

says: "There have been so many Increasing the second s Your troops have invaded in power the traitor who is giving you our country. Your troops have invaded our territory. In the name of the Monroe doctrine, you put at half must the flags of your sister republics. You appropriated Hawaii, you took the Panama canal Maine. Spain did not, Wall street did with its imperialism. This orime wass called "William McKinley' and he paid the penalty by a bullet of Czolgon The document charges the RI Paso authorities with having handed a can-non over to Madero, accuses American soldiers of crossing the Rio Grande carrying in arms and ammunition to Pasqual Orozeo, and continued: "In El Paso and Douglas there were Americans killed, but you made no pro-test then or now, because they were killed by revolutionists who came to attack frontier towns. "While you were writing to the gov-ernment of Madero, saying that the United States had nothing but the best feelings for Mexico, you were sending to the front 20,000 armed men and providing their officers with maps of Mexico."

whether the feeling was strongest in the east or in the west. Dr. Chown came out west to dedicate a new church at Prince Rupert, the

BECOME RIOTOUS

ordinating the pilot service of Finland to the ministry of marine, all the Finnish pilots have resigned. Twenty-five provincial pilots are now detained at the police station here, where they are being subjected to an investigation. This fact has caused many pilots, who hitherto had hesitated, to join the strike which is causing greater embarrass-ment to local coasting shipping than to foreign vessels.

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New Ontario's Wants

TORONTO, Feb. 24 .- The Associated boards of trade passed a resolution urging the Ontario government to appoint at the present session a commission to discover the most advantageous policy for the settlement of New Ontario, and made these suggestions: "Construction of adequate roads; the clearing of and for the settlers; the preparation of beady made farms; government loans to set-tlers, opening of offices to assist intending settlers; permitting of the settlers' duties to be performed by the locator, not a resident settler; the promotion of education by agricultural and model farms; lecture courses and like methods asgressive advertising campaign for New Ontario; the securing for settlers of a ready market for their pulp wood.

Fight Over Freight Bates

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.-Argument was begun today before the supreme court by attorneys for Spokane, Wash., and other inter-mountain cities to ob-tain a final judicial ruling on the order of the inter-state commerce commission sranting to those cities freight rates lower than are granted to Pacific coast points on shipments from the east. The arguments marked the closing phase of a fight that has now lasted more than twenty years. The court will hear fur-ther arguments on Monday.

Oriental Students

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23 .- Fuh Mao Sah, nephew of Admiral Sah Chen Ping, who commanded the Imperial fleet at the battle of Hankow, and Sarbeh Kumar Ghosh, an Indian prince and writer of international note, arrived today on the liner Siberia. Both have come to America to study social, political and in-dustrial conditions. Fuh, whe occupies position in the republican govern under Yuan Shi Kai, said that his uncle, he admiral, had gone over to the republicans.

cathedral. Shortly after 10.30 o'clock the long procession of clergy and choir came slowly out of the vestry headed by a chorister bearing the processional cross. As they filed down the side aisle the strains of Jenner's hymn, "Jesus, Thou Hast Willed It," filled the sacred build-HELSINGFORS, Finland, Feb. 24. In consequence of the confirmation by the Emperor of Russia of the bill sub-Hast Willed It," filled the sacred build-ing. Following the clergy came the two cathedral churchwardens, Mr. Arthur Crease and Mr. Alexis Martin, carrying their wands, preceding the bishop-sleet, who walked alone, in violet cassock and white surplice, followed by his chap-lains, Rev. Canon Silva White of Nanai-mo and Rev. C. A. Stager of Vernon, After them walked Ven. Archdeacon Scriven, Mr. Lindley Crease, chancellor of the diocese, Ven. Archdeacon Pent-reath of Columbia, Bishop de Pencter and the other visiting bishops, the Very Rev. the Dean of Columbia and the Primate of all Canada, who was at-tended by Rev. C. R. LittleA.

As they advanced up the main aisle As they advanced up the main aisle the clergy formed into two lines be-tween which the bishops, bishop-elect and the primate passed up the steps to take their seats in the chancel.

Order of Communion

The Order of Holy Communion was then proceeded with, the Archbiehop acting as celebrant, Right, Rev. the Bishop of Olympia, epistoler, and the Bishop of New Westminster as gospel-ier. The sermon was preached by Ven.

Archdeacon Scriven, whose carnest words made a deep impression on the minds of his hearers

He took as his text, Acts 6, verse 4 "We will give ourselves continually to prayer and the ministry of the Word." They were met together on this the fifty-third anniversary of the consecra-tion of George Hills, first Bishop of Columbia, in order to consummate their work of Nov. 23 last when under God's guidance they had elected a new bishop. And as surely as St. Matthias was chosen under God's guidance, so had He guided them in their choice of this their brother to be their father in God and chief shepherd of the diocese. He had heard it said that the methods they had employed at the election had been cum-bersome and unsatisfactory, but he did not know what procedure could have been better than that taken by the two orders. They went about their duty with the distinct realization that they were acting as agents of the Holy Spirit,

and they were all fully impressed with the conviction that they must see to it that no lack of serious intent, no shirk-(Continued on Page Two)

Confession Obtained from One of Party Who Robbed Strong Room of Steamer Humboldt in 1910

TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS OF BULLION FOUND

SALEM, Ore, Feb. 24.—Governor Os-wald West made known tonight that he had obtained a full confession from one of the men implicated in the robbery of the steamer Humboldt, from which in September, 1910, was stolen \$57,500 worth of gold bullion Twenty-five pounds of the bullion has been recovered and brought to Salem today, and is now in the hands of the scoverage. in the hands of the governor: In the hands of the governor: PORTLAND, Feb. 24.—The staamer Humboldt's strong room was robbed while that vessel was proceeding from Skagway, Alaska, to Seattle. The stolen bullion was a portion of a ship ment of \$175,000 from the Washington and Alaskan Bank of Fairbanks to the Dexter Horton National bank at Seattle. When the steamer reached Seattle its

When the steamer reached Seattle it was discovered that three of the wooden strong boxes had been rilled and lead substituted for the stolen gold. The buillion had been shipped to Scattle in care of the Alaska Patific Express (Co.

