOTTING IN IRELAND** Mr. John Redmond Says Practice Is Re sorted For Political But Not Por

LONDON, Dec. 2.-Mr. John Red nond, in a speech at Rawtenstall, admitted the prevalence of boycotting in Ireland.

here now are cases of what is called oycotting in Ireland. I am not here o defend intimidation of any sort or disease, and it is no doubt a regrettable thing, but I have never heard of boy-cotting in Great Britain-of cases of copie being boycotted because of their

There now boycotting in Ireland for political and agrarian reasons, but honestly I do not think it is more rife there than here.
"There is, however, no case of boycot-

ting on religious grounds in any part of Ireland, and my challenge still stands. Produce the case of a man who has been boycotted because he is a Protestant. There is no response to my challenge, and that, in itself, is a pretty good probf that no such thing as religious boycotting exists in the length or breadth of Ireland."

### HAS STRANGE POWER

Aged Nun, Confined to Her Bed, Said to Perform Remarkable Feats of Clairvoyance.

MILAN, Dec. 2 .- Pope Plus X. has ddressed an autograph letter of admiration to an aged Swiss nun named Frey, who during half a century of cloistered life in the Cistercian Abbey at Biterbo has gained extraordinary repute as a clairvoyante.

Sister Frey, who is not 75 years of age, is by her own desire celebrating the golden jubilee of a sad injury to her spinal cord, which, since 1861, has kept her perpetually in bed in such a state that she is unable to move her head. The gift of prophesy and second sight wherewith she is credited, has long brought a continuous stream of Bishops, Cardinals, and noble ladies to visit her convent cell, where by the special dispensation of the Pope, Mass allowed to be celebrated.

Not only does she reveal her visitors matters affecting their personal interests, but she is said to have predicted to Pius X, many things concerning the events of his Pontificate. Two of her most amazing feats have been a vivid clairvoyante narrative to the assassination of President Carnot, and nore recently of King Humbert at Manza, while those blood-curling tragedies were actually taking place.

The Pope has chosen Cardinal Cassetta as the bearer of the autograph letter alluded to, in which he praises her for her wonderful Christian resignation and laments his own inability to make a pilgrimage to her abode. He delegates the Cardinal Legate to celebrate the Mass in her cell in his stead.

### GETS INTO SOCIETY

VIENNA, Dec. 2.-The remarkable adventures of a barber in the highest society of Vienna were related in the courts yesterday by Josef Bohac, aged wenty-three, who was suspected of exchanging a shabby ulster for a very nice fur coat after a reception at the Ministry of War.

Bohac asserted that we was well tnown in the best circles in Vienna, to which he had introduced himself a year before. Being tired of what he called the "sordid cares" of the barber's shop, he resolved one evening to see life as it was lived by the weal and noblest families of the city. He ordered sime visiting cards to be er graved with the name of a great French family, and walked into the reception rooms at the Ministry of War.

Finding that everyone was quite pleasant to him, he fell into the habit of going uninvited to the largest houses whenever a ball or dinner on a large scale was announced. He took the greatest care as to his appearance, and having naturally a good presence was never suspected, since he frequented only the largest entertainments. As for the fur overcoat, he explained

that the servants at the War Ministry pushed him into it and deposited him in a cab while he was too drunk with champagne and too exhilarated by his success to make any protest. He went to the Ministry next evening and told the porter of the mistake, but nobody would undertake to do anything. The case was postponed pending inquiries as to the truth of the impost-

# REALTY DEALS

Catholic Church Purchase-Call for Tenders for Uplands Work—Hardy Bay Attracting Attention

One of the most interesting and im ortant realty transactions during the reek was the purchase by officials of the Roman Catholic Church of four lots on View street, above Cook street, for the sum of \$30,000. The property which is among the most desirable on that thoroughfare will be held with the idea being utilized at some future time as a site for a new cathedral to replace that now standing on the corner of View and Blanchard streets. On Friday of the coming week bids will be opened for the large amount of development work which is to be done on the property of Uplands, Lim-ited, at Cadboro bay. The work consists of laying approximately 48,000 ards of asphalt pavement, putting in 21,000 lineal feet of water mains, 23,000 feet of sewers, etc. The tenders will be opened next Friday evening at 8 o'clock at the office of the company in the presence of all interested parties. It is the intention to award the con

of it will be done the present winter. hould weather conditions prove at all There is a steady demand for lots in the townsite of Hardy Bay, the new terminal point to the north end of the railway. During the week, at the instance of a local syndicate, a party of

for the work at once, and much

surveyors was dispatched to Hardy bay to lay out a new addition to the town-site, and it will be placed on the mar-ket very shortly.

The various subdivisions which have

The various subdivisions was been placed on the market by local realty dealers have all met with ready realty dealers have all met with ready realty. realty dealers have all met with ready sale and good prices have been realiz-ed. The demand for inside property usual number of transfers in a market the chief feature of which is its re-Exchange Incorporated

During the week all the formalities on with the incorporation of Real Estate Exchange were completed. It is registered as a limited ompany with a capital of \$5000, divided into 500 shares. Quarters for the exchange have been taken in the Pem-

There has been something of movement in Hillside avenue property. Several sales were consummated, among them 97 feet near Cook, for \$7,500. A few months ago the same piece brought \$1,800. Moore and Johnston, 632 Yates street,

report sales as follows: House and threequarters of an acre in James Bay \$15,000; two lots on Trutch street, \$5,900; two lots on Cecil street, \$750 each: house and lot on Quadra street. house and lot on Quadra street. \$4.500: double corner on Bay street \$3,500; lot on Asquith street, \$700; five acres at Tod Inlet, \$800 per acre; nine acres at Cedar Hill, \$800 per acre: twenty four lots in Port Alberni.

J. O. Stinson, Fairfield road and the Sayward block, report the following sales for the month of November: Four lots on Oscar street at \$1450 each: lots on McKenzie ave., at \$1450 each; lots on Linden avenue, from \$1700 to \$1850; 4 lots on Cambridge street, from \$1500 to \$1575; 5 lots on Wellington ave from \$1100 unward: 2 lots on Howe ave., at \$1150 each; 1 lot Olive street at \$950: 1 lot on Faithful st., at \$1500; 1 lot on Robinson street. \$900; 3 lots on Gonzales Hill, at \$1500 each; 2 lots on Crescent road, at \$800 each; 6 lots on Foul Bay road, from \$950 to \$1200 each; also two residences in the Fairfield Estate and one on Kingston street, James bay, at average prices of \$5000 each.

Alex. Mackenzie, 309 Douglas street. reports the sale of 4 lots on Quadra street for \$8000; a house and lot on the same street for \$4000; 2 lots at Rockland park for \$1800; 4 lots on Prior street for \$6000; and a good inquiry for Yates street property and Saanich acreage.

Beckett, Major and Co. Limited report the following sales: 15 1/2 acres on North Guadra, formerly belonging to the late Captain Elliston, for the sum of \$26.250; a lot on Hollywood crescent for \$1050; a corner lot on Cowan avenue for \$1100; 2 lots on Victoria av enue. \$1400: 2 lots on Wildwood avenue for \$1500; 2 lots on Foul Bay road

# COAL DISCOVERY

Bear River Property First Located Three Years Ago by your province," he said. "I regard it as Mr. Joseph Wendle-Importance is Assured

The Bear River coal property referred to in a telegraphic despatch from Vancouver, published in Friday's Colonist, while an important one, is not a new discovery. The property was first located some three years ago by Mr. Joseph Wendle of Barkersville. Thinking he had secured a rich find Mr. Wendle came through to the coast and ultimately met Mr. A. E. Hepburn of Vancouver. Mr. Hepburn became interested in the property and agreed to purchase it subject to a satisfactory examination and report.

He engaged Mr. William Blakemore. nining engineer of Victoria; to undertake this work and the inspection was made in 1909. Mr. Blakemore's report was of a highly satisfactory character, and on the strength of it Mr. Hepburn purchased the property outright It was reported to contain 8.320 acres of coal lands with an estimated production of 83,000,000 tons of coal. The coal was classified as high grave bituminous and a number of analyses were made by Mr. J. O'Sullivan, F.C.S., of Vancouver. The coal was found to be low in ash, ranging from 1 to 6 per cent., and high in fixed carbon. yielded 56 per cent. of coke and Mr. O'Sullivan appended the following note to his report: "This coal is bituminous, of good coking quality and conse quently very valuable for metallurgica as well as for steaming and domestic purposes."

Additional Seams. The following year Mr. Hepburn spent a considerable sum ment work and succeeded in discovering additional seams of coal. There are three known seams; one eight feet, one seven feet and one fifteen feet thick. Mr. C. J. Galloway, who has just returned from Bear River, is an expert geologist and the son of Professor Galloway of Cardiff. His report will everywhere be received with confidence, and it must be gratifying to Mr. Hepburn to find that the original report on the property was exceedingly conservative. Mr. Galloway estimates 100,000,000 tons of coal, as against Mr. Blakemore's original estimate of 83,000,000. It is understood that Mr. Galloway's inspection was made on behalf of a London company which contemplates purchasing the property, and there as therefore every probability that the deal will go

The property is situate about fifty as the crow flies, due east of Fort George and approximately ten miles from the main line of the G.T.P., so that it will be immediately avail able for marketing when construction reaches Fort George.

It is understood that the figure a which Mr. Hepburn is negotiating a deal is in the neighborhood of \$1,000,pounders such as the Dreadnought car

Proposals are on foot for the erec tion of a five-storey tourist hotel at

# PREMIER HERE

Hon. J. Norton Griffiths, M. Discusses Schemes Relative to Development of Province -Building Road in Mexico

The Hon. J. Norton Griffiths.

noted imperialist, and head of the gr. construction company which bear name, and which is at the present carrying on several important wor construction here, was in the city terday conferring with Premier Bride in regard to the plans ompany respecting the develope the province of British Columbia. as a result of the talk, nothing yet assumed shape material en be given a name, it is proba the near future will bring the an ment of the tangible proposi which the conference gave rise. ntended to stay a week at least city and look over the various of his company here, but in o a cablegram received late afternoon in regard to the awa to his company of a \$3,000,000 for the construction of a railwa Mexico on behalf of French inter he was compelled to change his and leave on the night steame Vancouver where he hoped to co with an early steamer for Mexic complete the negotiations in connec with the deal. This \$3,000,000 cont will, it is understood, be started immediately, and Mr. Griffits doesn necessary to be present on the so in person to superintend the inaugur work. The proposed line lies between Campeche and Vera Cruz. Mr. Griffiths declared emphatically

he boarded the Princess Adelaide night that his company would be cert tenderers upon any great work of c struction, whether of docks or railroa which the government or any privi party or parties might feel inclined inaugurate. In regard to the propodock at Esquimalt he stated that if government should call for tenders the construction of that work his c pany would be in the field, and its co petition would be both keen and activ On being asked if his company wor also enter into the contest for the struction of the ships for the Canadia Pacific fleet, Mr. Griffiths smiled at replied: "No, that is one thing we not go in for; I did not think you co have mentioned one. But we don't but ships."

### This the Ultimate Goal

Having exhausted all the potential a nouncements in regard to construction developments Mr. Griffiths turned his ention to enthusing over British Colui bia, a task which he apparently under took with avidity and sincerity. "I am still of the same opinion as I was when here twelve months ago in regard the ultimate goal of practically every one who migrates to Canada from the or on the prairies for a term of years but ultimately the charms of the Pacifi coast, its scenic beauties and clima attractions will inevitably tide the

westwards." Venturing for a moment to discuss colitical situation in Great Britain in stated that the feeling was general thre out the country that within two years they would have a Conservative govern n power again. The pendulum was sw da had shown the way, shown ought to be done for the unity of th pire and he was sure that at the ver of Great Britain the lead of this great try would be followed. In Great I where he has been during the past and from where he came direct to o consult with Premier McBride. the feeling was high that the par policy that could not adapt itse changing condition of things must go

Griffiths is an enthusiastic Bonar Law, who has been he House of Commons, and he see ous election to that office tion to his being the best man for pliment to Canada. Canadian born and Mr. Griffiths made demanded that a man must know pire, not theoretically as most of th icians did. but actually.

### NEW ARMOR PLATE

Work Revolution in Construction of Small War Vessels. LONDON, Dec. 2.- A German neer named Schaumann has invet

German Engineer's Invention

an entirely new kind of armor which has just been tested by the val authorities and reported upon The peculiarity of the armor extreme lightness, as compared " Krupp armor, while it has been prov it is said, to be of equal, if not great resisting power. The armor is m

up of a special aluminium alloy fac

by a thin hardened steel plate.

shields of it have been definitely dered for the new cruiser Strasburg its extensive employment is expected It is at present considered doubtf whether the new system of armor w serve for battle ships, which have stand the shock of heavy projectiles well as face-penetration risks, but is expected to be extremely useful armor-belting small vessels. In case something like a revolution in sma cruiser construction may be anticipated. More important still, the system is likely to be found applicable to de stroyers without appreciably reducin their speed-the thing that has alway defeated all attempts to armor destro ers in the past. It is computed that the vital parts of destroyers could be completely protected by the new ar without the loss of more than one know speed at the utmost. This would reder them virtually immune against 12

guns as well. A sixty-five acre farm near Chilliwack sold last week for \$70,000.

ries and possibly also against 4-inch

ber for South n His Favorite Motion That Hou Supply

OTTAWA, Dec. 1.-The to move to censu for its action in disr obnoxious offic bate was postpor W. F. McLean t

ition with oppres

parcels post, cable There ensued an what discursive deb Mr. McLean, who spoke so into supply, advoto remedy exc ges, government cal only a few weeks. fully occupied. It hetically with the su So soon as the reporates tribunal appointe he regulation of capital ted the subject would ful consideration. He hink that there was the government and pa up the matter. He cited lained of in the recent rallway commission as ereby eastern Canada

rairie provinces \$1.66 a umbla \$2 for the same Sir Wilfrid Laurier 's proposals were but revolutionary. The gone as far as public justify it in creating n. He thought a rates into classes east one, it being acknowle was a difference between the west.

In supply Hon. Mr. the reasons for movin branch from the depa and commerce to the rest of the estimates vear were passed. On the estimates bein

ply bill was introduced government announced would adjourn on Th uary 9. On the maritim bers objecting on the venience, Premier Bor consider making the da Love and Tr

PARIS, Dec. 2.-A objection to a love r nearly ended in a tra Noisy 1 Sec. ged twenty-three. Levalla, aged ninetee gaged for two years, been married this m arrival of another girl's hand. The new good fortune to win proval, and Ganec w

> The lovers met farewell and took po are now under treat hoped that they may case the parents decl low the marriage to

JEWS IN New Premier Expecte pin Scheme for B

Indust ODESSA Dec. 2.of leading Jews here seff, the new premie verse or very greatly decessor's anti-Semit Russification of Jew Southern Russia. iect included the abs Jews from the great grain exports, and Jewish or Russian merchants and shipp viously known that strongly opposed by was then Minister regard to the bank declared that the t templated action w questionably illegal.

M. Kokovtseff i. quite as strong a m sor, and he is not, s imbued with any st against the Jews prominently marked icy during the last the late premier's lif It was not at the lieved that M. St with regard to the of any slowly arriv conviction. His pos shaky, and in order thought it expedien and fourth Duma wi cal war cry in the s fication of Jewish abolition of Jewish That would have giv

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Member for South York Brings Up His Favorite Subject on Motion That House Go Into Supply

OTTAWA, Dec. 1 .- The Liberals had ntended to move to censure the governent for its action in dismissing a numof obnoxious officials, However is debate was postponed to Monday

Mr. W. F. McLean talked of state ompetition with oppressive corpora ons, parcels post, cable, express rates, There ensued an interesting if ewhat discursive debate.

Mr. McLean, who spoke on the motion go into supply, advocated a parcels to remedy excessive express rges, government cable regulation, said the government has been in ffice only a few weeks, and has had its me fully occupied. It had dealt symathetically with the subjects mention-So soon as the report of the United tes tribunal appointed to deal with he regulation of capitalization was preented the subject would be given careconsideration. He was inclined to ink that there was good reason for he government and parliament to take up the matter. He cited the tariff comained of in the recent decision of the ailway commission as to express rates, whereby eastern Canada pays \$1, the rairie provinces \$1,66 and British Colmbia \$2 for the same service.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said Mr. Macean's proposals were not only radical but revolutionary. The government had gone as far as public opinion would ustify it in creating a railway comnission. He thought a division of the rates into classes east and west, a true ne, it being acknowledged that there was a difference between the east and the west.

In supply Hon. Mr. Foster explained he reasons for moving the annuities branch from the department of trade and commerce to the post office. The rest of the estimates for the current

ear were passed. On the estimates being passed the supply bill was introduced and passed. The government announced that the house would adjourn on Thursday till January 9. On the maritime province members objecting on the score of inconvenience, Premier Borden promised to onsider making the date January 10th.

Love and Tragedy

PARIS, Dec. 2 .- A story of parental ection to a love match which has arly ended in a tragedy is reported from Noisy 1 Sec. M. Adrien Ganec, aged twenty-three, and Mile. Berthe Levalla, aged nineteen, had been engaged for two years, and were to have

The lovers met secretly for a last are now under treatment ,and it is hoped that they may recover, in which case the parents declare they will alow the marriage to take place.

### JEWS IN RUSSIA

New Premier Expected to Modify Stolypin Scheme for Russification of Industries

ODESSA. Dec. 2 .- It is of the opinion of leading Jews here that M. Kokovtseff, the new premier, will either reverse or very greatly moderate his predecessor's anti-Semitic scheme for the Russification of Jewish industries in Southern Russia. M. Stolypin's project included the absolute exclusion of Jews from the great staple trade of mands. grain exports, and the prohibition of Jewish or Russian banks financing the merchants and shippers. It was previously known that this scheme was strongly opposed by M. Kokovtseff, who was then Minister of Finance. With regard to the banks, M. Kokovtseff, leclared that the then premier's contemplated action was simply and unquestionably illegal.

M. Kokovtseff is, temperamentally, quite as strong a man as his predecessor, and he is not, so far as is known imbued with any such racial prejudice against the Jews as that which so prominently marked M. Stolypin's policy during the last twenty months of the late premier's life

It was not at the time generally believed that M. Stolypin's volte-face with regard to the Jews was the result of any slowly arrived at and honest conviction. His position had become shaky, and in order to strengthen it he thought it expedient to meet the new and fourth Duma with a popular political war cry in the shape of the Russification of Jewish industries and the abolition of Jewish trade monopolies. That would have given him, as he knew, the unanimous support of the Nation-

The Jews do not profess to believe that they have a friend and protector in the new premier, but they know that H. Kokovtseff is a man of quite different calibre to that of his preecessor, and that he is a conscientiously just administrator, incapable of allowing his policy to be swayed by anything in the form of racial bias; and he has now a colleague in Count Witte, whom no one ever acused of anti-Semtic sentiments.

### ENDS IN DISASTER

Injures Himself

BERLIN, Dec. 2 .- The endeavors of young Berlin blacksmith to win fame and fortune by means of an invention came to a terrible end a few days ago. ing so rapidly that it has been de-The young man, who is only seventeen cided to provide further accommoda-

years of age, had for some years been devoting all his spare time to perfectfor which he hoped to obtain a patent. On Saturday last the work was so far advanced that he was able to make his a constitution has been proclaimed and the throne intends firmly to ad-The trial took place in the kitchen of his parents' home, and was eagerly watched by his father and mother, who took a parental pride and interest in the young mechanic's efforts.

effect of the fall of Han Yang den

strated this. His subsequent actions indicate that he realizes he must com-

promise fully and immediately with

here to the principle of administrative

reform. It is understood that a truce

ANXIETY REGARDING

Hankow today.

left Peking.

overing a fortnight was signed at

Several of the Manchu princes have

Overdue Sailing Vessel Now Out 21:

Days From Glasgow—Is Reinsured

at 20 Per Cent

Much anxiety prevails regarding the

long overdue bark Gulf Stream, now

218 days from Glasgow with general

merchandise for Victoria and Vancouver

consigned to R. V. Winch & Co. The

bark is more than two months overdue,

and reinsurance at 20 per cent, is quoted

at Lloyds. It is expected this rate will

soon rise quickly. It is feared that the

Gulf Stream met with disaster near Cape

Horn. Several months ago news reached

Punta Arena that some sailing vessel

had been wrecked near the southernmost

steamer was sent to make investiga

tions. No trace of the vessel reported

wrecked was found, but in consequence

of the report reinsurance of 4 per cent.

was paid on a number of vessels, includ-

ing the Gulf Stream, and the others have

nearly all reached their destinations

The Gulf Stream is owned by the same

company, which sent the Arctic Stream

to the mills of the Canadian Puget Sound

Lumber Company in the upper harbor

some time ago, and left Glasgow last

April in command of Capt. Nichol, who

is well known on this coast. The over-

due sailing vessel carried a crew of 25

Shipmasters' Association at

Johnston straits on September 18, and

which rendered a decision depriving

Captain W. S. Moorehouse, master of

the Venture, of his certificate for six

months, and the chief officer, A. B.

In a discussion of the decision of the

court, which was regarded as extreme-

ly severe when the results of former

inquiries were considered, and also

with due regard to the well known perils of the British Columbia coast

waters, it was pointed out that a mar-

iner under charges should be entitled

to a trial by his peers, as established

in civic laws, the condition being that

officers comprising the court were not

sufficiently versed in the navigation of

this coast. Here the conditions are at

variance with practically every other

coast, as the aids to navigation are

few and the demands on an officer's

service are unending. The trial judges

should be possessed of special and par

ticular information regarding the local conditions before they would be quali-

fied to give a decision which would

give justice to all the parties con-

Members of the shipmasters' asso-

ciation who discussed the question did

ficials unacquainted with the local con-

cerned.

Bowley of his certificate for 4 months.

COURT FINDING

Venture

point of the continent, and a salvage

THE GULF STREAM

The boiler was heated, steam generated, and for a few minutes the new engine ran regularly, and fulfilled all its inventor's expectations. Suddenly a terrible explosion occurred; the boiler unable to stand the steam pressure, burst, and a flying fragment struck the young inventor's mother in the head. The unfortunate woman's head was split open, and the brains and one eye forced out of the skull, death being instantaneous.

The window of the room was blown out into the courtyard, and both father and son received injuries of a more or less severe nature.

The suit instituted by President Jas. M. Lynch of the International Typographical Union against the editor of the Michigan Tradesman at Grand Rapids for \$25,000 damages has been settled. The editor of the publication has made a public apology in his paper and assumed the court costs. The paper in question made a libelous statement practically charging Mr. Lynch with the responsibility for the Los Angeles Times catastrophe.

in Lynn valley was blown into a ravine a few days ago by two blasts set off by workmen engaged in road clearing. The first blast sent a large rock through one of the windows and another through the roof, while the second slid the house off its post supports and into the ravine. Municipal workmen are held responsible for the damage done.

### NANKING FALLS BEFORE REBELS

Old Capital of China Entirely in Hands of Insurgents-Much Damage Done by the Bombardment

NANKING, Dec. 2.-Nanking has fallen. The entire city is occupied by insurgents. Bombardment by rebel guns has wrought much damage in

PEKING, Dec. 1.—China's future form of government, if not her future history, seems dependent of Baron been married this month, but for the Cottu, of Japan. Should his promised arrival of another candidate for the Franco-Belgian loan of \$3,000,000 be girl's hand. The new suitor had the forthcoming, Premier Yuan Shi Kai good fortune to win the parents' ap- probably could utilize the government's proval, and Ganec was forbidden the remaining 100,000 troops so ad-

vantageously that the country would agree to a strong constitutional monfarewell and took poison. Both lovers archy. If Yuan is unable to negotiate the loan, the inevitable result, is is believed, will be the necessity of a compromise with the rebels, owing to the inability of the government to pay the troops or to purchase ammunition. The loan arranged by Baron Cottu is the only large one possible, Yuan Shi Kai's agents having vainly solicited money everywhere. The premier has been warned that despite the fact that he has agreed to every demand of

Cottu's backers the money is not likely to be forthcoming until the provinces are reunited. The correspondent is reliably informed that Yuan Shi Kai intends offering the provinces the right to elect their own officials, including governor. This has been one of the revolutionists' principal de-

Foreigners recognize that it was ditions giving a decision on matters necessary for Yuan Shi Kai to obtain where the conditions were among the a victory over the revolutionists. The paramount things to be considered.