Avistor's Masquerade

OAKLAND, Feb. 24 .- "Mms. Cozette de Truis," heralded as the "Wonderful French Aviatrix, of Pau," dashed through the air in a fashionable gown above a gaping crowd at Oakland avia-tion meet today, performing thrilling aerial feats. After descending, a rival aviatriz tore off "Mme. de Truis" wig and vell, revealing the painted face of Lincoin Beachey. With silk skirts flut-tering in a 40-mile gale, and plumed hat straining at a long pink chiffon veil which anchored it to his head, Beachey sped around the field, now and then shaking a bespangled slipper at the astonished crowd. He circled to dizzy heights and plunged in sharp spirals toward the earth. Finally ris-ing to a height of 5000 feet, he shut off his engine and swooped down at an unbroken angle, effecting a graceful landing, then it was that Miss Blanche Scott, the real woman flyer of the meet, exposed him,

a new cource at Prince Rupert, the event taking place today week, and he is also here in connection with the building of the Ryerson Methodist col-lege attached to the new provincial uni-versity at Point Grey. It was decided at the annual B. C. conference held last May that the college should be built, and it will cost in the unighboring of May that the college should be built, and it will cost in the neighborhood of \$800,000, the amount being almost en-tirely raised in this province. Great things have been prophesied concerning the college, but Dr. Chown on being in-terrogated about it simply replied that it would "be well adapted for its pur-pose," although the details are not as yet weeked out He will method.

yet worked out. He will meet the Van-couver Methodist ministers this week on the matter. The Ryerson college is named after Rev. Dr. Egerton Ryerson, who founded the public school system of Ontario and was the first superintende of education in that province besiles being an eminent Methodist minister. The Methodist church in Canada started about a year ago to raise a milstarted about a year ago to taise a min-lion and a half dollars for a mission plant and extension fund and a consider-able amount of the money has already been collected, although the project has uffered from the lack of men to lool after it. It is anticipated, however that the whole sum will be forthcomin at no very distant date. The provincia group of the board of temperance an moral reform will meet in Vancouver o Tuesda", and among the subjects to come up for discussion will be that of the advisability of allowing the Hindu women to join their husbands in this ountry.

Will Dedicate Church

While in the Terminal city the gen-eral superintendent will dedicate a church at Wilson Heights. Victoria Methodists will be pleased to hear tha Methodists will be pleased to hear that Rev. Dr. Carman, co-general superinten-dent with Dr. Chown will be in Vic-toris in May to attend the British Co-lumbia Annual Methodist conference and it is very sure that the "grand old man of Methodism" will be given a warm welcome. Dr. Chowa leaves for Vancouver tomorrow, and after going to Prince Rupert returns east stopping off at Calgary to meet a co-operative committee of the Methodist and Parabase nittee of the Methodist and Presbyterian churches in Alberta.

terian churches in Alberta. English by descent the general super-intendent was born in Kingston. Ont, He was ordained in June. 1879, and his first charge was in the province of Quebec. Since then he has gradually risen step by step, rung by rung, until he now stands on the top of the ladder as far as preferment in his church is (Continued on Page Two)

Prevention of Despatch of Children from Lawrence, Mass, to Philadelphia is Cause of Trouble SEVERAL ARRESTS MADE BY POLICE

LAWRENCE, Mass., Feb. 24-The walling of fourteen children of strik-ing textile workers as they were taken from the police station to the city home drove a crowd of five hundred foreigners frantic late today, and riotous scenes followed.

The children were arrested as they were about to take a train an route for Philadelphis, and were ordered to be held at the city home until Tuesday.

day. This decision ansured the strikers. From all directions people gathered, and as the children were led out they put up such a stubborn fight that it was necessary to call the militia from the mill district.

After a 20-minute sattle the crowd was dispersed, and all but two chil-dren were driven away to the city farm. One triumphant father captured his two children during the confusion and succeeded in slipping away from the scene unnoticed.

Twenty-seven persons, arrested dur-ing the day's disturbances, were be-fore Associate Justice Rowell this evening, charged with obstructing the sidewalks and other minor infractions sidewalks and other minor infractions of city ordinances. They were as-sessed fines ranging from \$1 to \$10. Several of the number were women. Walter Sheppard, a wealthy philan-thropist of Fitchburg, came to Law-rence today and began the distribution of several thousand cards for free meals for children. He is having din-ing room quarters fitted up and same ing room quarters fitted up, and says he will feed three thousand children three meals a day as long as the strike lasts.

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—Governor Foss says that if any of the constitutional rights of citizens have been invaded he will take steps at once to see that no citizen is prevented from a "lawful exercise of any of his constitutional rights."

rather the question which it involves, questions being so drawn as to cover the points upon which Judge Charbon-heau was called upon to decide. It now appears that the argument on

the marriage law reference to the supreme court and the privy council will include a considerable number of will include a considerable number of lawyers, the government baving decid-ed to provide counsel to represent both views on the questions submitted, and, as provincial rights in respect of the scope of the legislative programme are involved, it is inviting various provincial governments to appoint addition counsel to represent their province Mr. Doherty today despatched telegran to this effect to all provincial premies

DECREE RATIFIED

Italian Senate Takes Final Step in Cornection With Annexation of Tripoli

ROME, Feb. 24 .- The senate tonight ROam, Feb. 2, — The senere tonight without debate unanimously ratified the decree proclaiming the annexation of Tripolitana and Cyrenaica. Scenes of great enthusiasm followed and the sit-ting adjourned. The annexation bill already had pass-

The annexation bill already had pass-ed the chamber. The stiling of the senate was made more important by the presence of the Duke of Genoa, and the Duke of Aosta, who occupied their seats as senators and were greeted by frantic applause. The Duke of Aosta thanked those assembled for the hearty recep-tion, saying that he and his cousin de-dired for record their votes in fearer of

sized to record their votes in favor of an achievement which was due to the will of the people, the wisdom of the ruler and the heroism of the soldiers and sailors. On both public and secret ballots the bill passed unanimously. The president of the senate rendered special homage to the Duchess of Aosta for the part she took in caring for the wounded, and to the Duck of the theurst "for a solar" to the Duke of the Abruzzi "for valor."

Tariff in U. S. Senate

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 .- The tariff programme in the senate will be frames at a conference which the Democrats the conference which the Democrats, the progressive Republicans and the equiar Republicans are planning to noid soon after the finance committee concludes its hearings on the house test revision bill. That will be early

A kindergarten is to be established in ennection with the public schools at School of Instruct

OTTAWA, Feb. 24.-Establishment of a provincial school of instruction for infantry is authorized to be held at New Westminster on a date to be fixed.

Deaths in Winnipeg.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 24.—Among today's deaths were Walter Garland, a young barrister, formerly of Portage is Pra-irie; Robert Moley, homestead inspector; Alex. Stuart, son of Jas. Stuart, of the Stuart Electric Co.

Mr. Boosevelt in Boston

BOSTON, Feb. 24.-Back Bay station BOSTON, Feb. 24.—Back Bay station was packed with a jostling cheering crowd today when Theodere Roosevelt stepped from the train from New York for his four day's stay in Boston. Col-onel Roosevelt defied his hat and bow-ed as he worked his way through the jam to the auto in which he was con-veyed to the home of Edward Brand-ege in Brookline. In response to all in-quirles he sent word that he would not talk place with anyone during his stay at the Brandege home, and would use no one except personal friends.



Hon. William Miller, Last Survivor of Those Appointed by Proclamation in 1867, Dies at Ottawa

OTTAWA, Feb. 23.-Hon. Wm. Miller, last of the senators appointed by the royal proclamation in 1867, died this afternoon. He sustained a stroke of paralysis about a month- ago. An iron constitution helped him to rally at times, but the end came unexpectedly.

At the wish of the deceased, he will be buried at Antigonish, N. S., his birthplace. His age was 78.

Mr. Miller was one of the leading workers for confederation in Nova Scotia, though he was opposed to the financial and other conditions embodied in the Quebec scheme. The sending of a delegation to England was due to his initiative, but he declined a place thereon He took an active part in senate

work, being speaker for four years and chairman of many important commitees.

BISHOP ROPER CONSECRATED

ing of responsibility, no unworthines of motive should thwart God's purpose So, lead by His guidance, they had pro-ceeded to the choice of him whom they were going to consecrate that day. And when the call came to him in his East ern city he too recognized the voice of God and responded to it, and they knew that he came to them in no spirit of ambition as one grasping at the greatest gift in the service of the church.

The office was one of high dignity and great responsibility, and their bishop-elect was fully conscious of the same. Those who were raised from the priesthood to the episcopate were but a fraction of the order, but whether they were so elected by the state, as in the Old Country by the high authorities as in missionary dioceses, or by the Synod as here no man was eligible for the office who had not served with distinct tion in the priesthood, and the dignity fitly crowned years of devoted service in the church.

Apostlos' Successors

The bishops of the church were the ccessors in direct spiritual descent to the apostles of Jesus Christ, and they stood in the sacred relation of fathers in God to clergy and laity alike, and claimed from them as was their due, their loyalty and obedience.

The tishop was the represent tive of the church in his diocese in that indi-mate sense conveyed in the words "where the Bishop is there is the church.

Yet he was persuaded that the sense of the bonor of the church and done him weighed less with their brother than the call to service, and the call from the Synod less than the fact that it was a call from God Himself.

It might see mthat the work in a diocese like that of Vancouver Island was not strenuous. It might seem less arduous than that of Willesden, whither their late bishop had gone, than Atha-basca, whose bishop had just died at home in England, worn out it was prob-able through his labors there, or that of Honan in China. Yet they too in this diocese had their problems to solve and their difficulties to overcome. There were great and conflicting questions such as that of the new cathedral and

tion once more before the primate the Veni Creator Spiritus was sung. Then followed the actual act of consecration. tecting him. "Touch not mine anointed and do my prophets no harm." My brothers in the Episcopate, it is a com-fort to us to feel that our consecration when, according to the ancient rite of rch, through the imposition of will bring to us such support and pro-tuction especially so, if we yield our-selves body, soul and spirit a living sacthe hands of the primate of All Can-ada and the seven bishops present at the ceremony, John Charles Roper, who rifice to Him. knelt down as a doctor of divinity and a priest in holy orders, rose from his But, my brethren of the clergy and laity, the consecration and enthroneknees bishop of the see of British Co lumbia. After the exhortation the ofment of a new bishop have something fertory was taken and the archbishop to say to you also. A spiritual leader has been placed over you in the lord. That fact gives him responsibilities to you—he is to care for your souls as one