Violence Resorted to As Means .Guard Doubled

TEHERAN, Dec. 1 .- There is an epidemic of assassination here. Mushir-Ed-Dowleh, a prominent reactionary, has been murdered, and an attempt was made on the life of Mishir-Es-Sultaneh, former premier and minister of the interior during the regime of the Ex-Shah, Mohammed El Mirza-Mushir-Es-Sultaneh was shot in the leg and his coachman killed. The guard that is protecting W. Morgan Shuster, the treasurer general, has been strengthened

The National council has rejected the Russian ultimatum by a big majority. The foreign minister has resigned. The vote of the National council on rejection of the ultimatum was cast in open session. A secret sitting of the members was practically unasi-

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 1 .- In cor sequence of the rejection by the Persian National council of the Russian demands, Russia has ordered the Russian troops now concentrated at Resht, capital of the Persian province of Ghitan, sixteen miles from Enzeli, on the Caspian Sea to advance on Teheran.

foreign minister Sir Edward Grey to intervene with Russia in order to obtain a prolongation of the time limit of the Russian ultimatum was made last night by the Persian minister. Mirza Ferej Ullah Khan. Sir Edward Grey, however, said he could do nothing beyond advising compliance with the Russian terms.

Winnipeg Buildings WINNIPEG, Dec. 1 .- Winnipeg building permits for the first eleven months of the year total seventeen and a half

Munro Accepts. KANSAS CITY, Dec. 2.—Alex Munro, the British wrestling champion, accepted today the offer of Frank Gotch, international title holder, of a match for the world's championship, to be held in this city on the night of December 27. In a letter to the Missouri Athletic club, which arranged the match, Gotch amounced that with this bout he would retire from the mat. Munro sailed for America today.

Munro's acceptance follows Gotch's announcement that he was willing to meet the Englishman at any time before January. Gotch's contract was received at the Athletic club headquarters today. The club guarantees \$10,000, of which 75 per cent goes to the winner. The match will be held in convention hall and will be to a finish, catch as eatch can. In a letter to Scoville today Gotch said he would never train for another match after the Manro affair is settled. KANSAS CITY, Dec. 2 .- Alex Munro, the stranding of the steamer Venture in

Despite Statement of Federal Minister City Will Press for Contribution Towards Victoria Fair

### ASSASSINATION

of Settling Country's Political Troubles-Mr. Shuster's

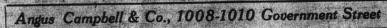
Russians to Advance.

Appeal to Britain TONDON Dec. 1 .- A final appeal to

Vancouver Takes un Result of Trial in Case of Steamer VANCOUVER, Dec. 1.-The shipmasters association tonight took steps which may result in an appeal of the recent finding of the marine court which sat on the inquiry into the

TO SECURE GRANT

Despite the assurance of Hon. Mr. Burrell, minister of agriculture, that it will not be possible for the federal government to acceed to the request of Victoria that the annual grant of \$50,000 hitherto made shall next year be given not for a moment impugn the motives towards the agricultural fair here, the of the court, but protested against ofcity will still endeavor to secure the contribution. Recently the city's request was forwarded to Hon. Mr. Burrell, and his reply thereto was read at



### Xmas Shopping at Campbell's

Why, just imagine, you have only 18 shopping days to Xmas. There isn't a moment to lose if you want to do your shopping in a satisfactory way. Our Xmas display in all departments is just about complete, and it represents the greatest stock we've ever had from variety and lowness of prices. 



### Christmas Handkerchiefs

For a modest price there is no gift increase in this department since last Thursday is the best proof of the fact that we are offering splendid values and unsurpassed assortments. Children's Handkerchiefs, in the pretti-

est of fancy boxes, three to six in a box. Price per box 50c, 35c and 25¢ Ladies' and Children's Handkerchiefs, in fancy wicker baskets, half-dozen to the box. Each box, \$2.75 down

Ladies' Lawn and Linen Handkerchiefs in Armenian, Honiton and Brussels point lace. Each from \$15.00 to as Ladies' Embroidered Linen Handker-Plain Linen Handkerchiefs, excellent 

Plain Sheer Linen Handkerchiefs, very dainty, with 1/4 in edged Handkerchiefs at the modest little prices of 25c, 



\$15.00 Suits for ...... \$7.50 \$17.50 Suits for ..... \$8.75 \$20.00 Suits for .... \$10.00 \$22.50 Suits for ..... \$11.25 \$25.00 Suits for ..... \$12.50 \$30.00 Suits for ..... \$15.00 \$35.00 Suits for .... \$17.50 \$45.00 Suits for .... \$22.50 \$50.00 Suits for .... \$25.00 \$60.00 Suits for.... \$75.00 Suits for..... \$37.50 \$100.00 Suits for .... \$50.00

This sale will be continued until every model is sold. If you can't come, send a friend who would be able to better tell you of "CAMPBELL'S" HALF PRICE SUIT SALE than we can in print.

Every Suit is this season's model and many have only recently been taken from their packing cases. There's not a soiled one in the whole lot.



### The Latest in Gloves

Trefousse Glace Kid Gloves; 2dome fasteners, in black, white, tan, grey, navy and mauve, pair .......\$1.50 Trefousse Finest Quality Kid Gloves, pique sewn, with 2 pearl dome fasteners, fancy points. Colors of black,

white, champagne, pearl, tan, navy and green, pair \$2.00 Maggioni Glace Kid Gloves, 2dome fasteners, in all the approved shades, pair \$1.50 Maggioni Finest Quality Kid Gloves, with 3 pearl dome fasteners, in all shades, per Dent's Extra Fine "Raglan" Gloves. Special, pair. . \$1.00

Dent's Heavy Quality Kid Gloves, stitched in red or self color, per pair....\$1.50 Dent's Suede Gloves, pique sewn, with broad silk points, in brown, grey and black. 

splendid quality and in all shades, pair, special \$1.25 Evening Gloves-As is well known, "Campbell's" carry an unusually full line of all the leading makes of Evening Gloves.

Beautiful creations in NECKWEAR suitable for Xmas gifts. BAGS-the most sumptuous display ever exhibited in Victoria



Friday night's meeting of the city council. It follows:

"Referring to your note of November 2 with reference to the Dominion exhibition grant for 1912, I may say that this grant was never fixed upon as a permanent policy. It was given to Toronto in 1903 and then, owing to pressure by the other provinces, was subsequently given to each; it then being the intention of the government to discontinue it after it had gone around. I do not say that this policy will be continued by us, but I might point out that in any case the grant would now fall to Toronto, as it would be Ontario's turn. So it is certain that it would not be possible to do anything in British Columbia at the present time."

Aldermen H. M. Fullerton urged that the city should enter a protest. British Columbia, he believed, has good claims to the honor, and neither the province nor the city should be set aside. Alderman Fullerton urged that a copy of Hon. Mr. Burrell's communication should be forwarded to Mr. G. H. Barnard, M. P., and the council should at the same time forward a protest pointing out the benefits to the agricultural interests of the province, which would accrue because of the grant. This step will be followed by the city council.

George Goulding, Champion Canadian Walker, Breaks Three World's Records at New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.-George Gould-

NEW WALKING RECORD

ing of Canada, holder of the world's one-mile walking record, broke three world's records here last night. In a hree-mile walk he passed the mile and half mark in 10:173-5, two seconds better than the previous time; the twotifths seconds better, and the three- 8,000 tons, the Abyssinia, Acilia, Alex- fumes of a smoking lamp.

mile mark in 20:59 3-5, nine and threefifths seconds better. F. P. Murray made the previous records in the early

# BIG LINERS FOR

Kosmos Company Building Four Steamers of 12,000 Tons to Run to North Pacific Ports by Way of Panama

The Kosmos line is to operate an im-

proved service via the Panama canal from Hamburg to the North Pacific, and will probably include Victoria in ports of call. Announcement is made by the officials of the German Steam Navigation company, better known as the Kosmos line, that the four 12,000-ton steamships being built for their company by the Teckleiborg Shipbuilding company, of Geestemunde, will be placed in the Seattle, Hamburg, Bremen and Antwerp The new liners will be of exactly the same size and type and it is expected to have them ready for service with

the completion of the Panama canal. The Kosmos line has had a fleet of forty vessels in operation between European ports, the west coast of Suoth america, Mexico, San Francisco, and the North Pacific.

I, Albert Lee Allen, intend to apply for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land situate on Culvert Island B. C., joining Fred. Haitig pre-emption on west, commencing at a post at the northeast corner, thence 20 chains west, thence 30 chains south, thence 20 chains east, thence 80 chains north to place of starting.

ALBERT LEE ALLEN.

569 Hamilton St., Voncouver, B.C. Harry E. Handy, Agent November 28th, 1911.

andria and Artecisia being the biggest carriers of the line.

### PROVINCIAL NEWS

Mrs. Ralph Smith was honored with

farewell soires and presented with a

handsome gold-mounted umbrella by the ladies of the Methodist church on the occasion of her departure from Nanaimo to take up her residence in Vancouver. An Indian locally known as Mi was frozen to death a short time ag while trapping up the Coldwater river

in the Okanagan. -W. Nordquist was fatally injured recently in a dynamite explosion while working on construction of the K. R. V.

railway up the West Fork. The new mammoth artificial ice rink at Vancouver is to be handsomely faced with Kaslo marble. The non-political banquet to be ten-

dered Mr. Raiph Smith at Nanaimo is set for the evening of the 7th Decem-

Superintendent Fletcher of the C.P. R. telegraphs has auvised the Kelowns board of trade that his company will shortly authorize construction of a new telegraph line from Okanagan Landing to Kelowna.

Investigation by a coroner's jury has determined the fact that C. O. Douglas. the Toronto commercial traveller who The vessels of the Kosmos fleet recently met with a tragic death at range in cargo capacity from 5,000 to Penticton, was suffocated by the

Young Berlin Blacksmith's Invention Proves Patal to His Mother and

Operations have commenced on ex- tion, including a library block. The cavating for the new additions to the legislative buildings. The work of the on a par with the existing structure,

various departments has been grow-

unequalled among the provincial gov-

Clearing ground for new Parliamentary Annex

of \$500,000, and when those contemplated have been completed they will have cost the government in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000 and will ernments of Canada. The additions greatly enhance the beauty of that immediately planned will cost upwards | portion of the James Bay district.

### The Colonist.

1211-1213 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

### The Semi-Weekly Colonist

One Year ... ... ... \$1.00
To the United States ... ... \$2.00 Payable in advance. Sent postpaid to Canada and the United Kingdom.

### STREET CAR SERVICE

Of course you grumble at the streetcar service. If you did not you would be much too good for this earthly-and in some places muddy-sphere and be floating around the blue empyrean, if you know where that is, without the assistance of a petrol motor. Of course when you fail to get down town before the bank closes, or twenty minutes late to keep your engagement for afternoon tea of such a tax for a change in the in- Kipling gets a little wiser, he will at your favorite resort, you say things, terpretation of the law should be made. learn that there is no greater democand if you belong to one section of the | The latter part of the request has been race, possibly your remarks would not complied with, and the only difference England to whose coat-talls he has atdo to print. Likewise to wait in the rain or some friendly doorway, when you been interpreted favorably to the Unithave forgotten your umbrella, for the ed States mills, it will hereafter not be car that will not come, and there is al- so interpreted. The government has most a certainty that the soup will be | not been playing into the hands of a cold and the cook out of temper, is not combine but has only been extending conductive to amiability. Therefore, we fair play to Canadian consumers. When are not surprised when you come in and tell the Colonist that it is a soulless corperation, and therefore is in cahoots with other soulless corporations, or words to that effect only rather more so, and that is why we do not hand the tramway one in the solar plexus. Now these things, and the fact that Colonist scribes also have similar experiences, except possibly in regard to banks, led us to make inquires, not of the management because-well, just because, but of the men who actually run the cars, and they talk in this wise: Do you suppose we like it? Do you suppose it's any pleasure to us to lose time and have to make it up the best way we can? Do you think we like it any better than you do? Yes, the roadbed is all right. That's not the trouble; but just you get in the front end of a car and see what the motormen is up against. The city sticks up a sign saying the street is closed to traffic; but de you suppose that keeps the vehicles of.? Just look out the window and see for vourself. We are running slow. We wanted to make up time this trip, but won't be able to because a teamster has got on the track ahead of us, and he can't get off because there's a ditch on one side, and the sidewalk on the other. Then cur schedules are arranged for n smal traffic, and just now owing to the amount of work being done traffic is abnormal, and we have to make more stops tian tsual. Why doesn't the company pat on more cars? That wouldn't help more couble-track down, and that is bein: done as fast as the weather will permit. Thus and so did the young men in blue cats and brass buttons discourse, and while it did not help matters even a little bit, and the bank closed just the some and madame was late for afternorm ta, and the soup got cold and the cook was angry, it seemed just possible that the best is being done that can be cone under existing conditions. Nevertheless it may be added by way of postscript that worms have been known to

### THE MCNAMARA CASE

The sudden ending of the McNamara case by the entering of a plea of guilty by the two brothers, the one charged with murder by blowing up the office of the Los Angeles Times and the other with the blowing up of the Llewellyn Iron Works, is the sensation of the hour, and will have a sensational effect for a henry time to come. The case was of exthe case of the Times was alleged to have been in the interest of United Labor. The proprietor of the Times was at war with organized labor, and the charge was made that the building was destroyed and its inmates sacrificed out of revenge upon him for his attitude. The plea entered by McNamara does not admit this, but there is no other conceivable explanation of the fact; neither is there a shadow of room for doubt that hundreds and thousands of workingmen in America believed that McNamara was being hounded to his death upon a trum ed-up charge. Money was poured out like water for his defence, those who contributed it believing that they were contributing to the defence of an honorable and innocent man, and not a miserable poltroon, who to save his neck from the rope would plead guilty of a heinous crime. Anything more despicable than the conduct of McNamara it would be difficult to imagine. Since so many thousands of men had made his cause their own, he ought to have gone forward to the end and taken the death penalty, if it came, like a man of fortitade. But though he was equal to murder he was not equal to self-sacrifice. He goes to life imprisonment branded as a cowardly murderer and a traitor to those who stood by him because they believed him innocent or because they knew him to be guilty and approved of the deed.

of the workingmen of the United States Tokio. will do so. Out of the whole horrible business great good may come. Perhaps something of the sort was necessary to show the tendency of certain

### U. S. LUMBER.

The action of the Minister of Customs in respect to the interpretation of the customs regulations, whereby the dumping of American lumber upon the Canadian market was facilitated, can be easily defended and it is not, as has been alleged, a concession to a British Columbia lumber combine. The lumbermen of this province have asked on lumber, and pending the imposition develop the democracy. When Mr. is that, whereas the law has hitherto it is remembered that during five months of 1911 no less than 165,000,000 superficial feet of United States lumber was shipped into the Prairie provinces, and that British Columbia mills were in consequence unable to find a conceded that it was high time some-

The popularity of the Arion Club is able institution and one of which the people of Victoria are justly proud.

The Royal Bank teller allowed the hold-up man an overdraft, when he asked for \$1,000; for when he came to make up his cash at night he was \$1,250 short. Just to what account should this excess payment be charged? Here is a problem for students in tawa recalls something that most peo-

We have not been able to gather from the despatches the exact nature of the dispute between Russia and Persia, but a somewhat serious situation has developed. The fact that the reasurer-general, who has been the storm centre, is an American does not involve the United States in the dispute. Mr. McShuster was simply an officer of the Persian government.

suggest that the accused can now have a fair trial, or that the interests of the people will be safe in the hands of any jury that can be selected, is to suggest a degree of credulity in human nature that is utterly absurd. Better confess that the machinery has broken down, and call the whole miserable business

for reimbursement of their losses by the government on the ground that the bank was never legally in operation. Replying to a delegation, which pressed their view of the case upon him, Mr. White, finance minister, said: "It is a most distressing case. You have my sincere sympathy and I will make my duty to represent to my colleagues all that you have told us and I can promise you the most careful de-

Fortunately it is but rarely that we are called upon to draw attention to slanderous statements which involve the reputation of well known and highly respected families in the province. We have known for some time past that a dastardly calumny was in circulation, which attempted to throw odium on the names of Mr. R. H. Sperling, general manager of the B. C. Electric Railway Company, and his family, but were not in a position to deny it as we have always been anxious to do. Now Mr. Sperling has come forward and offered a reward of \$10,000 for information which will lead to the identification and conviction of the person or persons responsible for the slanderous story. We have always known that the allegation was untrue. The characters of Mr. Sperling and the members of his family are above suspicion. In both his private and public life he has attached to himself friendship of an ever widening circle and no repreach has ever been able to touch either his name or that of Mrs. Sperling. The motive which inspired the story circulated in connection with his name is beneath contempt. It is almost incredible that we should have living in the same province as ourselves a person or persons whose debasement is such that the humiliation of a fellow citizen is regarded as a vehicle to satisfy the meanest of desires. Mr. Sperling has taken the only course open to him to secure justice and 'we earnestly hope that the persons or persons who have attempted to calumniate the reputation of his We believe the effect of this incident family will receive a punishment which will be profound. We do not believe the his richly deserved.

workingmen of Canada will tolerate the It is reported that great Britain and association of their organizations with the United States are about to intercampaign of violence, neither do we vene in China to bring the rebellion to believe that any considerable proportion an end. The report comes by way of

> bring figures running up into hundreds of thousands of dollars, the noble Red-man is not especially an object of commiseration.

Recent dispatches indicate that Portugal is only at the beginning of her troubles. It is one thing to chase a ooy-King out of the country, and quite another to establish a permanent government. If an invasion of royalists is accompanied by a royalist up-rising the situation will be exceedingly serious.

Mr. Rudyard Kipling is developing into a snob of the first water. His squarely for an imposition of a duty latest effort is a brochure upon how to racy in the world than the class in tached what was once a great genius.

> tems of national subsidies is the most vicious thing in our whole constitution." This is a point on which the Witness is in the wilderness. No government could carry a seat in Quebec on the policy of repealing the provisions of the B. N. A. Act giving the provinces subsidies from the Dominion treasury.

The suggestion that Yukon Terrimarket for their product, it will be tory should be annexed to British Columbia seems to find favor, and to it is added the proposal that Alberta and Saskatchewan shall be extended to the perennial. It is altogether an admir- Arctic ocean. We do not think British Columbia will have any objection to make to the latter arrangement. It certainly is absurd, as the Ottawa Journal says, to administer the Yukon

of Halifax for the establishment of a separate department of fisheries at Otple have probably forgotten. When the first cabinet was being formed after Confederation, there did not seem to be any place for the late Peter Mitchell, who had done veoman's service for the union of the provinces in New Brunswick. To provide for him ment of marine and fisheries, which it was thought would be little else than a sinecure. But those who know Mr. Mitchell will concede that no place The spectacle presented by the Mc- with him in it could be a sinecure, and Namara trial in Los Angeles is enough | so it was soon seen. The department to bring the whole administration of became and it has continued to be one justice in California into contempt. To of the most important in the govern-

Speaking of the suffragettes, who smashed windows and did what damage they could to private property in London because Mr. Asquith would not make woman suffrage a government measure. but would leave it an open question for the House of Commons to deal with. The stockholders and shareholders of Lady Henry Somerset told a New York the defunct Farmers' Bank are asking interviewer that "the poor things could not do anything else," because Mr. Asquith had used them so badly. If men, seeking the franchise, had acted as these women did, they would have been compelled to serve long terms in prison. The trouble with the suffragette sisterhood is that they want to secure the rights of men and retain the privileges of women.

### VICTORIA WOMEN'S CLUB

Mrs. Paterson Formally Opens New Organization-Officers Elected at Business Meeting

The new Victoria Women's Club was opened last evening by Mrs. Paterson, wife of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, who said that she felt very nonored at being allowed to open a club of this kind in Victoria, and trusted that all the members would dootheir best to make it a success.

The new institution starts out with over a hundred members, six patronesses, the list headed by Mrs. Paterson, and up the the present two life members. Over \$500 has already been received in club dues alone. At the business meeting held prior

to the opening ceremony, Mrs. R. S. Day was elected president; Mrs. Jenkins, first vice-presidnt, and Mrs. Gordon Grant second vice-president; Mrs. Angus Smith, secretary; Mrs. Cleland, treasurer; while the following ladies form the executive: Mrs. Mc-Phillips, Mrs. Gordon Grant, Mrs. Baer, Mrs. Michiner, Mrs. Young, Mrs. ladies form the executive: Mrs. Mc-Phillips, Mrs. Gordon Grant, Mrs. Baer, Mrs. Michiner, Mrs. Young, Mrs. Donald, Mrs. William Hooper, Mrs. T. J. Jones, Miss Bruce and Miss A.

The constitution and bylaws of the club were read by Mrs. Jenkins, the treasurers report by Mrs. Donald and the furnishing report by Mrs. Cleland, while Mrs. Gordon Grant was in charge

of the ballot. In making her first address as president of the club, Mrs. Day emphasized the fact that the aim of the new club was sympathy and service. Each member should try and cultivate the spirit of mutual tolerance, and do everything within her power to minister to the comfort and happiness of the others.

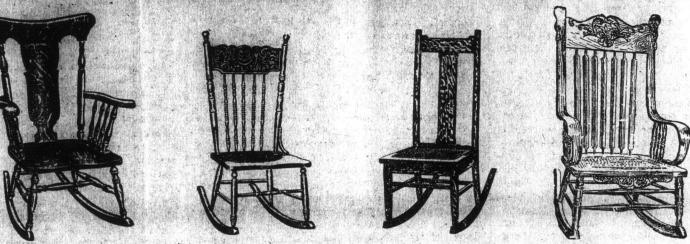
After Mrs. Paterson had declared the building formally open the prospective members and their friends present dis-

members and their friends present dispersed throughout the different rooms and enjoyed light refreshments. The club quarters at present consist of a reading room, writing room, rest room, tea room, kitchen and dressingroom, all bright, attractive which promise to be well patronized,

filling as they do a long felt want in

## THE YEAR PROPERTY AND A SECOND PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF T Stylish Comfortable Rockers \$1.00

These Solve the Question on "What to Give"



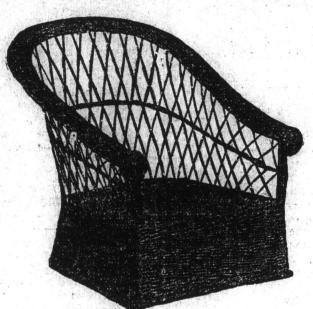
### Dozens of Attractive Styles Shown At From \$1.00 to \$12.00

There isn't a home anywhere but would welcome the addition of another Rocker-it seems as though one cannot have too many comfortable chairs in the home, and rockers—such as these—do much to solve the annual question.

"What shall I give?" Such a gift would be appreciated by every member of the family. We have dozens of attractive patterns at very easy prices, and you'll be surprised what an amount of style and comfort a little money purchases in these. Come up to our fourth floor and let us show you some—show you a great range from \$12.00 to \$1.00. Of course, we have others at much higher prices-upholstered slips in leather. We show some exceptionally fine

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ENGLISH WILLOW STYLES FROM \$6.00



HERE IS AN IDEAL EASY CHAIR

A Christmas gift of one of these most comfortable Easy Chairs would certainly be timely, coming at the height of the Winter season-the time for books and much indoor life, and there is no other chair that can excel it in comfort. Great, roomy, comfortable styles, they please all. Little folk can nestle in them, and those of liberal proportions find them amply roomy.