To Clergy and Laity

who is to give an account-but it also lays great responsibilities on you with regard to him. First of all, you must pray for him. I do not say this in any conventional way but in a very real

way. It was a great Apostle, a greater bishop than any of us who said to the

Laity, "Brethren, pray for us." And i

he needed it, certainly we do. We do

not know how much we owe to the prayers of others. The greatest thing one human being can do for another

means nothing unless it means this

You know the story of the young en-

sign in the American army who climb-ed up on the ramparts of the enemy

with the colors of his regiment in his

hand. A fellow officer cried out to him, "Bring the standard down to the men."

of him, but he led them and they fol-lowed him. So I say to you, and this will be my last word this afternoon,

"Follow your leader. Follow him into

the paths of spiritual pastures in the

low him in supporting his enterprises for God and the church. Follow him

nances of our beloved church. Fol-

after which the Recessional hymn

BEING BUILT

Canadian Fish and Cold Stor-

Launches Constructed

The Canadian Fish & Cold Storage

age Company Having Four

Steamers and Twelve Big

work.

proceeded with the rest of the con ion service. The service concluded with Stainer's Sevenfold Amen, beautifully sung by the united choirs of the city present, and the recessional hymn, "Rejoice, ye pure in heart." Afterwards the choir and clergymen were photographed on the cathedral hill; another group photograph being taken of all the bishops with the primate and Bishop Roper in the centre, and following that, one of the primate who was photograph ed by himself.

A feature of the consecration ceremony was the attendance of a number of members of the Ministerial association. They were Rev. T. W. Gladstone, president; Rev. Dr. Campbell, Rev. Les. lie Clay, Rev. T. E. Holling, Rev. F. Tapscott, Rev. Joseph McCoy, Rev. A. Macconnell, Rev. A. N. Miller, T. Rev. Hermon Carson, Rev. Dr. MacRae and Rev. J. A. Wood.

The Induction

Bishop Roper was formally enthroned, installed and inducted at the cathedral yesterday afternoon in the presence of a large congregation. The bishop arrived at the north door of the cathedral shortly after 5 o'clock and knocked for admission. The dean, who, with the primate and the rest of the elergy, were gathered at the foot of the aisle, inquired who was there, to which the bishop responded: "The lord bishop of Columbia, who prays the dean of his cathedral to enthrone him." The door was thereupon opened by the dean, and the bishop entered fully robed and wearing his episcopal cope. The processional hymn, "Lift up your heads, ye gates of brass," was sung as the choir and clergy went slowly up the aisle. Upon arriving at the cel the bishop took up his place before the steps in front of the dean, and handed to the chancellor of the dio Mr. Lindley Crease, the act of consecration and the mandate for the enthronement, which the latter proceeded read aloud. He then administered to the bishop the oath of allegiance to His Majesty the King, the oath of suprem acy and that of submission to the canons of the synod, after which he received from him the solemn promise to defend the rights and privileges of

closely and loyally." The primate pronounced the Benedic the cathedral. Taking the bishop by the hand he. "Our Blest Redeemer," was sung and then conducted him to his throne, after which the Doxology was sung with great heartiness, and the usual form of the ceremony was over. One of the most interested spectators

evensong followed. the installation was the little fair-A short address was given by his grace the Archbishop of Rupertsland. He said:

haired son of Bishop Roper, who ac-comparied his mother and sunt to the ceremony, and upon whose childish mind the picturesque scene must have jeft a vivid impression. My dear Christ'an Friends-Befor

to say a very few words bearing on the events of this morning and this afternoon. They have not been merely ecclesiastical functions of pomp and circumstance, but they are events which should mark a most invert FISHING FLEET which should mark a most important epoch in the history of the church on this island.

This morning, in solemn service, w set apart our beloved brother to the sacred, holy and responsible office of a Bishop in the Church of God. To all of us this service spoke with significant and solemn voice. To our brother it said, "You are consecrated, set apart, that is, to a high and holy office. The imposition of hands at your ordination to the Diaconate and Priesthood was solemn, and brought with it definite duties and grave responsibilities. The imposition of hands at consecration brings larger duties and much graver



Bill Relating to Tripoli Passes Chamber of Députies Amid Acclamations-Crowds in Streets

ROME, Feb. 23 .- The Chamber of Deputies tonight passed the bill for the annexation of Tripoli by Italy by a vote of 481 to 38 amid enthusiastic cheering from the floor of the chamber and the public gallery. The members who voted against annexation were

When the result Became known the is to pray for him, to carry him often populace began a celebration. Flags were hoisted throughout the city and shops were closed. Clubs and restau-rants were illuminated. Two hundred just at the time of some great difficulty on the wings of prayer to the presence of Omnipotence. Let me asl you, therefore, in a very real way to make it one of the actual duties of your thousand demonstrators assembled in membership in the church to remember daily in prayer your bishop and his the square before the Chambs. of Deputies, many of them carrying l'ags and demanding that Premier Giolitte come The next responsibility that comes forth. forth. The premie, appeared and thanked the Romans for their confi-dence. He then asked them to disout of the fact that a new spiritual leader has been placed over you is that you are to follow him, Leadership

The immense throng, still cheering wildly, then proceeded to the palace, where King Victor Emmanuel, Queen Helena and crown prince Humbert came out on a balcony. Their majesties and the prince were enthusias-tically acclaimed,

"No," he replied, "you bring the men up to the standard." And so it is with a bishop. He is a leader and a leader The entire sitting of the chamber today was a succession of ovations for the orators who spoke in favor of the annexation of iripoli. Premier upward to higher things and we mus look up to him and follow him. If he Giolitti in briefly answering several of the orators, said that only cold reais a man we cannot look up to he should not be a bishop. The great head soning had induced him to undertake of the church loved to call himself a the enterprise in Tripoli and that he shepherd, and one of His under-shepacted only when he was thoroughly herds, St. Peter, called him the "Shep-herd and Bishop of our souls." The shepherd to whom our lord compared himself did not drive his sheep in front and conscientiously convinced that the occupation of the country was national necessity

He added that parliament would be s ked to pass a bill for the sovern-rent of Tripoli, and it would be imposs.hle to apply Italian laws to a population made up entirely of Mussulmans The application of Italian laws, he deciered, would offend the religious feel-ings of the Musulmans, and Italy therefore would never consent to this.