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Upholstered from \$30.00 to

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For the little tot busy with the first at-

tempts at eating from a plate, here is a gift sug-

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does the trick. This rim also protects the table-

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Several attractive decorations, with Nursery

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Solid quarter cut Early English or golden oak, pedestal style, 27in. top .....\$15.00 Birch-Mahogany, square top 18 x 18 .....\$7450 Solid quarter cut golden oak, 18 x 29 ......\$12.00 And Tea Tray, mahogany, 20 x : sound top .....\$16.00 And Tray, mahogany, 17 x, 27 oval Birch-Mahogany, 17 x 26, oval shape ......\$12.50 Mahogany, 20 x 31, oval shape. Price .....\$12.00 Solid mahogany, fancy shaped top 24 x 24 ......\$25.00 Birch mahogany top, 24 x 24, \$4.50 Solid quarter cut golden oak, fancy top, 24 inch ......\$12.00 Solid quarter cut golden oak, 23 x 23 .....\$8.50

# top .....\$20.00

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THE ROMA

genius of ron remarkable s nperor of Ror of such ignoble His biograph hat his father If and wife and foundation ther is shown by emperor-to-be ne and was sir n town in which rich he was bo Doclea; the lad he began to ma called Diocles, w the smooth-flow rned to speak, tha inal name. Lat d through the ized into Diocl added the cogno ses to give his ficult to imagine g to be admitted to ed to be nothin m to the soldiery. rong nor especiall refore! have been lligence gained hi rning Emperor. ted such military lministration that ign of Carus made ter receiving the s he consulship. So luty devolving upo lid he inspire those leader, that when th the army of the Ea

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It has been said o shed a new empire Empire a new cons imperial office in 3 owing year he asso colleague with co-o an, a soldier of unc Reserving the title proclaimed Maximi was of peasant original ing more. He seem dominated by the i Later the latter gav tus to Maximinian assumed the additi Herculius, emblema tian was sustaining dom and Maximin Diocletian soon say the dominions of R maintain its suprem so he appointed Ga well-born young bestowing upon the Constantius was Britain, Gaul and of Italy and Africa territories abutting cletian retained f the East, including was supreme in his does not seem to power vested in D his greater age and urally gave him. mained faithful to sented an almost concurrent power tian decreed that or the Augusti the places and that nev This constitution six years after the in the government. the Senate was igne was giving laws t completed his assu to rule by disdair pontifex maximus, previous emperors republican governi to be Dominus I commanding the had only been a m absolute power over power Diocletian wisdom. He was bitions of Maximi of the two Caesa greater importance work to do agains thus diverted their tunities that migh

The whole Em In Britain Caraus of Constantius, himself emperor, defend the title if the island prov Along the Rhine a was being waged were pressing ha whole African lito the desert tribes edge the sway he empire the hat continent. more Asiatic than full possession, frontier Persia w y menacing. standards everyw year of his reign

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# - ON THE THE THE TEANED

### THE ROMAN EMPERORS

The genius of romance has never invented more remarkable story than that of Diocleian, Emperor of Rome. He was born a slave and of such ignoble origin that he had no me. His biographers have sought to estabthat his father secured the freedom of mself and wife and became a scribe, but how ittle foundation there is for any such pious fiction is shown by the fact that when the roung emperor-to-be entered the army he had name and was simply called after the little yrian town in which he was born. The town which he was born. The town was Do-Doclea; the lad was called Docles. Later, en he began to make a mark in the world, he called Diocles, which was more in keeping the smooth-flowing Greek, that he had earned to speak, than the curt syllables of his ginal name. Later still, when his fame read through the Empire, his name was inized into Diocletianus, to which he himadded the cognomen of Valerius. If one ses to give his imagination rein, it is not ult to imagine this nameless waif applyto be admitted to the Roman army. There med to be nothing about him to commend in to the soldiery, for he was not especially trong nor especially courageous. It must, erefore, have been some years before his inligence gained him the recognition of the gning Emperor. In the Persian war he exbited such military skill and such powers of ministration that we find him during the eign of Carus made governor of Moesia, and ter receiving the somewhat empty honor of e consulship. So well did he discharge every ity devolving upon him, with such esteem d he inspire those who looked to him as their eader, that when the Emperor Numerian died, e army of the East was unanimous in prolaiming him successor to the purple.

It has been said of Diocletian that he estab-

shed a new empire. He certainly gave the

impire a new constitution. He assumed the

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nperial office in 325 A. D., and in the folwing year he associated with himself, as a lleague with co-ordinate powers, Maximinia soldier of uncommon skill and courage. Reserving the title Augustus for himself, he proclaimed Maximinian Caesar. Maximinian was of peasant origin, and a soldier and nothng more. He seems to have been completely ominated by the master mind of Diocletian, ater the latter gave the higher title of Augus-Maximinian. These joint emperors amed the additional titles of Jovius and erculius, emblematic of the fact that Diocleian was sustaining the Empire with his wisdom and Maximinian by his strength. But Diocletian soon saw that this subdivision of the dominions of Rome was not sufficient to maintain its supremacy on every frontier, and he appointed Galerius and Constantius, both vell-born young men, to imperial positions, estowing upon them the title of Caesar. To constantius was given the government of Britain, Gaul and Spain, to Maximinian that Italy and Africa, to Galerius that of the erritories abutting on the Danube, and Dioletian retained for himself the dominion of he East, including Egypt. Each of these men as supreme in his own jurisdiction, and there does not seem to have been any controlling lower vested in Diocletian except that which s greater age and his exceptional talents natrally gave him. Yet the four emperors reained faithful to the whole Empire and preented an almost unprecedented spectacle of concurrent power without jearousy. Diocleian decreed that on the death or resignation of he Augusti the Caesars should take their laces and that new Caesars should be created. his constitution was not promulgated until ix years after the association of Maximinian the government. In all these arrangements he Senate was ignored. The former slave boy was giving laws to the Roman world, and he ompleted his assumption of the personal right rule by disdaining the offices of consul, ontifex maximus, and the like, by which the previous emperors had preserved the form of epublican government, and declared himself to be Dominus Imperator, that is, the lord commanding the state. Hitherto imperator had only been a military title, now it stood for absolute power over the nation. But this great. power Diocletian knew how to exercise with wisdom. He was able to curb the martial ampitions of Maximinian and restrain the ardor of the two Caesars, but, what was of even greater importance, he found them plenty of ork to do against the enemies of Rome, and

The whole Empire was encircled with war. Britain Carausius, commander of the fleet Constantius, had revolted and proclaimed mself emperor, and so well was he able to efend the title that for a time it seemed as the island province would be lost to Rome. long the Rhine and the Danube incessant war was being waged against the Barbarians, who were pressing hard upon the frontier. The hole African litoral was the scene of turmoil, ne desert tribes not only refusing to acknowllge the sway of Rome, but disputing with be empire the right to occupy any part of that continent. In Egypt, which was then more Asiatic than African, the Arabs were in ull possession, and on the extreme eastern rontier Persia was aggressive and exceedingmenacing. Success crowned the Roman standards everywhere, and in the twentieth vear of his reign Diocletian felt that he had won the right to a triumph, which was accord-

thus diverted their attention from the oppor-

tunities that might otherwise have suggested

themselves of obtaining absolute power at

ingly celebrated in Rome with great splendor. His was the last triumph which the streets of Rome ever saw, for great as was the power of the Empire, united as were its leaders, valiant as were its soldiers, it was permeated throughout with the germs of decay, the growth of which no wisdom could prevent and no courage could withstand. In the following year Diocletian resigned the imperial office.

He appears to have contemplated retirement for some time, for he had built himself a splendid palace overlooking the eastern waters of the Adriatic, but the nation does not appear to have anticipated his course. Probably his action was precipitated by his failing health, for although he was only fifty-nine years of age, his constitution was broken by his arduous campaigns and the responsibilities of government. On May 1, 305, he gathered his army around him on a great plain in Nicomedia, and ascending a lofty throne addressed them, relating what had been accomplished to make the Empire secure and what ought to be done to keep it so. Having finished his speech, he took off his purple robe and, amid the regrets of his associates, retired to the palace he had chosen for his resting place. On the same day Maximinian, by pre-arrangement, resigned his office in Italy and went into private life, much, however, against his will. Later he endeavored to presuade Diocletian to reconsider his action, but received this remarkable answer: "Come and see the cabbages I have planted with my own hand, and you will not wonder that I have no longer wish to govern Rome.' Diocletian died in 313. One historian says that he hastened his own end because of grief at the disorders which had broken out in the Empire, but this seems to have been a gratuitous assumption. There is no doubt that he went into retirement broken in health, and it is not at all unreasonable to suppose that the change from activity to ease contributed to

### THE NATURE OF WRONG-DOING

What is wrong-doing? To define anything with accuracy is difficult, and to define what cannot be weighed, measured or described is especially so. Whether or not a thing is wrong depends upon a variety of conditions. for what may be right under certain circumstances may be wrong under others. To stand upon the seashore and discharge a gun loaded. with shot over the water may easily not be wrong; to discharge it inland and up a city street would undoubtedly be wrong, unless it were discharged with the view of preventing a greater danger. Anyone can think of a hundred instances to which this distinction will will apply. You will see, if you give the matter careful consideration, that the test of wrong is, in most cases at least, the effect of the act upon others. This may appear to some persons an entire misconception of the whole matter. They were taught the Ten Commandments when they were children, and they have grown up with the idea that these form the test between right and wrong, and that they impose a duty upon humanity, which otherwise would not exist. You may remember what Kipling says of the land east of Suez, as a place "where there ain't no Ten Commandments," and possibly you may have thought that the duties and obligations of mankind would have been different if this brief code of rules for human conduct had never been promulgated. But that is a mistake. The Ten Commandments did not impose a new restraint or a new obligation upon any one. They are not anything more than a memorandum setting forth man's duty to his Creator and to his neighbor. It was just as wrong to steal before Moses came down from Sinai as it was afterwards. Moreover, there were millions of people in the world at that time who knew nothing of the promulgation of those Commandments, just as there are millions now who have never heard of them. It is important to bear this in mind, because right in this city of Victoria there are people, who look upon right and wrong as having some relation to religion, and even as being in some way connected with the Church. The thought that every one should get into his mind is that there is a fundamental difference between right and wrong, a difference which arises, at least so far as our active life is concernedwe say nothing of our relations to the Creator-out of our relations to each other. There is nothing new in this; nothing at

all adverse to the teachings of Christianity. The Founder of our faith summed the whole law up in a sentence commanding us to do to others as we would that they should do to This is the touchstone; this is the test of right. But the test must be applied in the light of reason, that is to say we must exercise our intelligence in order that we may fully weigh the consequences of our acts. As was said at the outset, things may be right or wrong according to circumstances. There are very few acts, if any, of which man is by nature capable which are wrong of themselves. A man alone upon an uninhabited island cannot very well do a wrongful act. He may think wrongful thoughts, thoughts which if they found expression in deed, would be hurtful to his fellows; but as long as he was alone, it is difficult to think of anything wrongful that he could do. But the moment another person entered upon his solitude new obligations would rest upon him, and the possibility of wrongdoing would become immediate.

Man is a gregarious animal. The tiger stalks through the jungle alone or perhaps with his mate; the eagle lives in solemn lone-

liness amid mountain crags; the crow, the blackbird, the pigeon seek the companionship of their fellows; the wolf seeks his comrades, and so do sheep, cattle, horses and other animals. Man likewise seeks his fellows. Perhaps it is the instinct of self-preservation that makes him do so. If he did not the race would not endure, for the human infant is the most helpless of all infants. We band together for self-preservation and for racial preservation. Hence we live and are happy in all latitudes. The tiger cub is stronger at birth than the human infant; but the tiger cub would die amid Arctic shows; the man child; protected by his fellows, grows up to vigorous manhood. Thus we will see, if we think awhile, that Society is necessary for the preservation of the race, and we will also see that the family is necessary for the maintenance of Society. The family relation puts a check upon mere animalism, and secures for infancy its necessary protection, The social relation necessitates property in things. The law of self-preservation de-

mands the sanctity of human life. Therefore in these three essential ideas: right of the individual to life, the necessity of the family for racial preservation and development, and the right of property in things, we have the whole basis of law, and to transgress the laws which are the natural expansion of these ideas is to do wrong. It may be added that the obligation of worship of his Creator is not herein considered. That opens another field of enquiry. The only point aimed is to show that the distinction between right and wrong in human action is not merely an ecclesiastical invention but is based on a principle upon the recognition of which the very existence of the human face depends.

### TALES OF EARLY CIVILIZATIONS Egypt—V.

### Egyptian Princesses

From the time when Isis, wife and sister of Osirus, reigned with her husband upon the throne of Egypt, it had been the woman's privilege to assume the reins of government in the absence of a direct male descendant; hence, though in Egyptian history we do not meet with the names of many women, it is not because, as one might at first suppose, that they were considered to be in a class apart and inferior to man. Nor because history does not record them, need we come to the conclusion that the early Egyptian civilization was not made bright by thousands of romances. Here and there we will read in the accounts of the Pharaohs war of how princesses were brought from the kingdoms of Syria and Babylonia to take their place in the harems of the kings, and of how beautiful captives taken in battle were elevated to high positions as wives of the Pharaoh. Though only bare facts have been given, our imagination can supply the details of many a love-story.

From the twelfth dynasty downward we have accurate information which proves to us that as many queens as kings presided over Egypt's destiny. Up to this time there had been so many centuries of warfare in which the kings had played the most important part of leading their armies in person, that nearly all the males of the royal family of the sun had perished, so it was necessary that the women should keep the line of succession unbroken "and perpetuate the solar race upon the earth. The sons took precedence of the daughters when both were the offspring of a brother and sister born of the same parents, and when, consequently, they were of equal rank; but, on the other hand, the sons forfeited this equality when there was any inferiority of origin on the maternal side, and their prospects of succession to the throne diminished in proportion to their mother's remoteness from the line of the god Ra. In the latter case all their sisters born of marriages which to us appear incestuous, took precedence of them, and the eldest daughter became the legitimate Pharaoh, who sat in the seat of Horus on the death of her father, or even occasionally during his lifetime. The prince whom she married governed for her, and discharged those royal duties which could legally be performed by a man only—such as offering worship to the supreme gods, commanding the army and administering justice, but his wife never ceased to be sovereign, and however small the intelligence or firmness with which she might be possessed, her husband was obliged to leave to her, at all events on certain occasions, the direction of affairs. At her death, her children inherited the crown: their father had formally to invest the eldest of them with royal authority in the room of the deceased, and with him he shared the externals if not the reality of the power."

Two royal personages who have been carefully preserved to this day were King Ahmosis I. and his queen, Nofritari. Ahmosis I. was one of the best and bravest of the Pharaohs. He was not only a courageous soldier, constantly repelling the attacks of the invaders, and even carrying the war into Asia itself, but he loved to encourage learning in all its forms, hence during his reign we see a revival of the great arts of sculpturing and painting, old-time gorgeous palaces restored to their former beauty, cities rebuilt, and the whole kingdom in a state of happy prosperity. When he died his queen took upon herself the duty of governing, and ruled both wisely and well. She had sat by her husband's side on the throne for twenty-five years, and she continued to reign until her grandson was ten years of age, at which time, full of years and honor,

she died, and was greatly mourned. The story of this queen is particularly interesting to us, because we have a perfect likeness of her in the gilded mummy case which bears her body. In the two boxes which held the embalmed remains of these royal personages, were found garlands of pink flowers which had retained their color and something of their fragrance through all the long centuries since they had first been placed upon the breasts of the dead Ahmosis and his queen. We will quote from Maspero's History of Egypt, in which a description of the mummies may be found: "Beside the queen were piled the jewels she had received in her lifetime from her husband and her son. The majority of them are for feminine use; a fan with a handle plated with gold, a mirror of gilt bronze with ebony handle, bracelets and ankle-rings, some of solid and some of hollow gold, edged with fine chains of plaited gold wire, others formed of beads of gold, lapis-lazuli, cornelian and green felspar, many of them engraved with the cartouche of Ahmosis. Belonging also to Ahmosis we have a beautiful quiver, in which figures of the king and of the gods stand out in high relief on a gold plaque, delicately chased with a graving tool; the background is formed of small pieces of lapis and blue glass, cunningly cut to fit each other. One bracelet in particular found on the queen's wrist, consisted of three parallel bands of solid gold set with turquoises, and have a vulture with extended wings on the front. The queen's hair was held in place by a gold circlet, bearing the name of Ahmosis in blue paste, and flanked by small sphynxes, one on each side, as supporters. A thick flexible chain of gold was passed several times round her neck, and attached to it as a pendant was a beautiful scarab, partly of gold and partly of blue porcelain striped with gold. The breast ornament was completed by a necklace of several twisted cords from which depended antelopes pursued by tigers, sitting jackals, hawks, vultures, and the winged uraeus, all attached to the winding-sheet by means of small ring soldered on the backs of each animal. The fastening of this necklace was formed of the gold heads of two hawks, the details of the heads being worked out in blue enamel. Both weapons and amulets were found among the jewels ,including three gold flies, suspended by a thin chain, nine gold and silver axes, a lion's head in gold and of most minute workmanship, a sceptre of black wood, plated with gold, daggers to defend the deceased from the dangers of the unseen world, boomerangs of hardwood, and the battle-ax of Ahmosis. Besides these there were two boats, one of gold and one of silver, originally intended for the Pharaoh Kamosu-models of the skiff in which his mummy crossed the Nile to reach its last resting-place and to sail in the wake of the gods on the western sea."

After the death of Nofritari, she was ranked among the goddesses, and her cult spread until it became a sort of popular religion.

### THE VEGETABLE KINGDOM

"Animal, vegetable or vegetable?" is the question which young people ask in some of their games. The terms are in their wrong order, if we follow the processes of nature, for the mineral came first, then the vegetable, and then the animal. This is in reference to geological development; but there is daily going on about us an evolution from mineral to vegetable, from vegetable to animal, and then back to the mineral again, or, to put it another way, from inorganic matter through organic vegetable matter and organic animal matter back to inorganic matter again. The grass of the fields takes from the soil and the air their mineral constituents and forms food; cattle eat the grass, which builds up their bodies, but the product is slowly transformed in their bodies to mineral again, and in the fulness of time the cattle die and the constituent parts of their bodies return to the condition of mineral again. And this process has been going on for more centuries than we can hope to estimate, and so far as we can tell, will go on forever. In this series of articles a few things will be said about the second stage in the evolution, the vegetable kingdom. Perhaps many things will be said which most readers know already, but that will do no harm.

Let us begin by trying to imagine the earth as it once was, if the theories of geology are correct—a globe with a water surface everywhere and the water, at the boiling point, flowing over rocks, which had not yet grown cool, and nowhere a single living thing. Centuries passed, and then a wonderful thing occurred. Somewhere in the sea there was something new, something that attached itself to the rocks and began to grow. It was endowed with the power to take some of the matter, which the water held in solution, and make something unlike anything that had ever existed before. There is no date so important in all the ages that have passed since the earth was formed from chaos as that on which life first appeared, albeit it was only in the shape of a humble sea-weed or, perhaps, a mushroom growing beneath the water. The beginning had been made of a new era.

Now just what is a plant? It is something that breathes, feeds and grows. In short, it is something possessing a mysterious property which is called life. There is nothing in a plant which does not also exist as mineral, and if everything going to make up a plant could be separated from the others with which it is associated under sufficient pressure or sufficient cold, the bouquet of flowers, which stands upon the table, would become a tiny

heap of particles of greyish metals. It is not difficult to take a plant apart. Every time you light a match you convert a piece of vegetable matter into its original mineral constituents, not in their metallic form, of course, but in the form in which the plant received them. This is so simple that any child can do it; but all the science in the world cannot put the ingredients together again and re-form the plant. Only that mysterious force, which we call plant-life, can do this, and it can only do it by forming another plant, which may or may not contain the ingredients of the first one. Of course you all know this already, but perhaps you never thought of it in just this way: perhaps you never reflected upon the existence of this wonderful power. If you ask whence it came, science cannot answer. Do not believe the man who tells you that science has found out the secret of plant-life. It can only tell you some of the things which this force

It is thought by some that all vegetation, from the most minute lichen that fastens itself upon the rocks to the lordly firs of British Coumbia and the giant eucalyptus trees of Australia, from the simplest mushroom to the dense growth of tropical forests, is the direct descendant of the plant which first appeared in the cooling water of the primeval ocean. As the centuries have passed and conditions have altered, the later generations from this remote ancestor adapted themselves to their environment, and so we have the poisonous nightshade and the luscious apple, the long streamers of leathery kelp and the delicate tracery of the orchid. This may be so. No one can say for certain that it is so, but such wonderful results may be achieved by cross-fertilization that the hypothesis of the evolution of all plants from a common ancestor appears ten-

The diversity of plant-life is incomprehensible. There are scores of plants on our hillsides that no one has ever classified or identified with known species. A mining engineer, who studies botany as a recreation, told the writer of this article that every year he publishes a little book telling of new plants he has found in British Columbia, and it is possible that some of these are new, not only in the sense that they have been hitherto unknown. but in the sense that they are recent productions of plant-life. A wandering bee has carried the pollen from one blossom to another of quite a different species, and the result has been a new plant. Hybridized plants breed and, what is more, breed true to the hybridized type. The loganberry is a hybrid, but it breeds loganberries, not blackberries and raspberries, which were its original ancestors. Here we have a very extraordinary feature of plant-life, namely, its power of reproduction, but this must be spoken of at another time.

### MR. ZANGWILL AND MRS. WARD.

Mr. Israel Zangwill, speaking at the International Woman Suffrage Club, said: "Anybody who will go and look at the harem scene in that popular play, 'Kismet,' may not look upon absolute realism, but he will get a pretty good insight into what lies behind the Anti-Suffrage attitude. Wemen and women alike-have got to shake off the notion that the male is to stride about the planet throwing crumbs of love or chivalry to the female. The old story against the Englishman that he sold his wife at Smithfield is no mere myth; according to Baring Gould, wives were sold in Devonshire as late as 1860. The husband led his lady to the market place by a straw halter, while the town crier rang his bell. Thus a Mrs. John Codmore was sold for £5, which, says Baring Gould, was large as the price of wives went. A Mrs. Brouchet only fetched 5s., thus realizing the verse of Proverbs that a virtuous woman is a crown to her husband.' A Mrs. Thomson went for 20s., and a Newfoundland

"So many centuries of Turkish delight do not die easily, and even Mrs. Humphrey Ward the most academically accomplished woman of her day, has to cry out when academical committees are formed which ignore women. What a strange head for the Anti-Suffrage Society is this busy lady politician! She is as much out of place there as Mr. Bernard Shaw would be at an Irish wake. In her latest letter to the Times she runs down our success in San Francisco; she urges that after all suffrage in one of the United States is only equal to the local government suffrage here. That may be true. But with what force does the argument come from Mrs. Ward, who is such a strenuous supporter of the local government

"There can, in fact, be no better argument for suffrage than Mrs. Ward in her true activities. You find in her books, as in those of George Eliot, that element of religion and that feeling of scholarship which are almost entirely absent from British male fiction. She shares with Mrs. Jane Austen and Mrs. Gaskell that sense of form in which Thackeray and still more Dickens are grossly lacking. While British male fiction as a whole is shamefully slipshod and devoid of the finer essences of life, our best female fiction is polished and

"But we have got beyond theoretical arguments. We are in the thick of the campaign. Women's Suffrage is an issue so clear that even Mr. Balfour cannot escape having a decisive opinion about it."

When love begins to sicken and decay it useth an enforced ceremony; there are no tricks in plain and simple faith.—Shakespeare.

### TACOMA MARU REACHES PORT

Osaka Shosen Kaisha Liner Had Stormy Passage from Yokohama-Brought a Fair Cargo from Far East

The steamer Tacoma Maru, of the Osaka Shosen kaisha line, Capt. Yamamoto, reached port yesterday morning from the Orient. The steamer brought 3,500 tons of general cargo, including 700 tons for discharge here. There were 77 passengers of whom 43 Chinese, 8 Japanese and 1 European, Mr. Raymend Edwards from Yokohama, debarked here. Three days out from Yokohama the steamer ran into a fresh gale with high seas, and again four days before Vancouver island was sighted heavy weather was encountered. The cargo included 500 bales of raw silk from Japense exporters consigned to New York, Rice, oranges, strawbraid, porcelain, curios, soy, miso, etc., formed the bulk of the freight.

### A Grotesque Scout

Some interesting sidelights on the revolution were reported by the Tacoma Maru. One of the most conspicuous figures in the revolutionary force was a little man with close-cropped hair, bowler hat, collar, short frock coat after the fashion of the stage hobo, riding trousers and boots. He wore a sword also. Foreigners at first mistook him for an executioner, but afterward it was explained that he was a scout, with his comical clothes as a disguise. To the Chinese he may have been a pretty good imitation of a foreigner, but a farm chicken in any foreign country could have picked him at a mile. The little, man was an important factor in the operations near Hankow directing where the guns should be aimed and sometimes

### training them himself. Fired on Friends

An incident of the fighting near Wuchong was the firing of a battery about four miles below the city. The shots seemed to be directed at a tug, and two junks which were transporting revolutionary soldiers from Wuchang to Seven Mile creek. It seems that the rebel gunners mistook the flotilla for Imperial boats taking coal and supplies to the gunboats at Yanglu.