CREW OF FORESTER BATTLED WITH DEATH

Captain and Ten Men of Lumber Vesse Rad Thrilling Story to Tell on Arrival at Golden Gate

Advices received from San Francisco tell how Capt. C. Daeweritz and his crew of ten were exhausted as a result of their grim battle waged for a whole week against death in the storm-tossed schooner Forester, which struggled into the shelter of San Francisco Bay, leaking badly and with ten feet of water in

er hold Despite the efforts of the crew, who had manned the pumps steadily since February 15, the water poured into the ship faster than it could be pumped out, so the vessel was beached on the flats of South San Francisco, where the cargo will be lightered before she is taken to the drydock.

Although the schooner sailed from Grays Harbor for Santa Rosalia nine-teen days ago with 400,000 feet of humber, one-half of this, which had been on the deck, was jettisoned six days ago.

From the time the Forester cleared the bar at Grays Harbor, the gale began from the southeast, Captain Daeweritz managed to bring his command as for as

The theft occurred early in the morn-ing when the district was wrapped in darkness and quietness, and nothing was known of the offence until the morning, when the fragments of the ofed in the Canadian city last Monday, announcing that she and her husband was very happy. fertory box were found littered about the floor. Whether the offense was MANY KILLED ommitted by expert burglars or by boys, is a matter that cannot yet determined, but wheever it was, the idea responsible for the crime was un-doubtedly that the offertory boxes dropped into the town and the office of the Ottoman bank were damaged. would recoup them well for the risk incurred. It so happened, however, that the particular box which they Neither of the Turkish vessels was under steam at the time, and according to a despatch from the governor of opened, did not contain a great sum. Beirut the Italian ships opened fire

There was a number of other boxes in without giving time for a reply to their the cathedral at the time, but these apdemand for surrender. During the panic parantly could not be discovered by the robbers, or if they were located, were which ensued a mob forced the government armory and obtained arms. The assed up as of little value after the Italian warships at the conclusion of failure of the first one attacked, to rethe bombardment steamed away for a urn the desired profit. How the thieves obtained access to destination not known here. The bom bardment created a panic on the bourse

he building is largely a matter of conresulting in a fall of consols. It is bejecture, but it is stated by the police officials that the transom of one of the lleved that the Italians will continue the attack on other coast towns. windows served the purpose, with the Official circles here believe that the aid of a ladder. object of the Italians was to provoke

SHOWER OF SAND

hooner Encounters Remarkable Phen-omenon on Voyage from Columbia Eiver to San Diego

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 22 .- With its decks covered with an inch or more of sand and the officers and crew looking as if they had returned from a desert trip, the schooner Alvena, 27 days from the Columbia river, in command of Captain Abrahamson, arrived in San Diego this afternoon. While the vessel was coming along under a fair wind, 75 miles off shore and 125 miles north of San Diego last Sunday, it became enveloped in a cloud of fine sand. The sea was smooth and the wind from the southeast. The dust seemed to drop from the sky. These conditions prevailed for two days, ac-cording to the crew, and not until Point Louis was sighted late vector. cording to the crew, and not until Point Loma was sighted late yester-day afternoon did they get out of the dust. From that time until the schooner got to port, the crew was busy washing the accumulated sand off the lumber cargo and decks and getting the fine particles of grit out of their even and hair.

their eyes and hair.

menced of a large passenger liner to ply to the North Pacific coast parts via by to the North Facinc coast parts via the Panama canal for the Hamburg-Amerika line. This vessel will carry mails and passengers, and will be of about 9,000 tons register. At Govan, the Fairfield yards are building two fine CARRIER DOVE liners, which will cost over \$5,000,000 IS FLOATED and will surpass any steamship now on the Pacific, to ply in the transpacific

Asia and Empress of Russia. These vessels will be of about 15,000 tons gross register and will have engines of 17,000 horse power, capable of main-Steamer Salvor is Towing Raised Fishing Schooner taining an average sea speed of 18 knots an hour, which means that the voyage between Victoria and Yokofrom Discovery Passage on hama will occupy less than ten days. The Liverpool Journal of Commerce Way to Seattle

The auxiliary fishing schooner Carrier Dove, which was wrecked at Cinque is-land, Discovery passage, and Capt. Daniels and crew taken of and brought to Victoria by the government steamer Quadra, was floated on Tuesday by the steamer Salvor of the British Columbia Salvage company, and is being towed south. The Salvor and her tow will reach Sidney today and from there the Carrier Dove will be taken to Seattle. The salved fishing vessel was badly damaged and was leaking badly on the way down. The weather has been bad, and this has interrupted the salvage

six of which steam will be raised by coal



Regards Conditions in West as Extremely Satisfactory -No Hotel Project to be Considered at Present

sday, February 27, 1912.

TORONTO, Feb. 23 .- Sir Donald Mann returned to his office in the Canadian Northern today after a two months' holiday. Matters in the with seemed in splendid condition, according to Sir Donald.

"In Vancouver," he said, "commercial prospects were good. The city is full of activity and there is such an influx of traffic that hotel accommodation is almost impossible to obtain.

"The Canadian Northern, however, will not consider the hotel proposition for Vancouver at the present juncture. We intend to develop all our energies to getting the railroad across the continent, and it will be quite time enough to think of hotels and such matters when it is finished."