Practice on Pigs A foreigner who went from Hankow on a bicycle to watch the fighting, told of a unique method of training coolies to use rifles. He said: "I found a party of recruits and regulars all having a good time whilst lessons were being given the raw material in the art of using the rifle. The target was a couple of pigs, and into the hides of these two innocent porkers the recruits were en deavoring to discharge their bullets."

### Spy's Plea For Life

A pitiful incident is reported by corespondents of the China Post of kew, who visited the camp of the grey coats of the Imperial army. A suspected spy had been caught. It was found that he had no queue, and he was about to be led away to the slaughter. At the sight of the foreigners the man gained hope. He hailed them and produced an old torn letter, indicating that he had once been in the service of the Standard Oil Company. He said he had been on his way to the oil tanks down river to see his old master. In pidgin English he pleaded to be rescued from the soldiers. "They make me die," he explained. The foreigners explained the letter and the man's statement to the soldiers and particularly to a petty officer. But they declared he was a spy. They proceeded to bind him and drag him away. The man resisted, grovelling on the ground and pleading for mercy. The foreigners thought it hopeless to interfere further, but the man's cries of "Master, Master," gave them a wrench, and they made another effort. But the soldiers insisted, "Pu shih hao ren." continually pointed out the man's lack of queue as proof of his wickedness. No words could convince them that this lack might be excusable. It was a strange scene, one of the foreigners standing like a judge bearing both sides. The soldiers seemed as eager as the captive to convince the judge of the virtue of their case. At length they declared that the man was

In the end the man had to be left to his fate-the fate of all queueless ones that wander into the greycoats' camp. But his cries rang in the ears of the for-

### Yuan Is Criticized

Yuan Shih Kai is bitterly criticized by the foreign newspapers of China for permitting the massacre by the Imperial roops at Hankow. The China Post, of Hankow, says: "Whether he will redeem his record in his new post as viceroy of these two provinces, and in full command of all military and nava forces, remains to be seen, but he has made a horrible start. Whether he is directly responsible for the burning of this magnificent city, and all the misery which the step inflicts on its luckless and unoffending inhabitants, we do not know, but it will be put down to his account. At Kuangshui, only 113 miles away, and connected by telephone he must have been perfectly aware of what was going forward. As the news spreads through China men will gnash their teeth and vow vengeance still more dire on the Manchus. In Europe and America this entirely unnecessary piece of the hospital, but died soon after. berbarism will create a thrill of horror which will go far to deprive the Throne of any friendly feeling of sympathy which foreign peoples have hitherto felt

for it."

Royal Party in Hamilton HAMILTON, Ont., Dec. 1 .- Hundreds of factory whistles shrieked a welcome to the Duke and Duchess of Connaught this morning, bells all over the city pealed out a greeting, and the first note of the National Anthem by the Thir Vancouver are stated to have been con teenth Regiment band was the signal for cealed from Inspector Pengelly.

a thousand youths from the city schools who lined the sides of James street, to send up a lusty cheer. The royal party were met at the station by Mayor Lees and members of the council, after which they were escorted to a carriage and driven through the crowded main streets to the armories. In the building a civic ddress was presented.

### WHALERS PAY OFF

Vessels Which Were Engaged at Queen Charlotte Stations Join Other Steamers in Port

The steam whalers William Grant, Green, Black and Sebastian paid of their crews yesterday and all ten vessels of the C. N. P. Fisheries have been laid up for the winter. Six others returned to port some time ago and paid off. The four stations of the company have closed down until the spring. The past season was the biggest the company has had, over 1600 whales being taken.

### VERDICT OF SUICIDE

Coroner's Jury Finds Chinaman Hanged Himself After Inflicting Patal Knife Wounds

A verdict of suicide which, owing to the failure of the electric lighting system at the city hall, had to be recorded by candle light, was returned by the coroner's jury, which yesterday afternoon investigated the circumstances surrounding the death of Chan Yuen, who was found hanging by the neck in cellar of 547 Cormorant street on Thursday morning.

The medical evidence showed that the cuts inflicted by the Chinaman upon his abdomen prior to his hanging himself would have been sufficient to have causd his death, three of the eight stabs inflicted by a pocket knife having penetrated the liver, causing an internal hemorrhage, which would have resulted in death within fifteen minutes at the least. Chan Yuen after inflicting the wounds, went to the cellar and hanged himself to a rafter. Evidence was also given showing that the deceased had suffered from insanity, having been declared insane about sixteen months ago by Dr. O. M. Jones. He made a trip to Chian, returning about four months ago, and since that time has frequently acted in a strange manner.

The jury was composd of Mr. Walter P. Bevan, foreman, Messrs. James E. Hutchinson, W. Adams, G. Carter, William Baker and Samuel G. Ferguson.

# CARONDOLET

Barge Laden with Shipment of United States Lumber for G. T. P. Goes Ashore at Holland Point

The barge Carondolet of the Alaska Barge company was wrecked yesterday afternoon at Holland point near Prince Rupert when being towed to the G.T.P. port with a cargo of 300,000 feet of lumber from Bellingham. The Carondolet is one of the fleet of United States barges engaged in carrying the 8,000,000 feet of lumber bought on Puget Sound from U. S. Mills by the Grand Trunk Pacific company. The vessel is badly damaged. Advices received here state that the greater part of the vessel's bottom has been stove in. Before being converted into a barge two or three years ago the Carondolet was a wooden bark of 1292 tons net register and was built in 1872 at Newcastle, Maine. Her dimensions are 202.5 feet in length, 40.5

feet beam, and 24 feet deep. Another shipping accident vesterday was the stranding of the barge Bangor. The barge in tow of the United States tug J. E. Boyden went ashore at the mouth of the Fraser river yesterday afternoon. She had a cargo of ore valued at \$25,000 on board from Britannia beach for Tacoma, Lighters have been sent and the cargo will be loaded on these today and the Bangor floated.

### INJURED BY BLAST

John Koepela While Clearing Land Nea Nanaimo Hurt by Charge Which He Thought Had Missed

NANAIMO, Dec. 1 .- A serious acci dent occurred to John Koepela at Chase river last evening while clearing land by means of blasting operations. He lit two holes, and believing that the shots had missed fire, returned. They meanwhile exploded with disastrous effect, the unfortunate man receiving the charge in his face, head, and eyes. He was removed to Nanaimo hospital, and is progressing favorably.

### To Bridge Columbia OTTAWA, Dec. 1.-The Gibbons

Lumber company is applying for per-

mission to construct an aerial tramway

over the Columbia river to connect

with the siding of the Revelstoke and Arrowhead branch of the C. P. R. Killed While Coasting NELSON, Dec. 1 .- Harold Haynes died at the Sisters' Hospital at Rossland today, the victim of a coasting accident. At the crossing of a street he dashed under the feet of a horse, which reared and drew the rig over his body. The boy was picked up and taken to

Manager Jennings Injured.

SCRANTON, Pa. Dec. 1.—Hugh Jennings, manager of the Detroit Americans, and Rev. Edward Linett, of this city, were seriously injured in a motor car wreck near Gouldsboro three miles from here, early this morning. A physician was summoned b notor car to the scene. The repor says Mr. Jennings is badly injured. Five recent cases of typhoid in South

lames B. McNamara, on Trial at Los Angeles, Changes His Plea to One of Guilty of Murder

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 1.-James McNamara pleaded guilty to murder in the first degree in Judge Walter Bordwell's court today. His brother, John J. McNamara, secretary of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, entered a plea of guilty to dynamiting the Llewellyn iron works in Los Angeles on Christmas Day 1910. James B. McNamara's confession clears up absolutely the tragedy of the explosion and fire which, at 1:07 o'clock on the morning of October 1, 1910, wrecked the plant of the Los Angeles Times, and caused the death of 21 persons For 19 of these deaths, the McNamars brothers were indicted, and J. B. Mc-Namara was on trial specifically for the murder of Charles J. Haggerty, machinist, whose body was found nearer than that of any other to the spot where the dynamite was sup-

posed to have been placed. Both men's sentences were set for December 5, when it is expected District Attorney John D. Fredericks will ask for life imprisonment for James B. McNamara, the confessed murderer and probably 14 years for his brother. The men's lives are considered saved. The great contention that the Los Angeles Times was not dynamited, is dead beyond resurrection.

Why He Confessed

Tonight as the two brothers sat together in the county jail, refusing to see any one or to make any statement, an interest second only to the occurrence itself hung about the question with reference to James B, "Why did he confess?" To this opposing counsel, gave practically the same answer.

"He confessed because he was guilty and that's all there is to it," declared District Attorney Fredericks. "He was counselled to confess because that was the best thing he could do, in opinion of counsel," said Attorney Clarence Darrow, chief of defense counsel. "I will say now that

there was no other reason or motive

in it. I have studied this case for

months. It presented a stone wall." Mr. Darrow's statement was made after looking square in the face of charges that the recent arrest of Burt H. Franklin, an investigator employed by the defense, and two others with him, might have precipitated a situation unsolvable save by confession of the prisoners. "Negotiations have been on for weeks," asserted Mr. Darrow. and this was corroborated by District Attorney Fredericks. "We expected at one time that Jim would confess

last Monday, but he didn't." Mr. Darrow denied that external pressure was expected from union laor and, Socialist sources, as General Harrison Gray Oti's charged tonight in a formal statement, or that the municipal election to be held next Tues day, in which Job Harriman, one of the defense counsel, is candidate for mayor, carried any weight. It was learned that Harriman was not consulted at all in the deliberations. While gaunt and hoarse. Harriman leaned against the wall in his office and confirmed this. "The trial had nothing to do with local issues." he said. "I was not called into conference because the other attorneys said they did not want the local situation brought into it. I knew nothing of it until after it happened.

A telegram from Darrow to Andrew Gallagher, a San Francisco labor

### leader, confirmed this declaration. Wished to Save Brother

A brotherly affection, bordering of vorship, it became known tonight, brought about James B. McNamara's confession. A desire to save his brother from the necessity of confessing to anything at all held back day after day the word that would end

the trial. "Joe isn't in on this deal," the part faced man reiterated with the insistence born of one great idea. "I don't care what happens to me." His state of mind was known

communed about it continually with Attorney Darrow, and Darrow's col leagues, Lecompte, Davis, Scott and Cyrus McNutt, of Indiana. A solution was finally found in the proposi tion that John McNamara plead guilty to the dynamiting of the Llewellyn iron works, for which he and Ortie E. McManigal jointly were indicted.

All of today's proceedings were lumped in a few minutes at the morning session of court. District Attornev Fredericks secured an adjourn ment until afternoon. This was considered plausible because of registration fraud warrants known to be impending in connection with the com-

Faith in this doctrine, however, jolted when it became known that Lawrence Sullivan, an investigator employed by the defense, had been in Frederick's office, and that Attorneys Darrow and Davis also had been there. At the afternoon session of court the courtroor was packed, many attaches of Frederick's office being present.

When John J. McNamara returned to ourt and took a seat beside his brother, vacated for him by Darrow, there was small doubt of what would happen. The pleadings of the men aroused no stir in the courtroom. No bailiff pounded for order. No relative was there to weep r make demonstrations. Once for a moment before J. B. McNamara stood up to plead, a baby wailed and its start. ed mother bundled it out of the room. The prisoner did not even look around Two floors above the courtroom, a few minutes after court was adjourned; the

with a throng of people, friends of the prosecution and photographers. The district attorney threw wide the doors and they strolled in.

Gas and dynamite both played the explosion, but dynamite plosion proper—this was attorney Dar-row's explanation from his talks with Ortic McManigal, the confessed dyna

miter, whose admissions are said to have been a big factor in the MoNamaras' pleading guilty, will go virtually free, if the plans of the state in his behalf do not go wrong.

Mr. Gompers Astounded NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—'I am astound ed. I am astounded. My credulity has een imposed upon. It is a bolt out of a clear sky." The exclamations were hose of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, when advised tonight of the pleas of guilty in the McNamara cases.

Investigation Goes On INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 1 .- "The invesigations of the federal government here into the dynamiting cases covers a much wider scope than the cases at Los Angeles," said United States district attorney Charles W. Miller tonight. 'The pleas of the McNamara brothers

will have no effect in interruption of

the government's investigation."

Detective Burns CHICAGO, Dec. 1 .- "I consider the outcome a great personal vindication for me," said William J. Burns here today, when told by the Associated Press of the sensational developments in the McNamara case at Los Angeles. "Really," he added, "men occupying such exalted positions as Samuel Gompers and others have repeatedly charged me with 'planting' the dynamite at Los Angeles. Following them came every socialist in the coun try, and every labor paper so often printed stories of frame-ups in the case that some good people were beginning to think that the prosecution was not on the square.

"I had absolutely no personal feeling against either defendant. I was employ ed by the mayor of Los Angeles to in vestigate this case. My sole purpose was to make a thorough inquiry. The evidence has been just what I said it was, overwhelming."

# LARGE ADDITIONS

Office Structure Will Be Erected on Store Street by Can adian Puget Sound Lumber Company

Within a short time another large and much-needed addition to the local plant of the Canadian Puget Sound Lumber Company will be made when work on the erection of anthoroughly adequate office building will be planned and carried out. Yesterday morning the company made arrangements whereby it terminated the lease of the Pioneer saloon, northwest corner of Store and Discovery streets, and as the company owns the site, and three adjacent lots all that was required was the lease of the saloon premises, which has yet several months to run. Work on the erection of the building would have commnced ere this had satisfactory arrangements in regard to the lease been possible. The new building will be three and possibly four storeys in height, and will afford ample accommodation to the large clerical staff employed by the company. It will cost in the neighborhood

of \$40,000. Since the Canadian Puget Sound Com pany took over the affairs of the Michigan Pacific Lumber Company and the Michigan Puget Sound Company extensive additions to the mill plants here and at Jordan river have been carried into effect. At the local mill a new burner of the most up-to-date character is being completed at a cost of \$25,000; new dry-kiln of concrete construction to cost when completed about \$10,000 is also about finished, and work has commenced upon a new three storey doo factory and storage building to cost \$12,000. In addition many minor improvements have been installed which, with the new office building contemplated, will call for an outlay of about \$100,-000. At the Jordan river plant of the ompany a like amount has been spent during the past year in the installation District Attorney Fredericks, who of new locomotives, donkey engines, trackage, and other necessary plant required to meet the enlarged operations of the company in that quarter.

The local plant of the company will shut down all next week for the annual overhauling. This work includes the changing around of the conveyors in order to bring into operation the new urner, the old burner having proved inadequate and a menace from the standpoint of fire. This overhauling usually takes place at a later date, but in view of the fact that in two weeks' time the loading of the sailing ship Poltallock with 2,000,000 feet of lumber for Australia will commence, the full capacity of the mill is necessary at once.

The Chilliwack council has found itself unable to make the usual grant of \$200 to the local agricultural society. There is a decided and promising revival of silver-lead mining in the Slocan district, which is credited with millions of dollars worth of ore shipments of ploneer mining days of the

'nineties." Uuvenile housebreakers have occasioning much trouble of late in New Westminster, and one gang was recently taken red-handed. Several big boys or young men escaped, although fired upon by a mounted policeman on.

their disregarding his order to halt. The publication of the "Lillooet Prospector" has been resumed, and the resurrected journal should be welcome to every exchange table.

Earl Grey has consented to serve as patron of the just organized Nelson Yates whom he expects to visit office of the district attorney was alive Home Baunian Association

Operator at Estevan Heard Signals at 5:45 p. m. Yesterday-Four Steamers will Enter Kyuquot Today

News was received from the steame Tees at 5.45 p. m. yesterday. Estevan wireless station reported: "Heard distress signals from the Tees at 5.45 -p. m." Following the receipt of this mess age the Estevan and Triangle stations made every effort to communicate with the C P R steamer sending messages at intervals asking the operator on the Tees to send particulars of the position of the vessel, and to inform him that steamers would enter Kyuquot Sound this morning.

This news allayed the alarm entertained since the first reports were received, but silence followed. The sending of signals by wireless from the Tees yesterday evening, forty hours after the last message was heard, indicates that the Tees is in sheltered waters, and it is expected that those on board will be taken off today and salvage of the

wrecked vessel begun. The fog and gaie which prevailed on Thursday night and yesterday morning cleared in the afternoon, and it was reported at 3 p. m. that the U. S. S. Tahome was working in toward Kyuguot Sound. Later the steamer came out, and went to an anchorage for the night, and the tug William Jolline and the Salvor went to shelter in Klashkish inlet to the westward of Cape Cook, where the William Jolliffe lay when the Victoria wireless station received a message from her

ast night. The tug Nanoose was reported passing Pachena at 11 p. m., and she will arrive off Kyuquot about 10 a. m. today. Capt. J. Searle, who was in command of the steam whaler St. Lawrence, of the Kyupot whaling station for the past two seasons, and is probably better acquainted with Kyuquot Sound than most local navigators went with Capt. C. D. Neroutsos, superintendent of the C. P. R. coast service and Mr. Lincoln Smith, assistant to Capt. Troup, on the Nanoose. The four steamers will probably reach the Tees this morning.

The distress signal first heard from the Tees was caught by the steamer Northwestern at 1 a. m., November 29th, and the Northwestern informed Estevan the Tees operator was then endeavoring to call the Prince Rupert station. The Tees gave his signal letter. C. P. T. and the S. O. S., the code distress call. Both the Estevan station and the Northwestern endeavored to communicate with the rees from 1 a. m. to 3.30 a. m., and at 1.30 a. m. Estevan heard the operator of the Tees send his position "Kyuquot," but interference by the wireless operator of a Japanese steamer prevented anything further being heard. Previous to the accident the last communication with the Tees was at midnight on November 25th, when she was at Winter Harbor, Quatsino, southbound.

### Around Cape Cook

From Winter harbor the Tees proceeded around Cape Cook through Halibut passage to her call at the Indian vilage and settlement on Village island. and her course from there was to Easy creek at the head of Kyuquot sound whnece, after loading pottery clay there, she was to proceed to the whaling station on Narrowgut creek, and then steam out on her way to Hesquoit As it was not until 1 a. m. on Wednesday that the first distress signal was heard by the Northwestern it is presumed the steamer had made her rip to the head of the sound and was outbound when she struck. When no further messages were received on Wednesday much uneasiness resulted owing to the fear that the vessel might have struck in an exposed position, where during the strong gale which followed. she would probably have been totally lost. The signals heard at Estevan at 5.45 p. m. yesterday disposed of this ineasiness, and it was generally considered that, although the position was not communicated, that the Tees was in a comparatively sheltered position. This probably accounts for the failure hear further messages, the wireless officials being of opinion that the topography of the sound with its mountainous sides prevented communication, other than an occasional faint message. Before the reassuring news was re-

ceived last night Capt. Robertson, agent f marine and fisheries, telegraphed to Capt. Newcombe on the tug William Jolliffe instructing him to use every effort to work into Kyuquot sound yesterday and reach the Tees, Capt. Robertson suggested that if the Jolliffe was unable to get into Kyuquot she should proceed back to Clayoquot and take the surf lifeboat and lifesaving crew from there on board, and send in the lifeboat. The tug did not come south for the lifeboat, and went back to Klashkish inlet where this vessel and the B. C. Salvage company's steamer Salvor anchored last night. Last night the Estevan wireless sta-

tion reported light southerly winds prevailing and with the improved weather conditions it is expected the fleet of steamers will go into Kyuquot sound today to relieve the stranded vessel.

### The Passengers

Henry Sherberg, who arrived from Quatsino via the Hardy Bay trail and the east coast of Vancouver Island says the passengers who embarked on the Tees at Quatsino and Holberg on Saturday last were: Mr. Moarman, proprietor of the Quatsino hotel; H. Brown, provincial land surveyor.

the survey party, Mr. Howard, timbe cruiser for Carmichael and Moorhead Mr. and Mrs. Jedge, Mrs. Dickson. and Mrs. Marsh and B. Lukken, Louis Petersen and Miss Glerup, Mr. O'Connor. of Government street this city, believes that two friends, Messrs. here are on board also.

VANCOUVTR, Dec. 1.-With a bu et wound in his temple and his body still warm, John Demetrock, a city workman, was found murdered early this morning. He was lying on the sidewalk on Powell street, near the B. C. Sugar Refinery, in the east end. No one has yet been found who heard the shot fired. Robbery was apparently not the reason for the murder, be cause \$10 was found in the dead man's pockets when the police searched him The murdered man was an Austrian A countryman named Bill Robelark held at police headquarters because he appears to know something of the

### MANY DISQUALIFIED

fon-Payment of Taxes Cause of Striking off Twenty Thousand Names of Montreal Men

MONTREAL, Dec. 1 .- At the next ivic elections in February twenty thousand citizens will be disqualified. The disqualifications will all be based on the grounds of non-payment of water tax and neglect to pay personal and business taxes. 'At the next session of the legislature the aldermen will ask that the law be amended which strikes off the electoral lists the names of those who neglect to pay these taxes by Dec. 1st, of the year preceding an

### Birthday of Queen Mother

MONTREAL, Dec. 1 .- The sixty-seventh anniversary of Queen-Mother Alexandra was celebrated in Montreal by the firing at noon at the Champs de Mars of a royal salute of twenty-one

### BIG GAME AT COWICHAN

Mr. E. Gillespie and Mr. W. Swinerton Are Successful in Securing Bears at Cowichan Lake

Several large bears and many deer have lately been shot in the Cowichan lake district. The unusual activity in the woods along the river and lake shores by railroad contractors has driven the animals to and fro about the country. Bands of moose have been seen within very close proximity by Mr. K. Gillespie, who resides on the lake and Mr. William Swinerton, another resident of the district.

Both gentlemen mentioned have been successful in the last week in bagging e bear apiece. The skins should realize good prices.

### Wolgast Doing Well

LOS ANGELES. Dec. 1 .- Reports from the hospital tonight were to the effect that Ad. Wolgast, champion light weight pugilist of the world, was improving steadily, and that he had practically passed the crisis resulting from the operation. His complete recovery in a few days was predicted.

# KING AND QUEEN

Met With Unusually Rough Weather in Turbulent Bay— Queen Mary's Apartments Flooded by Waves

LONDON. Nov. 30 .- Reports reaching here from the steamship Medina, which is conveying King George and Queen Mary to the Indian durbar, indicate that the royal passengers had an extremely rough passage through the bay

of Biscay. The sea, which is usually rough in the bay, was uncommonly turbulent. A portion of the Queen's apartments was flooded. Queen Mary was forced to vacate hastily and take up her quarters in a special storm cabin with a swing-Lauder for the Canadian champion ing cot, but the King, who is a good ship. sailor, continued to occupy his usual cabin

The Medina, which has proved herself a good sea vessel, suffered less than the convoying warships, which were severely buffeted by the gale. Several of them sustained damage to the extnt of losing railings, and the King, appreciating the difficulties under which they were laboring, ordered them to steam ahead of the Medina.

An interesting case has been prose cuted by the S. P. C. A. at New West minster, the defendant, a Hindu, being fined for allowing his herd of goats to depend for sustenance upon nothing more than limited supply of tar paper. A secondary fine was imposed for overcrowding the goats in their sleeping quarters.

The 1912 convention of the Arctic Brotherhood is to be held at North

C. Stackhouse has resigned the editor ial charge of the "Ashcroft Journal." Chilliwack has organized a dramatic society.

Vancouver will not indulge in the

luxury (?) of a new city han at present, the bylaw in this connection which was to have been submitted to the ratepayers at the January elections having been withdrawn. Alleging an infringement of paten rights, the Canadian Pipe Co. has se-

cured a perpetual injunction against the Dominion Wood Pipe Co. of New Westminster, restraining that company from manufacturing a certain class of wire-bound wooden pipe. John Bozyk has been committed for

trial at New Westminster on the charge of receiving moneys known to be part of the loot in the great Bank of Montreal robbery at the Royal City.

Five hundred men are now on th payroll of the Britannia mine. Howe sound, and the concentrator is running day and night.

A trapper who had had the misfortune to shoot himself with a 30.30 rifle ecently crawled six miles to the Murray ranch on the Mammet lake road, whence he was conveyed to the hospital at Marritt.

### NEW COAL FIELD IN NORTHERN B. (

Messrs. Galloway and Hepbur Bring Favorable Report of Measures Found in Bear River Country

VANCOUVER, Nov. 30 .- More 112 on the vast mineral resources ish Columbia has been thrown visit to the northern interior of C. F. J. Galloway, mining engin and Harry Hepburn, of Vancouver controls large and valuable coal ma ures forty miles from the mouth the Bear river, within sixteen milthe line of the Grand Trunk P railway.