Ends Life With Poison SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23 .- Milton Ruphin, a clerk of Sacramento, whose home formerly was in Portland, was found dead this afternoon in an apart ment house. Death had been caused by a poison, self-administered. Ruphin is reported to have been suffering from melancholia as the result of being out of employment. He was 28 years old. His wife is in Sacramento.



Condition of Japanese Girl and Man Shot at Nanaimo Is Favorable-Operations Performed

NANAIMO, Feb. 23 .- Hopes are entertained for the recovery of Kiko Mowedia, the Japanese girl, and G. Tasa ka, a local Japanese fisherman, who were shot and seriously, if not fatally injured, by H. Hikida, a rival of Tasaka for the affections of the Japanes

maide

Both victims of the shooting were removed to the hospital yesterday and operated upon by Dr. Drysdale. The bullet fired into the forehead of the girl was extracted from the right cheek near the nose, and although her nasal bones and forehead are badly fractured here chances of recovery are considered excellent.

The X-ray machine was used in an attempt to locate the bullet fired into Tasakas head, but without success. It was discovered that the bullet had entered at the base of the socket of the left eye and ranged downwards, but no trace of the leaden missile could be found. His condition is considered the more serious of the two, but unless omplications arise, it is believed he will recover.

ENGLAND TO SEND **BIG OLYMPIC TEAM**

At Least 300 Athletes Will Make Jour ney to Stockholm in Quest of Honors

England intends to win the next Olym and in the others by oil. The bunkers are to be constructed that oil may be carried in them if desired. The speed

Home LONDON is expected ing home of Common today tha tically bee

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its site, and the almost greater one of the clergy pension fund; the urgent need of the West Coast and the Columbia Coast Mission and the Indian school at Alert Bay; the organization of new work and the reorganization of some of the old-all these and many others called for the exercise of the new bishop's wisdom and energy. Then there was the question of ecclesiastical provincial organization, the Provincial College, the revision of the Book of Common Prayer, the missionary work of the church, moral and spiritual education of the young, the sanctity of marriage and purity of home life.

A Bishop's Qualities

people thought that a bishop uld be a man of action, a natural leader of men, a good organizer and some thought a good business man. He would not under rate those qualities, but they looked for something deeper and more spiritual. Above all things and all else a bishop must be a man of God, one whose life was lived as in the Divine Presence. He must also be a man of learning and conversant with the great questions that were agitating men's minds. He must also be a man of sympathy and tact.

Such a man they had with them today, and he took upon himself to say that the loyalty of the clergy of the diocese to him would not be lacking, and as the years went on the land in which they lived and the inhabitants thereof would be more and more illumwith the light of the Gospel of their Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

A hymn, "Christ is gone up," followed the sermon, after which the bishops of Caledonia and Oregon presented the bishop-elect to the primate, and chancellor of the diocese, Mr. Lindley Crease, read the declaration of election and certificate of approval by the primate.

The omission of the usual oath which the bishop-elect takes to the primate created some surprise among the con-gregation, Dr. Roper having taken it in the vestry before the commencement of the service.

Rev. W. Barton, priest vicar of the cathedral, then read the Litany with its special clause for the bishop-elect. The which thou hast built to place my eight questions put to the latter by the primate followed and then while the choir sang Mendelssohn's beautiful anthem, "How loyely are the Messengers," the bishop-elect retired to put on the rest of his episcopal habit. way

Act of Consecration As he returned and took up his posid

company which has a large cold storage If the thought 'of plant ready at Prince Rupert is having those duties and responsibilities draws from you the question, "Who is sufffour steam trawlers of the type used in the North Sea constructed in England cient for these things," a loyal looking upward in faith to the great head of The four vessels are specially designed the church, will bring back the assurto cover requirements of the deep sea ing answer, "My grace is sufficient for you." Resting on the assurance that fishing trade in northern B.C. waters and the vessels will cost approximately \$40,000 each. In addition to the four "our sufficiency is of God," let me say to you, my brother, keep ever close to that sufficiency. The secret of all true fishing steamers the company is hav-ing twelve steel launches, each ninety success for God and for good lies in a feet long, built. These smaller vessels maintained closeness to the source of all which will be driven by gasoline or oil our strength.

engines of 400 horse power. The com To those whom He first sent forth with the great commission, the Master not only said, "As the Father hath sent pany will engage in all classes of fishing, principally halibut, cod and frozen salmon for the Canadian, United States me even so send I you," but He said and European market. Messrs. G. H. also "Without me, apart from me ye can do nothing." In the same way today Collins, managing director and Greer Starratt, general manager, are now in the same great Master sends us out solemnly commissioned by the church. "Without Me." of the fishing fleet.

While we accept the commission and SUCCESS FOR wear the insignia of office, as we ad-CHURCH UNION

lress ourselves to each enterprise God and the church, let the warning words ring in our ears "Without me ye concerned, and has moreover by his can do nothing." Yes, the conviction of this is borne in upon us with growing fearless outspokenness both as secretary of the Board of Temperance and Moral clearness as the years go on. As your men, as deacons and priests in the earlier years of our ministry we may Reform, which office he vacated two years ago and also by his administrative ability displayed as general supermagine that it is only in big things that we need to trouble God for His intendent won the hearty admiration and respect of all with whom he has guidance and support, but as we grow lder and the care of all the churches come in contact. Dr. Chown was a warm personal friend of Canon comes upon us we feel it necessary to go to Him about everything, small as Welch, of Toronto, now Vicar of Wakefield, and at his request a short time well as great. And surely it is a comforting thing to feel that if He has acago he wrote him his reasons as to why the Church of England and the cepted our consecration of ourselves to his service and our consecration by the formists could not more readily combine, the paper being afterwards read by the Canon at a church confer-ence at Canterbury. By a curious coin-cidence when Canon Welch went to Engrch for his service, He will shall I say, accept the responsibility of co-operating with us. What I mean is this. If when the wood of the Ark of the Covenant was dedicated to his ser-vice and to bear his vessels, while it land he took with him as assistant a young Canadian clergymen, who was a cousin of Mrs. Chown, so that the old was the same wood as other wood, God honored it and punished those who proliving of Wakefield, which Goldsmith indered historic is now filled by faned it, and again when Solomon built the temple of wood and stone and gold two Canadians.