"We have made a surface inve tion of the coal areas there," Galloway, "and we have found deposits are bituminous coal of high grade. We believe it to be only deposit of the kind in Bri umbia.

Asked regarding the extent of the coal fields, Mr. Galloway said a servative estimate would be a hun

### CHINESE LEAVE HENLEY

Three Desert From Vessel Formerly Engaged in Mexican Trade-Departure Will Cost \$1,500.

Capt. Masters of the steamer Hen. which has been at Vancouver since la Saturday, is mourning the loss of three of his Chinese hands who have desert the ship, disappearing Tuesday nig If the Celestials have not turned when the crew is checked up as the ve sel clears the ship will be liable for \$500 head tax on each man. The H ley originally carried a white crew it was found that the insurrecto back which pervaded Mexico last summ (the Henley being under charter to Canadian-Mexican Steamship company affected the Caucasian crew to an e tent which militated against nautic discipline so Capt. Masters signed the Chinese. This is the second time some of the Chinamen have deserted a Vancouver, the last lot getting away in cluding the cook.

### JOE BAYLEY WINS

Knocks Out Harry Lombard in Fifth Bound with Solar Plexus Blow-Will Meet Lauder

EDMONTON Dec 1 -Fighting un der straight Marquis of Queensberr rules, Joe Bayley, of Victoria, light weight, sent Harry Lombard to the mat for the count in the fifth roun with a solar plexus blow delivered when the Chicagoan had staggered to his feet immediately after taking a count of eight from a succession of kidney blows received in a clinch.

Every round of the fight belonged to the coast man, who punished Lon bard unmercifully throughout. It was the first fight pulled off in Edmonton under straight rules, and was not ap preciated by the fans as it should have been. In the clinches Bayle landed on the kidneys and stomac with a right drive that weakened the American so that during the greater part of the bout he was hanging or

o the ropes. Lombard gave a better exhibition his skill than he did in his fight with Lauder a few weeks ago, but ever at that he was hopelessly outclassed His left swings, upon which he wa depending to put Bayley out, wer slipped without apparent effort by the Victoria boy, whose guard was so goo that in the clinches he receive scarcely any punishment. Bayley is now scheduled to figh

"Mushing" From Iditarod. SEWARD, Alaska, Dec. 1 .- The tr from the Iditarod to Seward is in cellent condition, and 1.000 persons expected to come out over the trail the next two months. The first ar als made the journey in 21 days. T now on the trail are hurrying reach Seattle by steamer before

olidays. Another Prize for Clifford

TORONTO, Dec. 1 .- Private Clif vinner of the King's prize at Rb last summer, received word that he won another prize. The adjutant of Irish Twenty club informed Cliff that he was the winner of the naught challenge cup offered by Duke of Connaught for the hig score made by a member of the team in the international match. ford, who shot in the Irish team, W of the opinion that he missed winning the cup by one point. He was natural delighted when receiving the word.

Fatal Wreck PADUCAH, Ky., Dec. 1 .- Four par sons were killed and a score were jured early tonight. According to ports received here, when the Illino Central passenger train No. 101, Mem phis to Louisville, went into a dito

### twenty-eight miles west of here. Charged With Murder.

MONTREAL, Dec. 1.—Charles J. Ross charged with shooting Robert Fitzsim mons of the Orpheum theatre, appeared in court this morning, and pleaded not guilty to the charge of murder. He was committed to stand his trial on the above charge at the March assizes. All the witnesses declared that Ross drew a revolver before Fitzsimmons struck the first blow, and all declared that they had not seen the fatal shot fired. Ross is in a highly nervous state, and a complete breakdown is feared.

Frank Foley, who introduced the Am erican custom of getting rich quickly by relieving barroom sleepers of their valuables, has been sentenced at New Westminster to eighteen months inprisonment,

irty Million Dollar to Government Belgian Banksby Japanese

PEKING, Nov. 30 .- Th convened in sec request of Yuan er. The number of has not been ascert leved to have been sn ialists. The Franco-000,000 which was n se Baron Colura v as the contract in conj for a bridge acre r between Hankow The sum of 14,000,000 ivered to the governme n and Belgian banks,

ming at once. There has been a mov and about Peking, so warting. It is reported of the changes the garr most equally balanced and Chinese troops. The regent in permitting Manchus is believe eliance on the loyalty Kai, but what is cor ason for the change is Kai feared an outbre troops which would aug ulties and possibly re

Yuan Distri Prominent Manchus. Yuan Shai Kai, and b was solely to obtain eports are seriously that Yuan Shai Kai i the regency, if not the of the premier, fearing hy either Manchus or solicited several of the o take measures to legations have through diplomatic corps intima ness to acquiesce William J. Calhoun, ter is continuing his duce Americans in the to places where foreign

Most of the province or ignored the govern that they send repres king to discuss the sit said they are willing from the loyal provin Yuan Shai Kai has sign ness to accept the c provinces are agreeable Truce at H LONDON, Dec. 1.-

be afforded them.

Times from Peking s Yuan Shai Kai last to Hankow granting a The correspondent as probable the armistice ed for a fortnight w was being held. Rebel Success a

of the imperialists been captured by the CRUSHED

at Logging Camp NANAÍMO, Nov. dent occurred at Tuesday, John Coope ployee of the Interna ogging camp, being loading logs at the of logs fell and crus At the coroner's inc verdict of accidental ed, no blame being at Deceased, who was a native of Australia

John Cooper Meets W

mining claims recor returns for Nanaime ed the total of \$9,169 Mr. Justice Gra LONDON, Nov. 30

Statistics recorded

office for the month

Births, 22; marriage

nounced today of Mr. who recently made a In Charge of HALIFAX, N. S. White, formerly of H be in charge of the ing the absence of

who left yesterday i Duke and Duches TORONTO, Nov. of Connaught this cornerstone of the ces Willard home presented with a tro The duke laid the new Connaught scho spade, and also vi city schools. Tonig at the Toronto cl party embarked for

TALK FOR Governors of Minne kota Argue for Treaties at

DETROIT, Mich., tional conciliation subject of a brief Burke, of North of the members of ern governors now Thanksgiving exerc The other visiting various churches t Governors Eberhard the ratification by pending arbitration "When the Unite land have accompl othr nations will do chief executive of are now spending

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Bear

Thirty Million Dollars Furnished to Government by Franco-Belgian Banks—Negotiated by Japanese.

EKING, Nov. 30 .- The National asably convened in secret session today the request of Yuan Shai Kai, the mier. The number of members presnas not been ascertained, but it is eved to have been small, mainly imlalists. The Franco-Belgian loan of 000,000 which was negotiated by the anese Baron Colura was approved, as the contract in conjunction with the for a bridge across the Yangtse between Hankow and Wu Chang. sum of 14,000,000 taels, to be dered to the government through Rusand Belgian banks, will be forthing at once.

here has been a movement of troops and about Peking, some Manchus de-) ring. It is reported that by reason e changes the garrison is now alequally balanced between Manchu Chinese troops. The action of the nt in permitting the departure of Manchus is believed to indicate his ance on the loyalty of Yuan Sha but what is considered the real son for the change is that Yuan Shai feared an outbreak among the ops which would augment his diffities and possibly result in disorder.

Yuan Distrusted rominent Manchus, however, distrus uan Shai Kai, and believe his object as solely to obtain complete power. eports are seriously circulated here nat Yuan Shai Kai intends to assume regency, if not the throne. Friends the premier, fearing his assassination either Manchus or Chinese, recently licited several of the foreign legations take measures to protect him. The gations have through the dean of the plomatic corps intimated their willing-

William J. Calhoun, American miniser, is continuing his endeavors to inuce Americans in the interior to come places where foreign protection can

afforded them. Most of the provinces have declined gnored the government's summons they send representatives to Peing to discuss the situation, but it is d they are willing to meet delegates m the loyal provinces at Shanghai. uan Shai Kai has signified his willings to accept the constitution if the

ovinces are agreeable to it. Truce at Hankow ONDON. Dec. 1 .- A dispatch to the mes from Peking says that Premier uan Shai Kai last night telegraphed to Hankow granting a three days truce, The correspondent asserted that it was probable the armistice would be prolonged for a fortnight while a conference

Rebel Success at Manking NANKING, Nov. 30 .- The last position of the imperialists on Purple Hill has een captured by the revolutionists.

was being held.

CRUSHED TO DEATH

John Cooper Meets With Patal Accident at Logging Camp in Campbell River District

NANAIMO, Nov. 30 .- A fatal accient occurred at Campbell river on uesday, John Cooper, aged 30, an emovee of the International Timber Co., gging camp, being killed. Whilst unding logs at the landing a number logs fell and crushed him to death. At the coroner's inquest held today a erdict of accidental death was returnd. no blame being attached to anyone. eceased, who was very popular, was native of Australia.

Statistics recorded at the government ffice for the month of November are: Births, 22; marriages, 9; deaths 12; mining claims recorded, 36. Customs eturns for Nanaimo and district reachd the total of \$9.169.80.

Mr. Justice Grantham Dead LONDON Nov 30 -The death is ahounced today of Mr. Justice Grantham,

who recently made a tour of Canada. In Charge of Dockyard HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 30 .- Lieut.

White, formerly of H.M.C.S. Niobe, will be in charge of the dockyard here during the absence of Commander Martin who left yesterday for England.

Duke and Duchess at Toronto.

TORONTO, Nov. 30 .- The Duchess of Connaught this afternoon laid the cornerstone of the new W.C.T.U. Franresented with a trowel and an address. The duke laid the cornerstone of the new Connaught school with a silver spade, and also visited a number of city schools. Tonight the duke dined at the Toronto club, and later the party embarked for Hamilton.

TALK FOR PEACE

Governors of Minnesota and North Dakota Argue for Ratification of Treaties at Washington

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 30 .- Internaonal conciliation and peace was the subject of a brief address by Governors Eberhardt, of Minnesota, and Burke, of North Dakota, before part of the members of the party of Western governors now invading the East union non-denominational Thanksgiving exercises here today. The other visiting governors spoke in arious churches throughout the city. overnors Eberhardt and Burke urged he ratification by the senate of the

ending arbitration treaties. When the United States and Engand have accomplished this step, the othr nations will do likewise," said the hief executive of Minnesota." are now spending money on army and navy that could be used for much

more worthy causes once the treaties were adjusted," he concluded. "It is the man with the gun that gets referring to war talk and army and navy expenditures. The man who looks for peace generally avoids trouble, and to a large extent I predict it will be the same with the nations."

The speaker expressed confidence in the final adoption of the pending treaties, and ultimately a full realization of "Peace on earth."

OTTAWA, Nov. 30 .- An increase of more than a million and a quarter is shown in the statement of the November customs receipts handed out by the department today. The collections total \$7,382,085, an increase of \$1,307,-303. The customs revenue for eight months of the fiscal year amounted to \$56,336,708, an increase of \$8,939,809.

McFarland Unable to Land Knock+out Blow on Sturdy New Yorker-Says His Hand

SAN FANCISCO, Nov. 30 .- Packy Mc-Farland, the idol of the Chicago stockyards, won and lost today, when he was awarded the decision over Harlem Tommy Murphy at the end of twenty rounds of fighting before 6,000 critical specta-Mcrarland's victory over the tough New Yorker, whom 90 per cent of those present expected him to knock out, was clean and left little room for argument, but the rank and file of experts and fight fans seemed unanimous in their view that as for being after Wolgast, the Chicago man was impossible. Hence his victory over Murphy left a tinge of disappointment among fight followers which they were not back-

ward in expressing. McFarland and his handlers claim he nad broken his right hand in the twelfth round, and a cursory examination at the conclusion of the battle showed that member to be badly puffed and swollen: but of this the public was not aware until after they had filed out of the arena. McFarland, if he really broke his hand, fought a wonderful bat-

Murphy, on the other hand, gave an exhibition of gameness and ability to come back rarely seen in a prize ring. During the earlier rounds of the battle. McFarland fairly smothered the little fighter with a dazzling variety of punches, from which there was no escape. He sent Murphy flat on his back, but Tommy was up in a trice, apparently none the worse for wear. Time and again Murphy was all but fought out of the ring into the laps of the newspaper crowd, and appeared to be in great distress, but the well defined punch was not forthcoming to give him his quietus. All the time McFarland gave an exhi bition of blocking, smothering and sidestepping that called for cheers. He opened cuts over Murphy's eyes, and damaged his left ear until it took or the proportions of an egg. In the face of this constant rapid fire, the stoutnearted little easterner fought back every minute, and made a better show. ing in the last two rounds than did

For twelve rounds the battle was one sided then it was noticed that McFarland began to slow down, and seemingly had tired. In several of the succeeding rounds he would spurt and nummel his antagonist unmercifully, but Murphy fought back with desperation, and some of his body punches made deep inroads on McFarland's vitality. After the fifteenth round Murphy took on new ourage, and there was little doubt that he would last the twenty rounds. In the final two rounds, he electrified the spectators by taking the battle to Mc-Farland, and it seemed as if the bell terminating the contest was as welcome to the Chicago man as it was to Murphy. Both fighters showed the marks

of the conflict, but they were of a superficial nature. Summing up the battle, McFarland outpointed his adversary to such an extent that the latter's gameness and ability to absorb punishment did little to make it a two man affair, but the knockout punch was lacking, and the reputed powerful McFarland right cross

proved a negligible quantity. McFarland expects to leave for Chicago on Monday whence he will proceed to New York to keep an engagement with Matt Wells, the British boxer.

A farewell banquet of non-political character was given in honor of Mr. Ralph Smith on the occasion of his removal to Vancouver from Nanaimo, after upwards of twenty years' prominent identification with the life of the latter city.

A Conservative Association has been organized for the Lynn Creek Valley. The Methodist church at Ladner has just celebrated the twenty-first anniver-

sary of its establishment, A strict investigation has been or dered, and is now in progress, into the manner in which a recent painting contract was performed at the Rossland school, the painter being alleged to have given the building painted but a single coat. Mr. Ernest Miller, M.P.P., of Grand Forks, is following the investigation in behalf of the provincial gov-

The militia authorities are pressing ipon the citizens of Cranbrook the necessity of immediate action in the matter of the selection of a site for the erection of the desired armory in that East Kootenay city.

No tidings have been obtained of he whereabouts of the missing man Keller, lost while on a hunting expedition in the neighborhood of Sheep It is believed he was overtaken by a snowstorm and perished in the

hills. The season for killing beaver in this

Government's Course in "Railroading" Amendments to Insurance Bill Arouses Ire of the Opposition

LONDON, Nov. 30 .- There was a re markable scene in the House of Com mons tonight when the government 'railroaded" 470 amendments in the report stage of the insurance bill.

Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the opposition, heatedly accused the ministers of acting in obedience to the Redmonites in order to clear the road for Home Rule in Ireland. David Lloyd George, chancellor of the

exchequer, hotly replied that the govrnment was only following the example set by Unionist governments. The excitement was intense, and the nembers faced the prospect of a division on each amendment, when on the speaker putting the first amendment the entire opposition made a dramatic exit, pursued by derisive ministerial cheers. The whole of the 470 amendments were then adopted.

DETERMINED SUICIDE

Chang Yuen Hangs Himself After Knife Pails to Accomplish His Purpose.

His nerve apparently failing him when he attempted to end his existence by stabbing himself in the breast with a pocket knife in his room at 547 Cormorant street, Chang Yuen, for the past ten years employed in the store at that number, descended into the cellar and tying a rope around his neck, strung himself to the rafter above. Inmates of the place found the body at 9.30 o'clock yesterday morning hanging by the neck, the toes just touching the floor. The bloody knife and a small amount of blood was found in the man's room above by Constable Florence when he responded to the call from the dead man's friends. The body was cut down and removed to the undertaking rooms of Messrs. Hanna and Thomson, Pandora avenue. An

inquest will be held this afternoon at the city hall at 4 o'clock. Chang Yuen, according to his friends, had been in bad health for the past few months and was not quite mentally sound. He was last seen by his fellow Chinese workers in the store on Wednesday evening about 10 o'clock, when he stated he was going to his room. Seven gashes on the breast showed the efforts of the man to kill himself with the knife before he determined to end

all by hanging.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Honors Secured at Recent Land Show at New York Draw Attention to This Province in Conspicuous Manner

The Land Show in Madison Square Garden, New York, at the beginning of this month, at which the British Columbia exhibit captured the \$1,000 Stilwell trophy marks an epoch in the history of agriculture in this province. The purpose of this exposition, was to exhibit the products of American soil, demonstrate the nature and extent of land opportunities in America, and depict the progress of American agriculture from the prehistoric times of the Pueblos and cliff dwellers to the present day methods of scientific cultivation. To this and exhibits were collected from Alaska to Florida and from Mexico to Canada, and comprised American staples from sugar cane and cotton to corn, in addition to the finest apple, potato and grain exhibits in the world. In order to attain the ultimate educational value, these exhibits were accompanied by demonstrations of various methods of scientific farming, adapted to various soils, and in a lecture hall seating 1,100 people, entertaining and instructive lectures were given hy lectures of international reputation. In many cases these lectures were il-Justrated by means of moving pictures and stereoptican views.

Prizes and trophies to the total val ne of \$11,000 were given by a number of prominent men and firms in the United States and America, including Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, wheat and corn; President A. J. Earling, of the C. M. & St. P. Ry. (oats); and others. The \$1,000 silver trophy for potatoes won by British Columbia exhibit, was given by Mr. A. E. Stilwell, president of the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient

Railway. An intensely interesting feature of the exposition, states the Fruit Magazine, Scientific Farmer and Canadian Gazette was the Burbank exhibit. This included a number of his hybrid pro ductions, for which he is famous, such as the pomato, a cross between a potato and a tomato, his white "blackberries". his spineless cactus and other nev comers in the vegetable kingdom.

As an advertising and publicity medium for the various states and provinces which exhibited, the value of the show was inestimable, and the success which attended British Columbia's exhibit should richly repay the time and money spent on it.

In a report just made to the Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Mr. C. H. Stuart-Wade, who acted as one of the assistant commissioners, gives the fol-lowing interesting details of the win-

ions, Messrs. Smith, Johnson, and myself proceeded to the Madison Square Gardens Exposition, where we, found that free space would be provided for the exhibit of potatoes and that the stand would be installed by the promoters as the entry was "in competi ments had not been complied with, but these were finally overcome and affidavits filed and accepted-thereby placing the British Columbia potato exhibit in line. As regards the display of apples, nothing could be done but pay for space and arrange with the official decorators, carpenters, etc., to procure a stand in the Competition hall. Mr Johnson took entire charge of this portion of the work; and the space not utHized I filled in with a series of pictures obtained from the various points In the interior visited whilst we were photographs attracted considerable attention and many enquiries were made as to the districts shown. The potato exhibit was staged by Mr. Smith and myself, and a sign "British Columbia Exhibit" prepared with small seed tubers upon a dark green background-which received much favorable comment, as heing both unique and prominent. Our boxes of potatoes, one hundred in number, each contained one half bushel of tubers carefully wrapped individually in paper; and the top layer having been uncovered, these were staged in five tiers at a suitable angle, being also

marked with the variety yield per acre. Good Situation "The situation was a good one, being lighted from the top by a large number of 16 c. p. lamps and open to view from almost every part of the hall. In the front was a ten foot passage, and then a series of tables containing the remainsixty-five exhibits of potatoes and other products, whilst opposite was what was considered by the authorities to be their great attraction-the Luther Burbank collection. On the other end of the same stand was staged twenty-five boxes of apples sent by the C. P. R. representative and these were held by many people to be amongst the very best shown at the exposition though

unfortunately not being successful in competition. "The judges for the potato competition were appointed by the United States government and it was my privllege to hear their report to Mr. Gilbert McClurg-the manager-to the effect that "British Columbia wins the trophy with the World's Champion." I was thereupon introduced to these experts, who stated they had never before seen such a fine exhibit, and never expected to see a better. Mr. Smith was also introduced and received their congretulations. Minnesota was second, and heartily endorsed the decision, but the representative from Maine was by no means satisfied; he however, was

informed that he had no right of challenge and the award stood. "I immediately proceeded to decorate the exhibit with gold colored ribbon on the box edgings, relieving the corners thereof with Maple leaves which we had prepared; as emblematic of the country from which our product was derived. The responsibility of guarding the Trophy to be too great, we left it | hand had been cut off. in the main hall under the official con trol-duly marked-and contented ourselves with cardboard signs showing that British Columbia had "won the Stilwell cup as champions of the world with one hundred varieties of notatoes" Our aisle was thereafter the principal satisfaction was expressed by all be holders, whilse your representative were

besieged from morning to night with enquiries regarding the province. Lacked Information

"Few knew anything whatever about the country, and a large proportion did not even know of its situation. The press gave little publicity to the show at any time; and it was not until the fourth day that public attention became very pronounced, but when it became known that the Exposition was of such a high character-by reason of the railways and land corporations -the crowd became continuous, and our publicity became exceedingly effective. Although the local press appeared apathetic, I was able to get into touch with correspondents, all of whom assured me that the attractive display and brilliant success attained by British Columbia should be broadly spread in the newspapers they represented.

"In concluding this report, I may perhaps be permitted to say that I, personally, believe that the Western province of Canada has, by this one exhibit established itself in the minds of thousands of people as a point of surpasing excellence in an agricultural sense, and, as being one which should be more carefully considered by those who feel desirous of seeking a home, and profitable prospects when removing from their present places of residence."

Mr. C. L. Gordon of "The Province" has been elected president of the Vancouver Press Club for the ensuing year Mr. J. S. H. Matson, owner of the "Colonist" and "News-Advertiser" being again honorary-president. Messrs., J. E. Norcross and A. P. Garvey respectively first and second vice-presidents. There are few better known or more deservedly popular newspaper workers in west ern Canada, than the new presidents. Hazelton now has a good club.

Kaslo has imported a municipal sideralk snowplow. Kitsumkalum is advancing toward netropolitan distinction. It now boasts restaurant.

East Princeton Methodist shave de ided to erect a church of meir own. The price of coal in Alberta has advanced one dollar per ton in conseuence of the recent strike in the C .-P. R. district.

Horned owls, are reported unusually umerous in the Keremeos district. P. Burns & Co. recently killed and placed in cold storage at Hazelton five nundred head of cattle; in Hazelton the meat market is kept open only two days a week.

M. H. Nelems, a former prominent resident of Chilliwack will erect a large business block in that city.

# AT TRIPOLI

Arabs and Turks are Accused of Horribly Mutilating and Torturing Wounded Italian

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30,-Stories of lmost incredible barbarities practiced by Arabs and Turks are contained in dispatches received at the Italian embassy here. In a despatch received toin the interior visited whilst we were day from Rome, the Italian minister gathering the potato exhibit. These of foreign affairs describes alleged atrocities practiced on the Italian wounded, which include crucifixion

and burial alive. Women, it is said, take part in the perpetration of the cruelties. The dispatch; which is signed by Signor San Guuliano, minister of foreign affairs, follows: "Near the mosque of Hani. where the medical post of the 27th battalion of Bersaglieri, had been located, and in its vicinity, 28 bodies of our soldiers were found, they were horribly mutilated, crucified, with their throats cut open, impaled, torn to pieces and dismembered. Among them there was the body of a surgeon lieutenant. In the Arab cemetery, near where the fourth company was located, seven bodies of Bersaglieri were discovered. They had been interred alive, with the heads out of the earth. The body of one of them showed that he had been terribly tortured. There were many shot and dagger wounds. The eyes had been pulled out and threaded and the eyelids sewed to the

brows. "A captain's cap has been found, and its owner was identified by a corporal, who escaped miraculously after remaining four hours in a ditch. He testified that among the ferocious hordes were Turks and women. The military engineer corps took photo-

graphs. "It is reported that tonight (Nov. 29) in the Arab cemetery in the interior of the city, the body of an Italian gunner was found with many dagger wounds. The murderers were many, and among them there was a local policeman who is now under arrest From other sources it is reported that the murder was committed by the aforesaid policeman, (Zaptieh) with the passing assistance of other Zap-

tiehs, who concealed the crime." The dispatch also confirms the withdrawal of the Italian troops from Hani. This, it is said, was necessary as the Turks had polluted the wells. PARIS, Nov. 30 .- Advices from Tripoli say that the Italians continue to reinforce and fortify the position that they have taken as a result of Sunday's fight, undeterred by the constant fire of the Turks.

Fortify Their Positions This body shows terrible spasmodic contractions. Another one had one arm out of the earth from which the

MR. R. C. DAVIES, OLD RESIDENT, IS DEAD

Was Proprietor of Well Known Yates Street Cafe and Came to Coast as Boy

A resident of this city since the early eighties, and a man well known and highly respected passed away at an early hour yesterday morning, in the person of Mr. Richard Christopher Davies, at his rooms above the Poodle Dog restaurant, of which he was the proprietor.

While the late Mr. Davies had been in ill-health for about a year, and had not risen from his bed during the past few days, his death was quite unexpected. He was a native of London, England, and in his 47th year. When a boy of 18 years, after having acquired seamanship, on a training ship in England, the deceased came to the Coast, and soon after secured the position of captain of a small steamer on the Fraser river.

After spending a rough life on the river, Mr. Davies retired from that vocation, and diectly afterwards secured possession of the Victoria Gardens, which he held until 1898, at which time he took over the Poodle Dog restaurant. In 1906 he sold his business to Smith Shaughnessy, but in 1908 again resumed possession of the Yates street establishment, which since that time until his death had been run under his personal management.

The deceased is survived by his wife and one brother at Southend-on-Sea, England. He was at one time a memher of the Ancient Order of Foresters. The funeral will take place from the morning at 10.30 o'clock. Rev. E. G. Miller will officiate. Interment will be made in the Ross Bay cemetery.

A representative convention at Nelson of Kootenay mining men has adopted resolutions asking the federal government to appoint a .commission to investigate the problem of the silveread-zinc industry and to inquire into Canadian mining matters generally.

During his visit to Ottawa, Dredge Superintendent Bayfield of Vancouver will take up with the government the desirability of two new dredges being purchased, to cost approximately half million dollars. Dr. George Jordan of Vancouver will,

it is feared, lose part of his hand, blood poisoning having set in in consequence of his having been accidentally stabbed by a lady's extremely long hatpin. A coroner's jury at Vancouver has decided that the death of Henry Bush. who was run over by a heavily laden brewer's wagon, was purely accidental. Kerrisdale's new Methodist church

was formally opened and dedicated last

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ONDER COMBINE NOTE	
INDEPENDENT CREAMERY BUTTER,	\$1.00
3 lbs. for	
CALGARY RISING SUN BREAD FLOUR,	<b>C175</b>
per sack	人名西西西 网络红色网络西西
FINEST GRANULATED SUGAR,	\$1.35
20-pound sack	<b>公司是是原用的国际的国际的国际</b>
NICE RIPE JAPANESE ORANGES,	60c
per box	•••••
CREAM OF WHEAT,	20c
per packet	
JOHNSON'S FLUID BEEF,	90c
Large 16-ounce bottle	
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S NEW MIXED	PEEL,
1-10, DUX	
ONTARIA FRESH TESTED EGGS,	\$1.00
Three dozen for	Ψι.υυ
HOME-MADE MINCE MEAT,	15c
Per pound	131
ANTI-COMBINE JELLY POWDER,	25c
Four packets for	200
REINDEER CONDENSED MILK,	
Two cans for	25c

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### Eat Olives to Better Your Health

"Cresca" Finard Brand Olives, bottle \$1.50 and ......\$1.00 King Olives, bottle \$1.50 or .....\$1.00 C. & B. Spanish Queen Olives, bottle, \$1.00 or .....50c Rowat's Selected Queen Olives; bottle......50c Dewar, Watson & Co.'s Spanish Queen Olives, large openmouth bottle, 75c, 50c or ......35c McLaren's Olives stuffed with Spanish Peppers, bottle, 40c, 30c, or ......15c Don Carlos' Olives stuffed with Hazel Nuts, bottle 65c and .......35c McLaren's Olives, stuffed with celery, bottle......25c French Olives, stuffed with Anchovies and Capers, bottle French Olives stuffed with Anchovies, bottle 65c or .... 35c Ripe Olives, glass \$1,85c, 50c, or 20c; gallon tin.....\$2.00 Imperial Olives, per bottle ......25c French Olives (special) per bottle ......25c 

DIXIH ROSS & Co

Prairie Liberal Members Offer Objections to Recent Order of Department Which Prevents American Smuggling

OTTAWA, Nov. 30 .- Prairie Liberals are busy putting on their free trade bonnets. They are growing almost ferocious in their advocacy of a low tariff and their denunciation of the collection of duties. But for the awkward fact that they faithfully supported a protectionist government for years, they would be the finest free traders ever seen. We had a brisk little debate this afternoon which showed new tendency in election working. Some noise has been made over an order of the customs department whereby certain lumber which comes in from the United States has been adjudged to be dutiable. Mr. Knowles of Moose Jaw moved for the papers on the subject, and in doing so denounced the government as an agent of the lumber combine. As the depate continued the following facts emerged into view:

1. The tariff has not been changed. 2. The interpretation has not been changed.

3. American lumbermen have been smuggling lumber into Canada with the connivance of the late government. 4. The Canadian customs officers re-

ported this evasion. The late minister did not consult the customs board, but for political purposes ordered the officials to wink at the evasion of the

The present minister in ordering the collection of the duty on this fraudulently prepared lumber acted on the interpretation of the board of customs, that board having been appointed by his predecessor. 6. The price has not been increased

to the consumer. 7. The smuggling now checked operated, not in reducing prices, but in of Canadian lumber.

### Why Order Was Made.

Mr. Knowles, in moving for the papers, denounced the decision of the government as a surrender to the lumber combine.

Minister Reid explained that no change had been made in the tariff, and wondered why Mr. Knowles had never moved against the combine which he now was denouncing. If Minister Paterson had not stopped the smuggling that was no reason why he should connive at it.

After Dr. Neely had denounced the government, J. D. Taylor, of New Westminster, made a very clearly-put the crime for which he was condemned, speech on the subject. The demand that the smuggling should be prevented came, not from the trust, but from bers of the family under great provothe desire to protect the laboring men of British Columbia. In his own riding the lumbermen would get two months' extra work in the dull season as a result of the order, and the price to the consumer would not be increased. Mr. Taylor explained the process by which the smuggling had been done and made it plain that "here have not been two interpretations. Mr. Paterson having declined to consult his experi officials on the subject. He stated that the lumber affected was a small pro portion of the total free importations and he further said that the settler did not profit by the smuggling, as the American lumber combine sold at B. C. prices. The way in which the Canadian law was evaded was notorious in Bellingham and other lumbering towns, and the Canadians were a laughing stock. A delegation had offered a guarantee that the price would not be

### Price Not Increased

Dr. Clark denounced the governmen for yielding to British Columbia, and was enlarging on the injuries done to the settlers when W. J. Clark asked if the price had been increased. The doctor could not say that it had.

Mr. Meighen said that the opposition members were censuring the government for not collecting the duty which should be paid. They were defending smuggling. This was not a question of low tariff but a question of enforcing the law.

Hon. F. Oliver offered some remarks on immigration, including a disquisition on Oriental immigration, in moving for papers connected with the appointment of Mr. Hawkes as special immigration commissioner., Replying Mr. Rogers showed that the Montreal Herald had eulogized Mr. Hawkes as suitable for the post, and promised a vigorous policy for the benefit of the whole Dominion.

A large number of estimates were passed, amounting to about \$40,000,000. These were prepared by the late government, and there was no controversy.

### Questions Answered

The government this afternoon answered over thirty questions. Mr. Lemieux was informed that the parcels post convention between France and Canada had been signed by the French government.

Mr. Macdonald asked if the government would consult the other provinces before dealing with the question of additional subsidy to British Columbia, The question had not yet been considered, said Mr. Borden.

Mr. Bowen tried to draw the government and failed. Has the Dominion government, he asked, power to legalize or validate any or every marriage solemnized anywhere in Canada? This, said Mr. Borden, is a question of law and so not of the sort usually asked in the house. For the benefit of Mr. Bowen he would tell him that the Dominion government had not the legislative power. The powers of the Dominion parliament were se forth in section 91, subsection 26 of the British North America Act, which Mr. Borden kindly read while the house laughed.

"Safe," said Sir Wilfrid." urate," said Mr. Borden. In reply to Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Peletier said that the Dominion governnent has agreed to the proposal to lay

a branch of the Pacific cable between New Zealand and Australia. Mr. Lapoint (Kamouraska) wanted to now why Mr. Parent's successor was Quebec should continue to be represented on this important commission." Leonard, Mr. Cochrane said, was selected from the point of view of his well ecognized qualities for the position.

### ECLIPSING EUROPE

ecretary Macveagh Says Countries of Western Hemisphere Will "Make it Look Like Thirty Cents"

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 .- "The intersts of the United States are more closely allied with the countries of the Western hemisphere than with any others. Our sympathies are with them, and in due time, working together, we shall make the nations of Europe look like thirty cents." So said Secretary of the Treasury Macveagh tonight. His remarks were made in responding to a toast to the president of the United States at a luncheon to a company of government and diplomatic officials by Right Rev. Mgr. Russell, following the third Pan-American Thanksgiving celebration at St. Patrick's church.

Secretary Macveagh's free use of the ernacular caused a smile to pass over the faces of the guests present. Among those who appeared to enjoy the sally most was the venerable Cardinal Gibbons, who later made a brief address in support of the President's peace policies. "Taft," said Cardinal Gibbors, "is the mbodiment of peace."

### Owner of the Falls

LONDON, Dec. 2.-Dr. Farquharson ex-M. P., in his recently published "Recollections," refers amusingly to his once having said in the House of Commons that he owned a mountain. Claudius Clear, in the British Weekly, caps their story. His friend, Mr. George Forbes, F. R. S., who had the chief part in harnessing Niagara, tells that once a Miss Porter was travelling in Europe, and at the table d'hote her neighbor said, "Oh, if you are an American, I suppose you have seen Niagara Falls?" She turned to her inquirer, and, fixing him with her eyes, she said, "I own them!" That was an answer indeed. The causing the use of American instead Porter family long owned most of the property about Niagara.

### Murderer Hanged

PRINCE ALBERT, Nov. 30 .- James Alak was hanged in the jail yard here for the murder of his wife. Theresa Alak, at Vanscory, Sask., last September. The drop fell at 8.50 and thirteen minutes later Alak was pronounced dead. Before going to the scaffold the condemned man read the scriptures and joined in prayer with Rev. W. S. Moore, his spiritual adviser, to whom he stated that he had made his peace with his Maker and was prepared to face eternity with the assurance that his sins were forgiven. 'He made no statement as to but on previous occasions he had ad mitted that he had killed three memcation.

LONDON. Dec. 1 .- The Norsemen are not the only people credited with the discovery of America before Columbus. Francois Michel, in "Le Pays Basques." maintains that the Basque sailors who went north for whales, and cod were familiar with the coast of Newfoundland for centuries before the birth of Columbus, and that it was probably from one of their countrymen that the navigator learned of the existence of another continent. There is also a mystery about the origin of the Basque neople and the strange resemblance between their language and North American dialects. Whitney, the philologist, declares, "No other dialect of the old world so much resembles the American language in structure as the Basque. Did the Basques come from America

### MAKES NEW RECORD

Europe?

### Driver David Bruce Brown Wins Grand Prix Bace For Motor Cars at

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 30.-Faster than the biting winds which swept the frozen race course, David Bruce Brown, the young American established today a new world's record for motor car road races in winning his second Grand Prix race in as many years, at an average speed of 74.65 miles an hour. His average last year over the same course was 70.55 miles. His elapsed time today for the 411.36 miles was 331 minutes and 29 13-100 seconds. Brown captured the great American trophy only after a fierce and nerve racking struggle, in which Eddie Hearne was second, two minutes behind, at 333:33 75-100. and Ralph de Palma third at 333:40 85 100. No mishaps involving life or limb marred the running of what probably will be the last of these classic races at Savannah.

### GERMANY'S REPLY

### Imperial Chancellor and Poreign Secre tary Will Answer Speech of Sir Edward Grey

BERLIN, Nov. 30.-Imperial chance or Von Bethmann-Hellweg, and foreign secretary Von Kidderlen-Wachter, will reply in the reichstag next week to the speech made by the foreign secretary Sir Edward Gray in the house of commons on Monday. It may be that one or both of the German statesmen will indicate an opportunity for Britain to manifest its good will to Germany either in connection with the Bagdad railway or with the construction of the German colonial empire in Africa.

### Supposed Suicide

VANCOUVER, B.C., Nov. 30,-A man, oncerning whom nothing seems to be known with the exception of the name -Harry Green-was found dead in bed by the janitor of the Glenaird rooms on Granville street Wednesday afternoon. It is believed that he died from

poisoning. The police found him lying on the bed with his clothes still on, and a small box containing cyanide of potassium was beside him.

Persian Affairs

LONDON, Nov. 30 .- The police have discovered several bombs alleged to have been prepared for the assassina-tion of W. Morgan Shuster, the Amrican who holds the position of treas urer general of Persia. A similar case was uncovered several months ago, bu was covered up. The Times in an editorial says it regrets the peremptory action of Russia in Persia, but refuses o believe that the United States wil ndorse Mr. Shuster's proceedings. says it hopes British diplomacy will succeed in arranging a satisfactory setlement. Mr. Shuster displayed a lack tact, according to the London morning papers. The Daily News says Eng land's support of Russia will preven the United States moving in Mr. Shus ter's behalf.

### FIFTY INJURED

Grandstand Collapses at Footba of Injured May Die.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 30 .- Fifty per sons were injured, several possibly fatally, when a grandstand at the state fair grounds collapsed today just before play was started in the annual football contest between the University of Mis sissippi and the Mississippi agricultural and mechanical college. A thousand o more spectators tumbled to the ground

with the wreckage. Lieut.-Governor Manship and Secretary of State Power, of Mississippi were among those in the stand at the time it collapsed. They escaped with slight bruises. A number of women and children were in the structure.

Nichol's electrical supply depot a Nanaimo narrowly missed destruction by fire on Monday night last. Ho ashes under the flooring proved the cause of danger, and by good work the firemen succeeded in suppressing the blaze before it had attained dangerous

# BUILDING FIGURES

Permits Issued for Structures Aggregating Nearly Four Millions During Eleven Months of Year

Still another record in the growth building figures was registered during November when permits aggregating in value \$618,825, the largest monthly showing ever made by the city, were issued by Building Inspector Northcott bringing the total for the elegan months of 1911 to the second he total for the entire year of 1916, figures for the year, month by month, show a steadily increasing tendency, November being \$53,500 in excess of October and \$210,000 over September.

A comparison of the monthly returns will plain that whereas last year th

months showed that building opera lons declined from the mid-year months this year the growth has been increasingly steady. It is probable, too, that December will show as large, if not larger, increase. Should the permit for the new legislative additions be issued the las onth of the year will prove by far and away the banner one. The increase for the eleven months thi

. 1			THE TIP	ar co.	
	The m	onthly	returns	for the year	ar com-
. 7	pared wit	th the	correspon	nding month	s in the
	two prev	ious y	ears are	as follows:	
9			1911.	1910.	1909.
3	Jan		\$151,455	\$128,985	\$78,080
	Feb		182,940	151,760	122,080
	Mch		279,945	244,760	121,640
	April		280,110	192,440	188,060
	May		287,335	257,250	188,620
			250,800	227,600	90,120
	July		335,375	297,290	372,120
	Aug		429,960	212,814	141,040
			406,295	199,686	140,935
	Oct		563,125	124,375	104,840
	77		010 005	104 005	EO EOI

Nov. ..., 616,625 104,295 Tot., 11 mos. \$3,783,965 \$2,141,255 \$1,601,120 910, and 44 in 1909. For the eleven m the total number of permits issued was 1095 as against 700 in 1910 and 537 in 1909. Permits were issued vesterday to Arthur urner, dwelling on Craigflower road, to ost \$2,500; to P. Finch, dwelling on Amcost \$2,500; to P. F. phion street, \$2,200.

Heavy Loss by Fire. GAINESVILLE, Ga., Nov. 30 .- Two persons were injured and property losses estimated at \$500,000 were caused in a fire that started early tonight in the Barman Hardware company's store here. Eight buildings are in flames, and the fire is not yet under control.

### TELLTALE WIRE

Police Devise Plan of Listening to Conversations Carried on in McManigals' Cell at Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 30 .- A bit of

wisted wire dangling slantwise from an upper window today led to an investigation by counsel defending James 3. McNamara which convinced them that the walls of the Los Angeles county jail have ears, or anyway one ear, which has heard many confidential speeches. The wire runs from a winlow in one cell room in the third floor of the jail, down to another unoccupied room in the second floor. Visitors entertained by Ortie E. McManigal, who is perhaps the state's mainstay in the attempt to show that McNamara caused the death of Charles Haggerty by blowing up the Los Angeles Times building, saw him in the upper room. Detectives, and perhaps a stenographer, were in the lower one, but for all practical purposes, the wire transport-ed them into the very presence of persons who talked to McManigal while the grand jury was in session. This is the declaration of the defence, which, to be sure, has not much documentary evidence except a picture of the dangling wire, but it also is virtually conceded by the state.

The acting city electrician at Vancouver is preparing estimates for fourteen additional miles of ornamental standards and street lights.

No Longer in Control of Thirty Corporations Operating in Oil Business-Stocks are Transferred

NEW YORK, Nov. 80 .- The career o New Jersey will no longer control the affairs, as the holding company, of more than thirty corporations in various branches of the oil business. Beginning tomorrow, those subsidiaries which un der the decree of the United States supreme court must conduct independently the various enterprises, will assume en tire management of their own affairs.

The oil trust theoretically passed out of existence on August 31, when the stock transfer books were closed. But during the intervening period of readjustment, it was necessary to preserve the old form to a large extent. Now the in his yawi, his head being almost work of disintegration has been com pleted. The stock issues representing the subsidiary companies will pass into the hands of the owners of the old Standard Oil stock tomorrow, and the threads that have long bound the old in-law, went for a Thanksgiving Day companies together will be severed. The cruise about Bainbridge island in the task of effecting dissolution was made less difficult by the fact that subsidiary companies never had lost their identity They retained their separate officers and boards of directors, and to a large extent conducted their own affairs from their home offices, in whichever states

they were. These companies have had representation at 26 Broadway, the headquarters of the holding corporation. It is this connection which will end. Subsidiary companies that have not already sur rendered their offices at 26 Broadway will do so, and henceforth the affairs of each company will be conducted in its home state. The Standard Oil company of New Jersey will continue to exist, as it owns several large plants. To each stockholder will be forwarded tomorrow his proportionate share of stock in each of the subsidiary companies, so that in place of one issue of stock he will have more than thirty. The subsidiaries will continue to exist as heretofore, except that in the cases where the same mer have acted as officers or directors of more than one company changes will be made to avoid such duplication.

In the removal of officials of subsidiaries who have had their offices at 26 Broadway, a large number of men who for years have lived in New York will be affected. Scores of 'officials and clerks will be transferred to other cities. The public relations with Standard Oil will not be visibly affected, at least for the present No one is able forecast the ultimate result of the dissolution, whether it will have any effect upon retail prices, or upon the relations of companies in the Standard Oil group with independent producers. Increased competition is expected, but the people will be obliged to bide their time finding out whether they are to have cheaper oil.

LONDON, Dec. 1 .- The late Sir Samiel Wilks, the eminent physician, who died at Hampstead last week at the age of eighty-seven, had the courage to undergo an operation for appendicitis when in his eightieth year. Sir Samuel was physician extraordinary to Queen Victoria, and nad all the honors possible to one of his calling. He was the despair of the scientific doctrinaire. "If a faddist tells you to take an ounce of albumen, an ounce of starch, and so much water, and all that sort of thing, just go and get a nice chop." That was Sir Samuel's advice. "Follow your own instincts," he said. He subscribed to Jenner's disbelief in the need for violent exercise. With the great physician he said. "I never welk at all extractions are subscribed to Jenner's disbelief in the need for violent exercise. With the great physician he said. "I never welk at all extractions are subscribed to restrict the subscribed waterfront disclosed no one who had waterfront disclosed no one who had waterfront disclosed no one who had sician he said, "I never walk at all, except from my house to my carriags. I hate walking, and if I could, I'd get my servants to carry me to bed!"

### NEEDED BY EMPIRE

Mr. Arthur Hawkes Points to Advantage of Securing Old Country Imigrants For Dominions

pret correctly the great possibility for either."

"The Imperial conference," continued Mr. Hawkes, "is the most remarkable century, although it has no legal status. When the conference meets in London the British public asks not what is England doing, but what are Canada Australia, New Zealand and South Africa doing; and when the conference is in session the whole world is at the keyhole trying to find out what John Bull and his partners are getting ready to do.

"What is this imperial conference? It is just the emigrant come back. The Old Country has a lesson to learn in trunk road,

Sir Joseph Ward, and perhaps even more significant still, of Sir Andrew Fisher, prime minister of Australia. Some years ago Andrew Fisher took a third class passage to Australia. Today he is the premier of the second of the great overseas commonwealths. There are 10,000 or 20,000 potential Andrew Fishers in the Old Country today.

every opportunity to make good. "The average Englishman has to go back to the Old Country in order to find out what has happed to himself in Canada. When he goes back he discovers that he is a new man He talks better: he is more self-re

"When such a man comes the "oil trust" officially came to an end the Old Country he comes back a today. The Standard Oil company of living lesson to his countrymen, and it seems to me they have got to apply that lesson.

and if they don't go across the sea, it is up to the Motherland to give them

Take for instance the case of

### HUNTING FATALITY

Prominent Seattle Man Loses His Life Through Careless Handling of His Shotgun

SEATTLE, Nov. 30 .- Wm. Ward, partner in a shipbuilding firm, a prominent member of the Seattle Athletic club, and a wrestler of much skill, was shot and killed by his own gun today, torn off by the discharge of the weapon when he attempted to draw it toward him.

Ward, with his flance, Miss Agne Stevenson, and her brother and sisteryawl, taking their dinner with them. Ward was sitting in the stern of the boat with his arm about Miss Stevenson when some ducks were sighted and Ward reached for his shotgun, the trigger of which snapped when he pulled the weapon toward him. The surviving three persons in the boat were unfamiliar with navigation and the craft drifted about for several hours before being picked up by launch.

Ward's death is the seventh that has resulted from hunting accidents in Western Washington since the opening of the hunting season.

### SAYS GOOD-BYE, THEN JUMPS INTO HARBOR

A. Preston's Dead Body is Found Floating in Water-Circumstances Indicate that He Took His Own Life

"Good-by Billy and Harry. I'm going across the Great Divide."

The above message scribbled upon the back of an envelope and the discovery, about an hour later, of his body floating in the Inner Harbor indicate that J. A. Preston, for the past six weeks a roomer at the Strand hotel, Johnson street, took his

Preston, for the past six weeks a roomer at the Strand hotel, Johnson street, took his own life by leaping into the waters sometime between 12:30 and 1:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

At the former hour he left the hotel apparently in his usual frame of mind, at the latter the body was sighted in the water by Ingwald Roone, a sailor on the schooner Baird, lying at the wharf at the foot of Fort street. Roone secured the body with a rope and notified the police. It was later taken from the water by Sergeant Harper and Constable Wright and removed to the undertaking rooms of Messrs. Hanna & Thomson, Pandora avenue.

Beyond the fact that Preston had been drinking rather heavily of late and had spent all his money, no reason, for his taking his own life can be assigned by his acquaintances. The "Harry" referred to in the last message left by Preston, is Mr. Harry Wright, and the "Billy," Mr. William Faulkner, the proprietors of the Strand hotel, both of whom had done Preston small favors during his stay at the place.

Preston was evidently a very methodical man. An examination of a dairy found among his effects showed that he kept track of every expenditure and the items man. An examination of a user, among his effects showed that he kept track of every expenditure and the items indicate that he had formerly been employed at Jordan River and later at Rocky played an road construction. He was about Preston about the wharves or who say leap into the waters of the harbor.

About noon yesterday Preston
the bar-room at the Strand and the bar-room at the Strand and complaining he was feeling ill was given a drink. He borrowed five cents with which to purchase some envelopes which he did later returning to the hotel where he wrote a letter and departed after leaving his effects tied up in a bundle in the hotel office. When the body was discovered with the papers thereon showing that deceased had roomed at the Strand the police made inquiries at that place whereupon the envelope containing Preston's last message was discovered. An inquest will be held this afternoon at the city police court.