and silver, while these materials were Dr. Chown will speak at the Centen the same as in other buildings yet benial church this morning and at the Metropolitan church this evening on cause the building was dedicated to God's service and consecrated to Him, he said, "I will honor this building "Church Union."

Eight Babies Poisoned

name there forever and mine eyes and NEW YORK, Feb. 23 .- The myster; mine heart shall be there perpetually." of eight deaths of babies in the Brook-If God would do that for wood and lyn nursery and infants' hospital was stone because they were consecrated to solved tonight, the police say, by the him, surely He will be in a very special confession of Winifred Ankers, a kitwith the man who is cons rated chen woman at the hospital, ad to Him, and accept as I have said, the responsibility of helping him and prothat she placed oxalic acid in the bables' milk bottles.

bring his comm nd as far as Cape Mendocino, when several of the ressel's seams opened.

With every man available at the imps, the water gained headway, unti one day later, on the 16th, the schoner gave a sudden list to the starboard, vent on her beam ends and threatened to turn over.

This was early in the morning and every one of the crew, including the skipper, immediately set to work to jettizon the 200.000 feet of deck cargo. As the men labored, the gale increased to fury, until every sea swept over the wallowing hulk.

Life lines were attached to each men Several of the sailors were carried off their feet, but none was injured beyond a few bruises. When the vessel righted herself as the last of the dickload went over the side the men had to renew their efforts at the pumps

A strange feature of the passage was the behavior of five pigs which the skipper had taken on board as a dainty to be served to the crew on the pe sage to Santa Rosalia. None of the pigs became seasick and

all seemed to enjoy the turbulent weather. They remained closely beside the skipper at all times, even climbing to the pop-deck with him, when hands turned to and jettisoned the cargo, The barkentine Charles F. Crocker followed the disabled schooner Forester into port. The Crocker was bound fro Astoria for Eten, Peru. In the gale which damaged her rigging the also lost 10,000 feet of her deckload. Like the Forester she will be detain some time, as she will also have to discharge her cargo for repairs. She was leaking at the rate of six inches an hour when she arrived here.

R. C. CATHEDRAL IS SCENE OF THEFT

Offertory Boz Smashed Open and Small Quantity of Cash Stolen-Entrance Obtained by Means of Transom

St. Andrew's Cathedral, corner of View and Blanchard streets, was broken into the other night, a small sum of money being taken from one of the orental offertory boxes, which had to be smashed in order to effect an entrance. No trace of the thieves, or of now they gained access to the building to commit their desecrating act, has een obtained, but it is believed by the police that the spacious transom of one of the windows was utilized.

Dove is owned by Sunde & Erlund of Seattle and is not insured. Repairs will be effected at Seattle. Capt. Daniels, who went north on the Salvor to watch

the salvage operations was master of the confiscated poacher Edrie when that vessel was seized a year ago off Cox island by the Canadian cruiser Rainbow.

COLOMBIA'S ACTION

vitation to Secretary Ener to Visit Country Is Taken as Closing Disagreeable Incident

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 .- Colombia today virtually repudjated the action of its minister, General Ospina, by sending/ through the American minister at Bogota, a cordial invitation to Secretary Knox to visit Colombian shores on his present trip to the Caribbean sea. The invitation was forwarded promptly to Secretary Knox, who is aboard the all some 60 pieces, connected togeth cruiser Washington on his way south. With him rests the decision whether rivited by powerful hydraulic ma he will change his Atinerary to include a call at the port of Cartagena. This it is expected he will do.

The action of the Colombian foreign office was received with satisfaction. It built for the Canadian trade, and one closes a disagreeable incident. Min ter Ospina is said to have been recalled because of his letter to the state department prote ing against a propo visit because feeling against the United States was said to be attributable to the acquisition by this country of the driving four screw propellers. Panama canal zone.

GONE TO EUROPE

Sir Harry Westwood Cooper and Girl Whom He Bigamously Married Ball from Montreal

SAN

Captain

the United Mine Workers of America. The question at issue was a state in FRANCISCO, Feb. 22. bor platform advocated by Mr. Wright. of Detectives, Walter J. "Mother" Jones ridiculed this idea, hold-Peterson of Oakland was notified toing that a labor platform would no light by Herman Milbrakth, father of right the wrongs of labor and that only Anna Milbrath, the Oakland young abolition of the profit system could do woman who was bigamously married by Ernest Chadwick, alias Sir Harry that. "Mother" Jones asked assistance for the striking shopmen on the Har-riman lines and for the miners in Westwood Cooper, alias Dr. Milton Abraham, before his recent flight to escape arrest for having broken his Colorado.

parole from San Quentin penitentiary. The Coal Creek mines are now making The couple were in Montreal on Feb record output, turning out 5,000 tons a day, while the Michel mines are pro lucing over 1,000 tons daily,

This information was conveyed to Mr. Milbrath in a telegram from his son, Benjamin Milbrath of Gary, Ind. The latter stated that he had received today a postcard from his sister, mail-

retary of the British Olympic Council, The steam whalers Moran and Paterson, operated from Grays harbor by

Moslem fanaticism and thus bring about

a massacre of the Christians in Beirut.