BERLIN, Nov. 30 .- A lockout of

.000 workers in the metal trades will

become effective tonight as a result of

their refusal to accept an agreement

drawn up by a joint committee of em-

lockout is the outcome of the failure

to settle the strike started in October

Murderer Commits Suicide

LONDON, Nov. 30 .- Robert Cooper

who murdered Lord George Sangster,

the well known circus owner on Tuesday

last at East Finchley/a suburb of Lon-

don, committed suicide vesterday on

the railroad two miles from the scene

of the crime. Cooper's headless body

Elevator Commission

OTTAWA, Nov. 30 .- Hon, Mr. Foster

s giving notice of a resolution estab-

ishing a grain commission, which is to

be charged with the operation and man-

agement of such terminal elevators as

The

ployers and trades unionists.

last by 4,000 metal workers.

was found today.

VANCOUVER, Nov. 30 .- "If I inter-

us as citizens of this country, it is that we may conscientiously combine with the Old Country to work out a salyation for the British Empire, the noblest nation that ever was seen. But we have got to get right down to hardpan. Poetry and scenery are all very well, but they don't accomplish anything tangible. They don't pull any stumps or carry any grain to market. We have arrived at a time when every man should take stock of his country and of the empire. The British empire has been made by the immigrant, which just means you and me. They don't understand that in the Old Country as well as they ought to and we don't understand it as well as we ought to,

Mr. Arthur Hawkes, special commissioner for Canadian immigration. addressed the Canadian Club at luncheon today. His address was a striking one in this respect: It threw a new light upon the value of immigration to Canada., viz., its retroactive character istics.

may be built, leased or acquired by the government. If he had his way, stated the rector of Farnham, the Rev. E. N. Lovett, every man who wanted a vote would have to present himself for an examination such as any person might be ex pected to pass who had gone through the standards when at school and had

November Figures Establish a New Monthly Record-Phenomenal Increase for Eleven Months Over Previous Year

Besides establishing a new record for oank clearings for the year to date. bringing the figures to \$123,176,573 for he eleven months, November also established a record for the largest monthy figures in the history of the local clearing house, the returns for the nonth just ended being \$12,869,885, the best previous month being May of this year, when the clearings were \$12,-670,525. Compared with the eleven months a year ago this year's figures show an increase of \$31,793,972 or .34 per cent., while compared with 1909 the increase is \$60,580,787, or no less

than 96 per cent. A feature of the clearings from month o month this year is the manner in which the closing months of the year are showing the increased activity in commercial circles as compared with previous years having been accentuated towards the year's close instead of, as in former years, easing off. Judging from the returns, than which there is no better guide to the business conditions of a community, the present year is ending with conditions eminently satisfactory and indicative of even greater growth in the future. Compared with October the November clearings showed an increase of \$1,348,153.

The monthly returns for the year compared

months in	the years	1910 and	1909 are
given belov	w:		
Jan	\$9,013,716	\$7,390,767	\$4,235,476
Feb	9,078,881	6,404,570	4,321,397
Mch	12,358,320	7,170,088	4,940,269
April	11,693,804	7,239,383	5,529,870
May	12,670,535	7,485,044	5,407,059
June	11,361,784	9,189,761	6,452,175
July	11,554,631	10,517,023	6,051,953
Aug	11,394,981	8,865,359	5,864,553
Sept	9,652,304	7,984,304	5,864,553
Oct	11,527,732	8,750,129	6,873,869
Nov	12,869,885	10,386,173	7,200,485
	100 100 500	*01 000 001	20 505 700

### Tot 11 mos.\$123,176,573 \$91,382,601 \$62,595,786 GOTCH DEFEATS GERMAN CHAMPION

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 30.-Frank Gotch of Humboldt, Iowa, world's champion wrestler, defeated Cart Hammerschmidt, champion of Germany, in a finish match here today. The first fall was won in 14 minutes with a leg hold and the second in 10 minutes 28 1/2 seconds with a Nelson and leg hold. In a preliminary handicap match Youssef Mahmout, who has been training with Gotch, failed to throw Henry Ordeman of Minneapolis, in fifteen

### FIVE MEN MISSING

Lake Steamer Founders Near Port Colborne and Only Seven of Crew of Twelve Reported Safe

ST CATHARINES, Ont., Nov. 30 .- The teamer Raleigh, bound from Port Colborne to Erie, Penn., with pulpwood, foundered off Point Abino today. The steamer carried a crew of 12 men, seven

of whom are reported safe. C. A. Thompson is the new principal of the Rossland High school.

### COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS FOR BOYS

The Laurels, Rockland ave., Victoria, B.C. Headmaster, A. D. Muskett, Esq., assisted by J. L. Moilliet, Esq., B.A., Oxford. Three and a half acres extensive recreation grounds, gymnasium, cadet corps. Xmas term commences September 12th. Apply Headmaster.

I, Olander Joseph Garner, of Salt Spring Island, by occupation a rancher, give notice that I intend on the 6th day of December next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to apply to the Water Commissioner at his office at Victoria for a licence to take and use one cubic feet of water per second from Garner's creek, a 'tributary of Ford's creek to be diverted at a point about 100 yards above place where to be used. The water will be used on lot N ½ of N ½, Sec. 79 for Industrial purposes. Industrial purposes.

I intend to apply at the same time for permission to store two acre-feet of the said water in a reservoir at the farm, near the centre, in two small ponds.

OLANDER JOSEPH GARNER,

Dated this 26th day of October, 1911.

### WATER NOTICE

I, Vincent Hamilton Schwabe, of Aaros, Cobble Hill, B. C., farmer, give notice that en the 22nd day of December, 1911, I intend to apply to the Water Commissioner, at his office in the Parliament Buildings, Victoria. B. C., for a licence to take and use one half cubic foot per second of water from an un-named stream rising in Sections 10 and 11, Range 8, Shawnigan District, and flowing through Sections 14 and 15, Range 9, and Section 16, Range 10, Shawnigan District, into the Satellite Channel, in the Victoria Water District.

The water is to be taken from the stream at its intersection of the boundary between Section 15, Range 9, and Section 16, Range 10, and is to be used on Section 16, Range 9, Shawnigan District, for irrigation purposes.

Certificate of Improvements.
NOTICE.

vincent Hamilton Schwabe

A. T. Monteith Mineral Claim, situate in the Quatsino Mining Division of Rupert District. Where located: On Kokshittle Arm of Kyuquot Sound, west coast of Vancouver Take notice that John L. Hangi, Free Miners certificate No. 54013B, agent for A. T. Monteith, Free Miners certificate No. 54012B, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements for the above claim.

And further take notice that action under section 37 must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvemenus.
Dated this 25th day of October, A. D. 1911.

Form No. 9, Form of Notice
Alberal Land District—District of Rupert taken the trouble to learn what was going on in the world by reading the newspapers.

Residents of Coquitiam are agitating for the electric lighting of the Dewdrey trunk road.

Aberni Land District—District of Rupert Take notice that Rev. G. H. Bolt, of St. Johns, Nfid. occupation, Minister, in tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted North-West corner of Section 34, Twp. 20; thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains west, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or Pas.

G. H. BOLT, Name of Applicant.

Jack Lawson, Agent.
Witnessed by: Marshall S. Oulton, Thom. M. Clarke. Date, October 9th, 1911.

LAND ACT Form No. 9, Form of Notice Alberni Land District t-District of Ruperi Alberni Land District—District of Rupert.

Take notice that James Davis, of Monitoreal, Que, occupation, mechanic, intenditoreal, Que, occupation, mechanic, intenditoreal, Que, occupation, mechanic, intenditoreal, and the second lands: Commencing at a post planted South-East corner of section 38, Township 20, thence 80 chains north thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains occupation occupation occupation occupation occupation occupation. Witnessed by, Thomas M. Clarke, Mar. Date, October 9th, 1911

### Date, October 9th, 1911. JAMES DAVIS, Name of Applican Jack Lawson, Applican SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT OF SAYWARD

Take notice that Thomas J. Whiteside. Vancouver, B.C., contractor, intends to a ply for permission to purchase the follow described lands: Cortes Island: Commenciat a post planted at the southwest corner Timber Licence No. 27196 (Survey No. 558 thence west 80 chains; thence south chains; thence east 80 chains; thence nor 30 chains to point of commencement, co taining 240 acres, more or less.

Dated September 14th, 1911.

THOMAS J. WHITESIDE, Geo. Black, Age

### SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT OF SAYWARD

Take notice that Maria J. McGui ancouver, married woman, intends by for permission to purchase the foul escribed lands: Commencing at a described lands: Commencing a planted on the shore at east side of Reserve, Squirrel Cove, Cortes Island south 80 chains; thence east about to the west line of T.L.27196 (Su 455); thence north to the shore northwesterly along the shore to commencement, containing 240 acror less.

less.
Dated September 14th, 1911.
MARIA J. McGUIRE.

### SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT OF SAYWARD

Take notice that Chester McNeill, of Vac-couver, B.C., student, intends to apply permission to purchase the following de-scribed lands: Commencing at a post plante at the southwest corner of T.L.27196 (Sur-yey No. 455), Cortes Island; thence north a chains; thence west 40 chains; thence sou-80 chains; thence east 40 chains to poin of commencement, containing 320 acres

t commencement of the commence of less.

Dated September 14th, 1911.

CHESTER McNelll, CHESTER McNell VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICTORIA OF COAST.

Take notice that 30 days after date. Robert Sword, of Victoria, B. C., Intento apply to the Minister of Lands for a lecense to prospect for Coal over and under the following described lands: Commenting at a post planted at the southeast conner on the shore line of Rock Bay, thence running 10 chains westhence 80 chains north, thence chains east, thence 40 chains south to the shore line following the shore line to the point of commencement. ROBERT SWORD

### October 30th, 1911. VICTORIA LAND .DISTRICT-DISTRIC

Take notice that 30 days after date, Leslie H. Ellis, of Victoria, B. C., interest of apply to the Minister of Lands for a ense to prospect for Coal and Petroleu ver and under the following describ miles northwest of Rocky Bay, the hains south, thence 80 chains east, then north, thence 80 chains wes LESLIE H. ELLIS.

### October 30th, 1911.

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT
OF COAST. Take notice that 30 days after date. Chomas Hooper, of Victoria, B. C., intended apply to the Minister of Lands for a liense to prospect for Coal and Petroleum ver and under the following described nds: Commencing at a post planted miles northwest of Rocky Bay, thence 80 hains east, thence 80 chains north, thence chains west, thence 80 chains

THOMAS HOOPER. October 30th, 1911. VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT-DISTRICT OF COAST

Take notice that 30 days after date, IV. H. Ellis, of Victoria, B. C., intended apply to the Minister of Lands for a lense to prospect for Coal and Petroleur ver and under the following described nds: Commencing at a post pi miles northwest of Rocky Bay, ther 80 chains north, thence 80 chains eas

### W. H. ELLIS. October 31st, 1911. VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICTORIA OF COAST.

Take notice that 30 days after date.

Ars. Thomas Hooper of Victoria B.C. inter
o apply to the Minister of Lands for a lense to prospect for Coal and Petroleu
ver and under the following describe
ands: Commencing at a post plante
imiles northwest of Rocky Bay, thence
hains north, thence 80 chains west, then hains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 0 chains south, thence 80 chains eas mencement.
MRS. THOMAS HOOPER.

### October 31st, 1911.

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT
OF COAST. Take notice that 30 days after date, frs. W. H. Ellis, of Victoria, B.C., inte o apply to the Minister of Lands for a ver and under the miles northwest of Rocky Bay, then chains west, thence 80 chains no east, thence 80 chains so

### MRS. W. H. ELLIS November 1st, 1911. VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT—DISTRIC

Take notice that 30 days after date.
Robert Sword, of Victoria, B. C., into apply to the Minister of Lands for a cense to prospect for Coal and Petrole over and under the following describiands: Commencing at a post plan 4 miles northwest of Rocky Bay, thence chains west, thence 80 chains north, the thains west, thence 80 chains north, the 80 chains east, thence 80 chains so ROBERT SWORD.

### November 2nd, 1911. VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT OF COAST.

Take notice that 30 days after date, Mrs. Robert Sword, of Victoria, B.C., intento apply to the Minister of Lands for a cense to prospect for Coal and Petroleurover and under the following described lands: Commencing at a post plante 44 miles northwest of Rocky Bay thence thains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north to point of commencement.

MRS. ROBERT SWORD.

November 3rd, 1911.

### VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT OF COAST.

November 3rd, 1911.

Take notice that 30 days after date. I. Charles Reynolds, of Vancouver, B.C. intend to apply to the Minister of Lands for a license to prospect for Coal and Petroleum over and under the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 5 miles northwest of Rocky Bay, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north to point of commencement.

CHARLES REYNOLDS.

November 4th, 1911.

### VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT OF COAST.

Take notice that 30 days after date. I. Edward Edlis, of Vancouver, B. C., Intend to apply to the Minister of Lands for a license to prospect for Coal and Petroleum over and under the following described lands: Commencing at a post 5 miles northwest of Rocky Bay, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north o point of commencement. November 4th, 1911.

### Fi

MILD SPORT IN was a glorio ryheid, Northern ess that it was aving men more ther gets one into b We looked at the untry, and took he air. My sister ut, but my brother nust have a shoot. There was a big we would go there hing was left for nany troops station scape the many eag Indeed, when I

nonths after the I ittle game to be up-country town. idge or quail here by good fortune, wi tion of pigeons, tha hope would give the With game so were reluctant to to go on their landwas most po mies, now peaceful

ways ready to wel so he could have left to shoot. We decided to concession to Sunda briskly reached ou early feeling of the Our thoughts

might expect, not u went; but really it The road itself the scene could h that March of 18 mounted force went dawn to attack H miles ahead as we

Fatal Hlobane, had escaped over ti in the evening dus dead on the mounta and slopes below. There was no long before Dutch

(as this district wa

as before, at that country. Our men were Evelyn Wood's en eight miles to the n now stands. It was small force had

where it was over This impi was men were engage mountain summit Hlobane warriors then, when Buller approaching and vance upon the B bane to realize how

of our men left the On our left as the South Lancash Zulu War), held by Boer War. Often struggle nearly los But our minds of sport than war Hill received little

heights being dassi and one cannot cla if the nimble little selves to be appr shot! We hoped for brace of partridge not expect, but

empty-handed. We

life that I ever

day if it could be a We had two d a well-trained rel the latter, an Iris knowledge of work would have persua we did not waste ence with resigna could be, only lack

The vlei-our

reed-grown marsh right across our other it was a mile 300 yards or so in through the strip which was not qui near it. We tried to the ing our way along

cautiously did we coarse grass, the d Owing to its being get about the swan wet up to our knee I believe that

fancied we had see I cannot quite rer object was forgo viewed on a beau duck, resting as though no greedy after their plump

A pretty sight least-the blue s water around the closed by waving

# Field Sports at Home and Abroad

MILD SPORT IN NORTHERN NATAL

It was a glorious winter's morning in ryheid, Northern Natal. Alas! I must also onfess that it was a Sunday, but that day leaving men more free from duty than any her gets one into bad habits.

We looked at the cloudless sky, the sunlit country, and took in the fresh crisp snap of the air. My sister was not inclined to turn out, but my brother-in-law and I decided we

must have a shoot. There was a big vlei within three miles: would go there and find out whether anything was left for us. There had been too many troops stationed at Vryheid for much to

escape the many eager sportsmen. Indeed, when I went up to Vryheid, seven uenths after the Boer War ended, there was le game to be found for miles round the -country town. A few small buck, a partge or quail here and there; now and then, good fortune, wild duck. With the excepon of pigeons, that was about all one could pe would give the keenest shot a chance.

With game so scarce the Boer farmers ere reluctant to give any guns permission go on their land-very naturally. Luckily - was most popular with these late eneies, now peaceful neighbors. They were always ready to welcome him at their farms, he could have a try for what little was

eft to shoot. We decided to walk-whether or not as a oncession to Sunday I forget-and setting off riskly reached our vlei before the bright, early feeling of the day had gone.

Our thoughts were upon what luck we night expect, not upon our surroundings as we vent; but really it was quite a historic road. .

WORD.

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atter date, I, B.C., intend ands for a 11-md Petroleum ng described post planted Bay thence 86 south, thence chains north

SWORD.

EYNOLDS.

T-DISTRICT

BD BLLIS

-DISTRICT

ELLIS.

The road itself was improved, no doubt, but the scene could be very little changed since that March of 1879 when Colonel Buller's nounted force went along its rough way in the lawn to attack Hlobane, the big hill, fifteen niles ahead as we walked eastward.

Fatal Hlobane, from which trap our men ad escaped over this same undulating ground, the evening dusk-all that were not lying lead on the mountain crest, or the grassy nek and slopes below.

There was no Vryheid in those days, it was ng before Dutch rule in Northern Zululand as this district was then). Behind our road before, at that time all was wild, open

Our men were flying to Kambula, Sir Evelyn Wood's entrenched camp, which was eight miles to the northwest of where Vryheid now stands. It was from Kambula that Buller's small force had gone out against Hlobane. where it was overwhelmed by a huge impi from Ulundi

This impi was able to get up while Buller's men were engaged with local Zulus on the mountain summit. Very cleverly did these Hobane warriors retire into the background; then, when Buller's force saw the great impi approaching and endeavored to retreat, adance upon the British. One must see Hloane to realize how marvelous it was that any our men left the hill alive!

On our left as we passed over a rise was he South Lancashire Hill (the Zunguin of the Zulu War), held by our soldiers during the late Boer War. Often attacked, and in one fierce struggle nearly lost-never quite.

But our minds were turned to a lesser form sport than war, and the South Lancashire fill received little attention. The only animal ife that I ever remember seeing upon its leights being dassies (the coney of the Bible), and one cannot classify coneys as game—even the nimble little beasts would allow themelves to be approached near enough for a

We hoped for a duck, or by good fortune a race of partridges. Much of a bag we could not expect, but it would be hard to return mpty-handed. We had no intention of a blank lav if it could be avoided.

We had two dogs, Bruce, an Irish setter, well-trained reliable animal, and Jerrythe latter, an Irish terrier, possessed of no knowledge of work with guns; but as nothing would have persuaded him to remain at home we did not waste words, accepting his presence with resignation. He was keen as dog

ould be, only lacking experience. The vlei-our destination-was a stretch of ced-grown marsh and open pools, which ran ight across our road. From one end to the ther it was a mile or more in length, but only 300 yards or so in breadth. Our road wound brough the strip of low land by its driest belt, which was not quite the middle but somewhere

We tried to the right of the road first, making our way along the edge of the reeds. Very cautiously did we move among the bush and coarse grass, the dogs keeping close in to heel. Owing to its being the dry season we could get about the swamp easily; of course we were wet up to our knees at once, but that was noth-

I believe that it was a partridge that we ancied we had seen and were trying to findcannot quite remember. Anyhow our first ject was forgotten completely when we lewed on a beautiful, open reach of waterduck, resting as peacefully and happily as hough no greedy sportsman was hankering

after their plump little bodies. A pretty sight they made—three brace at least—the blue sky above reflected upon the water around them. The shallow pool enclosed by waving reeds, green still, although

the veldt beyond was brown with winter

It was all very well to admire the picture, but our object was to get the duck. If they rose from the water and scattered in the opposite direction there would be no hope of a

shot; they must be driven towards the gun. We made our plan of campaign in a whisper. Softly did I creep still further to the right until I could get round to the other side of the viei and back towards the road, without disturbing the duck.

Of course I had to find my way by marks outside the marsh; the pool was hidden from me almost all the time. My brother-in-law and the dogs were to remain where I left them until I had time to get round-the vlei was so broken up and the reeds so high we could not see each other any more than I could see the duck.

At last I judged my circuit wide enough and slipped through the smaller pools towards the centre, making my way with difficulty be-tween the thick reeds. It was no easy thing to approach without noise, splashing through water the depth of which was hiddeen hy green growth.

However, I was wary, and it was all right. As I came out by clearer water there were the duck, and beyond them a distant waving of the tall rushes showed that T- was closing in from the other side.

Out I came in full view; there was a great splashing, a flapping of wings, and up rose the astonished duck in a compact body that spread our gracefully as they left the water.

I could not resist watching them scatter apart as they sailed away. Then down I went as a flash in my eyes and a report on the opposite side of the pool hurried my movements by their warning. I lay nearly flat in a bed of reeds while a second shot told me we had secured a brace.

Then, as there was silence, I picked myself up, much to my brother-in-law's relief. I was right in the sun, and he only caught sight of me as he fired the first shot. I dropped so suddenly and vanished so completely he thought I was hit, which did not prevent his bagging the second duck. I should have been most disgusted if it had.

Thinking that the dense reeds made driving rather too dangerous, and not wishing to give me a peppering, T- went off on a solitary prowl along the vlei, taking only the dogs. While I waited, quite content with our past success and my occupation, drying my wet legs in the sun.

Presently I lay down on the warm earth, which made such a simple, natural resting place. The wind sang in the reeds, and there was a faint ripple from the breeze-swept pool, felt more than heard, as I stretched myself luxuriously upon the dry sand.

There came a patter of bare feet, and a native woman, her water-pot balanced lightly upon her head, stopped and looked at me. She had the quick eye of those who dwell in the wilderness, and had discovered from the road that someone or something was hidden among the undergrowth.

I half opened my eyes and took in the picture she made. The tall, well-formed figure, a model in bronze, the raw ochre blanket draped so gracefully yet unconsciously, the red-brown water-pot. All set in vivid relief against the sunlit background of cobalt blue

I do not think that the woman was much surprised at the sight of me taking a siesta on the veldt. She murmured "Sa bona, Inkosikaas" ("Good-day," or literally, "I see you

lady"), then passed on. Doubtless she added my novel method of enjoying a morning's shooting to her kraal's stock of learning in white ways. T- was only a few hundred yards away, and from occasional reports the woman must have known the object of our invasion of the vlei's peace.

One often wonders what natives do really think of us-raw natives who have never lived in towns among white people. They smile and show their snowy teeth, laugh gaily if noticed, but I believe firmly that most consider the ruling race quite mad, harmless-or harmful, as the case may be-lunatics.

I was left quiet for another pleasant interval, broken by rustling, snuffling noises among the reeds and tambooki grass. Out bounded -alas! for my dramatic instinct-not a lion; there were no lions within sixty miles-but

The dog was tired of splashing about after birds in a nasty marsh; his idea of sport was turning out a good English rabbit. He had deserted my brother-in-law to come in search of me, leaving the vlei to those who liked such a

I fear that Jerry's absence was not mourned; indeed, was regarded as likely to improve

the chances of filling our bag. And the terrier appreciated my warm couch as much as I did, drying himself in the sun's heat as I had done previously. We were excellent company till T- appeared. My brother-in-law had again been much puzzled as to what had become of me, until Bruce found out where Jerry and I were hidden. A brace of birds had been added to the bag, and

we were content with our morning's sport. T- had shot big game (three lions had fallen to his gun), but if there is nothing big to shoot one must just make the best of glean-

We were both quite satisfied with our fun, and took our spoils home for the pot in triumph. It had not been considered necessary

to bring a boy to carry our bag; its size was

unlikely to cause us inconvenience.

There was little variety in food at Vryheid in those days; any contribution to the larder was acceptable. We were sure of a warm welcome, our appetites for lunch were excellent,

and we had had a very pleasant morning.

Even the crack shot, whose bag of driven birds has beaten all his rivals, can hardly say more than that, profound as might be his contempt for our morning of mild sport.-Rosamond Southey.

### A MORNING AFTER BEAR IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

I had just moved into a new block of jungle, and for three days had been surveying the vicinity of my camping ground, with view to getting an idea of the lie of the land, and the distribution and varieties of the game of the neighborhood.

This was then, the fourth day of my exploration, and from what I had seen to date, the prospects of sport did not seem particularly rosy. At 5.30 a. m. I hurriedly demolished a boiled egg, washed it down with a cup of cocoa, and having thrust five cartridges into the magazine of my Winchester, sallied out to see what the day may bring forth. proposed making for a distant bit of gently undulating ground covered wih "wait-a-bit" thorns and scattered babul treets, where I thought, as did also the natives, I might very likely come across a sambhur or chital.

It was still dark, so starting off in the required direction, by a dusty and broken bul-lock track, we tramped by the light of a waning moon. Dawn was just visible creeping over the distant horizon when we had traversed a distance of some three miles. A sudden and ominous rootling in the long grass on the left of the track on the edge of a nullah brought me to a sudden standstill.

I personally thought it was an old pig investigating some succulent root, but the shikari, with a gesture of warning, pronounced the word "baloo." Not having seen the sign of a bear in my previous perambulations I thought the shikari was merely a good-natured liar, anxious to propitiate the despondent Sahib, and was just on the point of saying so in so many words. But at that moment there came a grumble from the long grass that was quite unmistakable "baloo language" so I crept cautiously into the jungle towards the sound, the native following in my foot-

I had not pogressed more than 15 yards before I saw a bear moving through a patch of thin grass just in front of me.

"Baloo! Baloo! Sahib!" shouted the shikari in vast excitement. Up went my rifle. and I pulled the trigger, laying as best I could on the momentary glimpse of shaggy black coat shambling through the long grass. An awe-inspiring growl followed, presumably signifying in the language of bears a torrent of oaths, and getting on to his hind legs, he spun round, peering over the grass to see whence the obnoxious blow had fallen. I realized at once what had happened. I had launched a three hundred grain dose of lead into the old gentleman's posterior, and he was filled with a very natural and righteous

indignation! Spotting me at once, without a moment's hesitation he made straight towards where I was standing, the redoubtable shikari, with equal promptitude, disappearing from my side in consternation, leaving me to settle the matter alone. I laid again on the advancing foe as he shambled towards me along the edge of the nullah, and, loosing off, hit him in the chest. The blow turned him right over, and he disappeared into the nullah with a crash. Thinking I had him stiff, I struggled down to inspect the corpse. One should, however, never count one's chickens before they are hatched, for, beyond a trail of blood running a short distance down the nullah, I never saw any signs of the old gentleman again. I fear he must have died in one of the numerous caves from the effects of his wounds, as he was unquestionably hard hit I was much disappointed, as he was a fine specimen, and somewhat disgusted, I con-

tinued on my way. Having searched for some time through the patch of jungle where I had hoped to find a sambhur, I sat down disconsolately, as the sun was now getting unpleasantly warm, and meditated over many things, chiefly about bear shooting in long grass! Before returning to camp to have something to eat, I decided to walk down the long narrow nullah, on the edge of which I was sitting, on the off chance of finding some denizen of the forest seeking a shady place for his midday siesta. This I proceeded to do, and had not gone far before I came across quite fresh tracks of bear in the sand, seeing Bruin himself almost immediately afterwards in the distance, routing along amidst the thick leaves. Leaving the shikari behind, I hurried forward as silently as was possible amongst the teak leaves, to try and get within shot. In this I was not successful, but succeeded in catching a glimpse of what looked like another bear, also meandering down the nullah.

The undergrowth got thicker and thicker, until the idea of walking up to get a shot became manifestly absurd.

I therefore contented myself with scouting round, and having satisfied myself that there were no caves or neighboring rocks in which

Baloo could lie doggo, I returned to the shikari and held a council of war. I suggested that if we could only scrape together a few more men, it was quite on the cards that we might beat the bears out, as I thought it highly probable that they were about to settle down for a midday snooze. He might, he thought, be able to get a few men if he went to a village some four miles distant, but did not sound at all confident of finding them. I packed him off, however, and sat down in the shade and thought matters over.

After waiting what seemed an eternity of time, the shikari returned with a few bedraggled "jungle wallahs," and after explaining what I wanted done, I sent them to the far end of the nullah by a circuitous route, and climbing myself into an adjacent tree, awaited results. I had been sitting thus some twenty minutes when a rustle in the neighboring undergrowth betokened something on the move. That moment I saw a bear, and the next moment the Baloo saw me, and, turning about rapidly before I could loose off at him, hurriedly retraced his steps. Again I waited expectantly, and could hear the beaters coming through the brushwood quite close to me.

A minute later I was rewarded by the sight of three, bears-father, mother and stalwart firstborn-scuffling through the trees towards me. Twisting my legs into a reef knot, and steadying myself on my perch with a leg and a couple of fingers of one hand I awaited their arrival at a fairly open piece of ground some 40 yards from my position.

I had just managed to screw myself into a moderately possible posture from which to fire, when the family entered the danger zone. Father was leading, then came mother with her well developed young hopeful beside her.

Bang! Bang! Father and mother both went over on their backs, but the youngster hurried on, having first stopped for a moment to have a look at his unfortunate relatives from behind a tree. The big fellow was dead as the proverbial door nail, but his wife was making the most fearful noise, like a lost soul in purgatory, rolling the while from side to side. Next moment she was on her legs again, invisible in the bushes and ambling off after her fast-retreating cub.

I literally fell out of that tree, and leaving the dead bear where he was, hurried off after the other two. We found blood tracks almost immediately, and started off on a burning scent. After going some two miles, there was a check. No signs of blood anywhere, but on casting, a shout from one of the niggers announced a discovery. Under a thorn bush was a big pool of blood, quite fresh, and pointing to the fact that Bruin must have had a long halt and could not be very far in front. The natives were getting excited by this-time, and a sudden yell from one who was wandering round in a big cast

announced further signs. Only a few drops of blood on a teak leaf, but sufficient to start everyone off on the trail again, the scent getting better and hotter as we went, struggling over enormous boulders and loose rocks. I was personally getting somewhat exhausted, owing to the heat and the bad going, when a wild shout from the shikari who was in front made me redouble my efforts to catch him up.

He was so out of breath from exertion combined with excitement that speech failed him, but he pointed ahead with a shaking finger, and there sure enough was a big black form slopping along through the trees a hundred yards ahead.

Pulling myself together, I stumbled on as quickly as I could, and after progressing a hundred and fifty yards practically fell down the sandy slopes of a steep nullah, and then I saw, some seventy-five yards in front of me the two bears legging it for all they were

worth. It was clearly my last chance, for the place was a honeycomb of caves and rocks, and already the cub was lost to view round a corner, so putting up my rifle, I pulled on the big bear.

Down she went, howling hideously, but was up and off again the next instant. How I ever managed to hit her at this juncture will forever remain a mystery to me. I was so out of breath that my rifle was wobbling and shaking, and the foresight seemed to be all over the countryside at once. There was, however, that they were hard hit, and were making tracks down the nullah at a distinctly slower pace than before. Nothing remained to be done but to run as fast as my tottering legs would carry me through the heavy sand and do my best to catch them up.

As luck would have it, I did not have to run far, for on rounding a bend in the nullah I saw both turn sharply in under a big heap of boulders. A minute later I was up, only to find them esconced in a dark cave, whence came many and gruesome noises. At that moment a big black form appeared with a lurch in the mouth of the cave, and with a final awful grumble collapsed stone dead in the entrance almost at my feet.

The shikari and other men having arrived by now, and having explained how matters stood, I decided on trying to remove the carcase from the mouth of the cave and see what effect it would have on the remaining bear inside. The natives had the long-handled axes which they carry in the jungle; so, armed with these, I ranged the men round the cave's mouth, and we cautiously started prob-



### Sportsman's Calendar DECEMBER

December 15-Last day for deer-shoot-December 31-Last day for pheasants, grouse, and quail. After November it is illegal to sell ducks, geese, snipe.

ing about with some long saplings on which a hook had been cut, to try and get a hold

on the dead bear and drag her out. This operation was viewed with extreme disfavor by the cub, who expressed his disapproval in distinctly bad language, and so abusive and truculent did he ultimately become that the shikari said he did not think it was good "bundobust" (neither did I.!) to go on until we had arrived at a satisfactory understanding with the gentleman in question.

It was then that I suddenly realized that I had fired all five rounds in my magazine, and had no more ammunition with me. There was undoubtedly another bear in the cave full of vitality, judging by the periodical outbursts of growling and grumbling which seemingly came from the bowels of the earth. I was four miles from camp, the remainder of the ammunition for the particular rifle I was using being under lock and key, in a place from which I alone could extract it.

How I cursed myself for being such an ass as to leave camp with so few rounds, and the time honored maxim came home to me very forcibly that, 'in the jungle it is usually the unexpected that occurs."

"Well, there was nothing for it, so off I trekked and did that eight miles in record time, arriving back again so beat that I could scarcely stand.

The situation on my arrival was unchanged, so getting a cinch on the dead bear again with the saplings, the natives started slowly dragging her inch by inch to the cave's mouth whilst I awaited developments with my piece at the ready.

As the corpse reached the mouth of the cavern a black hairy form, with a loud growl. lurched itself from out of the darkness and seemingly clutched at the retreating corpse of the big bear. Bang!

The natives had all run away, but when the dust and sand which had been kicked up had cleared off, there were two corpses instead of one at the cave's mouth.

Out into the daylight willing hands dragged the bodies, and having constructed three brushwood biers, a procession was formed and a start made for camp. Numerous other natives joined us during the return journey, springing apparently almost from nowhere, and by the time camp appeared in the distance the procession was of formidable dimensions, and that night the mud-walled village was, I fear, painted red, the result of bear's meat and "baksheesh."

And so ended a very amusing morning's shikar, more especially as it was quite unex-Besides affording sport, it taught me a les-

son I shall not forget in a hurry. Never so long as I live shall I again start out from camp with an inadequate supply of ammunition! ULYSSES.

### NOVEMBER WOODLANDS,

Now cold and drear the lonely woodlands lie, For Autumn's ruddy fires no longer flare, And ghostly gleam the birch-trees white and

Beneath the fading blue November sky. The budding grouse upon the poplars high Sweet sustenance and sanctuary share, For over is the cruel month of fear, And quiet reigns—save in the covert nigh A noisy squirrel scolds incessantly, And there beside the rocky leaf-clogged brook The chick-a-dee's shrill winter-warning strains Sound mournful mingling with its mirthless

And all forlorn the lakes and rivers look, For Autumn's end is near, and daylight wanes. -George E. Longard, in Rod and Gun.

A farmer residing near Kingston, Ont., discovered a deer weighing one hundred andfifty pounds caught by the horns on the wire fence of one of his fields. Investigation showed that the deer had been kicked to death by horses pasturing in the field.

A large bird, supposed to be an eagle, was shot by a farmer in Ontario. The bird measured seven feet one inch from tip to tip, and was shot while carrying off a goose. The Beak of the bird shot was found to be more like that of a falcon, a still rarer bird in the

### Christmas Sale of Novelty Garments and Expensive Dress Pieces

### A Clean-up Sale of Pure Linen Waists at 75c and \$1.50 Monday

57	Waists,	were \$1.25		Monday
7	Waists,	were \$1.50		
13	Waists,	were \$1.75	*********	
86	Waists,	were \$2.50		
		were \$2.75		
***	Waiste	were \$2.00 and \$3.50	MIOH	1 y 41.00



See the View Street windows for this line. There are many styles to choose from and splendid quality is well combined with an exceptionally low price. There is a serge and a style in this lot to please any woman in town. Some are strictly plain tailored, while others are in a diversity of tucked styles, mostly with detachable laundered collars and laundered link cuffs. But a few are handsomely trimmed.

Inspect the goods, they tell their own story.

### Infants' Dresses in New and Interesting Styles

Silk Dresses, for children from I to 3 years old. These come in Empire and kimona styles with lace insertion yokes, gathered and tucked hems set with cream lace and finished at the waist with satin sash and rosette. Prices \$6.50, \$5.75 and...\$4.50 Fancy Shawls-These come in all wool, wool and cotton, and wool silk, in colors cream, pink and white. Prices range from Babies' Bootees-Made of wool, wool and silk or silk trimmed with fancy silk and ribbons. There is quite a variety to choose Babies' Mittens-These are made in silk, all wool or wool and cotton, in white and cardinal, ranging in price from \$1.00 

### Women's Dancing Slippers in a Variety of Attractive Styles

SPECIALLY LOW PRICES PREVAIL ON MONDAY

This week, just when you will require them-we are offering some splendid bargains, the qualities are well above the average, and the prices are low. There are some particularly smart models in satin, patent leather and kid to choose from in this lot and if a low price and a high standard of quality coupled with attractive styles are an inducement. Spencer's slippers should be in strong evdence at the dances that are to take place next week.

Satin Slippers-These come in black, white and colors, either with a strap or in the opera style. They are easy fitting and graceful slippers. All sizes, per pair......\$3.50

Patent Leather Slippers-There are a dozen different styles here for you to choose from. They represent all the latest ideas in evening footwear and include both the pump and strap styles. For long service, comfort and a graceful appearance these slip-

Kid Strap Slippers-Some of these are handsomely beaded, but all are attractive models and splendid values at, per pair \$3.50 Black Cloth Slippers, in a large assortment of styles and all sizes at, per pair ......\$3.50

### Serviceable Gloves for Women and Children at \$1 and 75c

Perrin's Marchioness Glace Kid Gloves-In colors navy, tan, brown, black, slate, beaver, green and white. They are twoclasp length and a reliable quality. Per pair .......\$1.00 Perrin's Cecil Dogskin Gloves-These are one-clasp length, and 

Real French Kid Gloves-These are pique sewn, are two-clasp 

### Useful Aprons from 25c-Whitewear Department

Over-all Aprons-These are made of heavy English prints, ginghams and chambrays, in light and dark colors. They come in the Empire, Princess and Mother Hubbard styles, and the 

Black Sateen Aprons-These have sleeves, and come in all sizes. They are well made and represent excellent value. Each \$1.25 Holland Aprons-Made with a bib and pocket. No better value than this line represented at the money. Price ........35¢ Colored Print Aprons-In light and dark blues, with polka dots and checks. A good apron at a low price. Each .......35¢ White Lawn Aprons-Made with a fancily embroidered bib. 

### For One Week Commences Monday

A Susual, during the first week of December we sell at clearing prices model correct ing prices model garments, expensive Silks, Robes, Blouse Patterns, Chiffon Wraps, Net Dress Pieces and articles which we imported for patterns,

By December 1 they have served their purpose, and we make an advertisement for the first week of December by clearing them out at very low prices.

Besides the above, a sale of Pure Linen Waists will be held at 75c and \$1.50. We draw your special attention to this Sale of Waists.

### Expensive Silks and Dress Pieces Marked at Low Prices Monday

Foulard Silk Patterns, in fawn and light navy blue with polka dot design. Value \$35, special ......\$12.50

Fancy Voile Patterns, in light ground shades of pink, mauve and navy. Various designs, regular value \$10-sale price, each ...... \$5.00

Colored Marquisette Patterns-There are six only, have embroidered borders in white, cream, maize, Alice blue, grey and cerise. Regular \$7.50 values, at each ......\$3.75

Embroidered Voile-This is an exclusive pattern with an embroidery figure, color reseda, value \$10-special......\$5.00 Two Striped Voile Patterns, in satin stripe

design, colors old rose and light brown. Regular \$15 values-special .... \$7.50 Brocaded Eolienne Patterns-Two only,

colors mauve and View rose. Regular \$20 values, on Monday ..... \$10.00 Brocaded Eolienne Patterns-Three only, neat designs, colors mauve, old rose and dark blue. \$25 value, for ..... \$12.50 Colored Chiffon Velveteen, in shades of

moss, myrtle, reseda, hunters' green and mauve. Regular 90c and \$1 yard-Net Tunic, an exclusive pattern, in white silk, embroidered, regular \$50. Special, at .....\$25.00

Irish Guipure Lace Robe-White, regular \$50 value. Special.....\$25.00

Economy in Blankets and

Bedding

White Wool Blankets-There are 50 pairs of

these, all full sized and rare value at, per

pair ......\$3.50

per pair \$7.50, \$6.75, \$6.00, \$5.50 and \$5.00

heavy sateen in a variety of designs and

colors. They are a good serviceable quality

and range in price from \$4.50 each down

to ...... \$1.50

White Cotton Sheets-Size 2x21/2, closely wo-

ven and full bleached. Price, per pair \$3.00,

\$2.75, \$2.50 and ......\$2.00

sizes at, per dozen \$4.00 and ..... \$3.00

Hemstitched Pillow Cases-These come in all

White Blankets-A very superior quality, at

Wool Filled Comforters-Covered with a

### Four Embroidered Marquisette Waists, in cream and white. Regular \$8 valuefor ......**\$5.75**

Flannelette Night Gowns

Oriental Lace Robe-An exclusive pattern,

in a shade of ivory, worth \$35. Special,

at ......\$17.50

Net Tunic, in blue grey, an exclusive pat-

tern, silk embroidered. Regular \$30-

Fancy Net Tunic, one only, finished with

special ..... \$15.00

a handsome tape fringe, color Alice blue.

Value \$35. Special ..... \$17.50

broidery design. \$35 value, for \$17.50

Black Net Tunic, one only, embroidered

with grey silk. \$25 value, for .. \$12.50

Two Ninon Dress Lengths, in mauve floral

designs, on a mauve and black ground.

Regular \$21 value, for ..... \$12.50

piece with fancy Grecian border, \$21.00

mauve with neat Grecian border. Regu-

blue, old rose, mauve, purple, cream and

white. Value \$14.50, for .......\$5.75

colors Alice blue, pink, old rose, mode and

cream. Value \$15, for .......\$5.75

cerise. There are five only in this lot.

Value \$10, for.....\$5.75

Spanish Lace Waists, in Royal blue and

Six Chiffon Beaded Chanticler Waists, in

11 Persian Beaded Waists, in colors Alice

Crepe de Chene Patterns, two only, in

White Ninon Dress Pattern, an exclusive

Black Net Tunic, with handsome silk em-

From 75c Flannelette Gowns-These are a good soft quality, made with a tucked yoke and neck, and sleeves finished with a frill of self. Colors pink, blue and white, no better values 

Flannelette Gown, made of extra heavy material, has a tucked yoke and is frimmed with embroidery insertion. Per garment, at ......\$1.00

A Variety of Styles, made of good flannelette in colors white, blue or pink. Some are trimmed with silk finished embroidery, and others with hemstitched tucks and frills of self. They are generously cut and specially good values, at per garment.....\$1.25

### Our Entire Stock of Plush, Velvet and Model Garments on Sale Monday

In the View Street windows we are now showing a few samples of these garments and the prices are marked in plain figures.

These will give you some idea of the qualities and styles that are herenothing that can be said in this advertisement that can flatter the goods, they are their own best advertisement, and the prices are low enough to prove an inducement to the woman who can afford one of these stylish garments.

Excellent quality is well combined with a modest price. There are velvets, plushes, sealette and pony skin models to choose from, some plain and others handsomely braided. All sizes.

See the window display on View street.

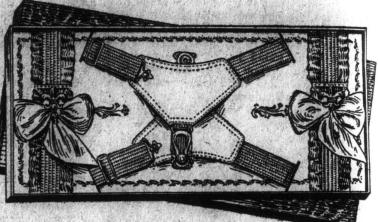
### David Spencer, Limited

### A Great Assortment of Useful Articles for Men

MEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

Elastic Arm Bands-These come in a wide range of plain colors, Fancy Arm Bands These are a superior quality with a buckle and bow, packed in a neat box with glass lid. Price ... 15c Arm Bands-Put up in a neat Christmas box. They are finished with a jeweled gift buckle, and are suitable for presents. Per 

Arm Bands-In all colors and styles. These are a specially good quality, packed in a neat box with glass cover. Per pair, \$1.00, 



Combination Garters and Arm Band Sets-Made up in fancy boxes, and will make good Christmas presents. They are made of good elastic and are a specially good line at, per pair, Combined Sets-Including braces, garters and arm bands. These

are made of good elastic web, and are put up in fancy boxes. Bradley Mufflers, for men. These are made with a shaped neck with a clasp fastening and all plain colors to choose from. In

preventing the cold night air making trouble on your chest, these mufflers will save you much trouble and expense. Try one, they are only......50¢ Motor Scarfs for Men-These are made of good silk and wool, in colors black and white and are finished with fringe at each end. Price, each \$1.50, \$1.25 and......\$1.00

Brocaded Silk Mufflers-In colors white and black only. Good values at ......\$1.50 Corded Silk Mufflers-In a big assortment of plain colors and black. These are a specially good wearing quality. Price, Silk Padded Mufflers-These are in black only, have colored linings and are suitable for evening wear. Price, each \$2.00,

Men's Ties-We are now showing e specially interesting assortment of neckwear for men, including four-in-hand and wide end styles. These come in hundreds of fancy patterns and 

Knitted Ties-A large shipment of these popular ties has just come to hand. They are all full length and there is a large assortment here for you to choose from, and a color to please 

Fancy Knitted Ties-These are a very superior quality in the four-in-hand style, knitted in fancy stripes. Price, each. .75¢ Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs, in cream color only, have a broad hem and initial or plain. They are full size and rare values at, Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs, made of a heavy twill with a broad

hem and initial or strictly plain. Price, each ...........50¢ Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs, a larger size and better quality Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, in a variety of styles, at prices ranging down from \$4 a dozen to............\$1.00 Kid Gloves-These are in tan color only and may be had lined 

### An Opportunity for Young Men SMART THREE-PIECE SUITS FOR \$7.50 MONDAY

Here is an opportunity to buy a really smart suit, made of a good tweed or a fancy worsted, at a price that means a big sav-

Few men care to take chances with an expensive suit during the rainy weather, especially if he has much out-door business consequently we considered that a smart low-priced suit would find a ready purchaser.

This lot has been purchased to meet this demand. They are smart, well tailored, single breasted sacks, splendidly adapted for the business man, both in point of style and wearing qualities. You can have your choice from brown, grey and green mix-

tures, in tweeds and broken checks and stripes, in a variety of shades, in fancy worsteds, and the sizes ranging from 32 to 45. Not one of these suits is worth less than \$10, but there are only a few of these. Most are our regular \$12.50 models and good value at that price. Special Monday, \$7.50.

### Leather Bound Volumes-Artistic Styles at Tempting Prices

Poetry-There is a large selection of titles to choose from, including all the best and most popular authors. They are bound in red or black leather with neat gold lettering, gold edges and printed on good paper. Price, each......\$1.00

Poetry-Including all standard works, bound in crushed seal or Poetry-Bound in full leather, padded sides, gold edges, gold titles, etc., and printed on good paper, a large selection to choose from. Price, each......\$2.00

Leather Bound Booklets-There are hundreds of titles to choose from, are artistic in appearance and splendid quality. Per The Golden Thought Series-A great variety of titles to choose

from, all well finished, printed in colors on good paper. Note Paper and Envelopes-We are now showing a choice selection of fancy stationery in artistic boxes. Prices ranging  L. L., NO. 515

al Members of er Objection Followed in This New Government

MISTERS RETOR

Quotes Down by Statute ways Commissio

OTTAWA, Dec. 6 .ment intends to appl ls in a reasonable y, and not to dismiss convincing evidence was the stateme den in the course of rpied the time of

The matter was brou acLean, Liberal mem on a motion by Mr. oduction of papers. nave discovered cases nissals in Nova Scotia Hon. Mr. Pelletier, in e most effective re nany dismissals by ment in 1896, and ould take back any ad been dismissed wit Mr. MacLean admi Laurier government m sionally violated its even have violated nd such action r have wrought injustice missed. But he plead ernment to treat the s erous manner. It sho bered that there were ice holders whom the disturbed after 18 ad been partizans. aying that postmaster

The prime minister the matter had been the inside service and statute. Section 43 o vice act of 1908 p servants may vote b gage in partizan wor ninion or Provincial For the outside ser tion of the house of admitted the right of to the untrammelled franchise, but forbad "in partizan work of at election of repres provincial or dominio "My honorable fr Lean) is anxious the be had in proper case officials than I am, b ernment or a respon convinced that an guilty of violating statute or a resolution commons concurred in parties, by which his guided, I would a friend what alternativ ernment have in a "For my part, I h come, and in no dis the civil service act to a portion at leas service; and I hope, be reasonably done, to the whole of the this country."

"I would like, he of the opposition," "to remember this, cal party dismisses it makes it exceedi power to take any

Mr. Emmerson sa ernment would apply resolution only to it Liberal Pr "That is the way

applied by the late said the premier. "I am asking the rule now," said Mr. "No doubt," rejoin my hon, friend wo ferent application fr carried out himself member of the gover take all those matte tion. I am very glac from my hon. friend, the late government we ought not to for Sir Wilfrid Laurie While Mr. Borden v trine he was singul wn a rule that offic lowed to take any ctions. There ha lolation since the ( ffice of the rule t be dismissed withou Sir Wiifrld Laurie that his government a written statement parliament, giving teasons for asking