The Turkish government today sent

circular to the powers declaring its

determination to close the Dardanelles

and expel all Italians of whatever class

from Turkey, in consequence of the

Italian naval activity in the Aegean Sea.

Many Big Liners Under Con-

struction at British and Con-

tinental Yards Which Will

Many vessels which are intended to

ply to this port are under construction

at British and Continental shipyards

In Germany construction has been com-

trade of the C. P. R., the Empress of

"An another interesting vessel being

built at Clydebank is a fine steamer or-

dered by the Union Steamship company

of New Zealand. This ship will have

several interesting features, being in-

tended for the Australian-Canadian ser-

vice between Victoria and the Antipodes

in Australasia, and will be of

tons gross register, with acco

The vessel will be the largest registered

for 700 passengers and 7,000 tons of

cargo. The machinery will consist of

two reciprocating engines driving twin-

screws, and a turbine driving a single

screw. There will be ten boilers, in

backbone upon which will be reared the

huge structure of the largest vessel yet

which will make an epoch in merchant

Difference of Opinion

for the creation of a natural forest re-

erve on the Yale road

10.000

Asia and Empress of Russia.

says:

LOCAL TRADE

STEAMERS FOR

Ply to Victoria

paid a visit to Stockholm recently. the United States branch of the Can-Upon his arrival he said that in all probability England would send a team adian North Pacific Fisheries company are being taken to the Moran yards to be overhauled. Seven new of nearly 300 men, having a full entry in all the events. He believes England steam whalers are now under construcwill beat America.

tion at Seattle for various companies, He said that forty nations would be the majority to be operated from the Alaskan coast. The ten steamers of represented this time, and the stadium he thought, would be very artistic when the Victoria fleet are now being precomplete. It will be smaller than the pared for the spring hunting season. Other vessels for Canadian trade arc also under construction. The Liverpool one at London; a fact which will ensure a better view of the field events.

Nat Perry of the London A. C. will paper says. The first keel-plate of one have the job of building the track, and of the Allan Royal Mail liners now on it will be as fast as has ever been seen order for the Liverpool-Canada service at any of the Olympic gatherings. The stadium will not be finished till about has been placed in position at the yard of the Fairfield Shipbuilding company, June 1, but there is ground near which Govan. There are twenty of these plates can be used for training purposes by in all, each measuring 27ft. in length and weighing \$1-2 tons. The keel conthe visitors.

sists of three sections, namely, the flat keel-plate, the flat keel doubling plate, According to the official organ of the International Olympic committee, the standard programme for all future and the vertical keel-plate, making in games will not be arranged till the by heavy angle bars and butt straps, and meeting at Paris in 1914, so the com tee will have plenty of time to work out a list of events which should meet The first tangible step in the building of with unfversal approval. "No. 487" is just completed, and the keel o constructed will form a very stron

CANADIAN TEAM WINS CROCKER CUP

ulding construction. The ship will SAN MATEO, Cal., Feb. 24 .- Aided by be 17,000 tons gross register, and will a handicap of six goals, the Canadian be propelled at a high speed by the lat-Polo team defeated the San Mateo est type of Parsons' turbine engines, Slashers today, 9 goals to 8, and won permanent possession of the William H. Crocker cup, this being the final match of the tournament.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., Feb. 22 .- Edwin At the opening of the eighth period, R. Wright of Chicago, president of the with a commanding lead by virtue of their handicap, the Canadians embarked Illinois Federation of Labor, and 'Mother" Jones engaged in a battle of upon a brilliant defensive game, making words today at the state convention of no attempt to score, but breaking up every rally of the Slashers. Just as the final bell had sounded, Breeze of San Mateo sent the ball between the posts for what would have been they tying score an instant earlier, but the referee decided that it came too late by the fraction of a second.

Lady Herbert's team will compete tomorrow against Mrs. Charles W. Clarke's team for the Clarke cup. Today's sum

Canadians-M. J. Snowden, 1 goal; G H. Noton, 1 goal: Addeson Hone, 2 goals: Major Colin G. Ross, 0; handicap, 6 goals; lost by penalties, 1 goal; total Canadian score, 9 goals. Interested residents have petitioned her conservation commission of Canada

San Mateo Slashers-R. M. Tobin, 2 goals; Thomas A. Driscoll, 3 goals; W. L. Breeze, 1 goal; W. S. Hobart, 4 goals; lost by penalties, 1 goal; total, 8 goals.



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Tuesday, February 27, 1912

HOLDS MARRIAGE .



27. 1912.

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said, "commerod. The city is here is such an ble to obtain. thern. however, notel proposition present juncture all our energies across the connite time enough id such matters

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Feb. 23.-Milton ramento, whose Portland, was n in an apart been caused by ed. Ruphin is suffering from alt of being out is 28 years old

OVER Girl and Man Favorable

Hopes are enry of Kiko Mo-, and G. Tasa erman, who y, if not fatally rival of Ta

of the Japanese

shooting were yesterday and Drysdale. The ehead of the the right cheek ough her nasal badly fractured y are consider

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recently.

Mr. Justice Charbonneau of Montreal Gives Judgment in Hebert Case-Ne Temere Decree is of No Effect

> MONTREAL, Feb. 22 .- Judge Charconneau held legally valid today the marriage of Emma Cloutare, of Fall River, Mass., and Eugene Hebert, of this city. Both are Catholics, and their narriage by a Methodist minister in 1908, in Point St. Charles, Montreal, was annulled by Archbishop Bruchesi, head

of the Catholic hierarchy here. The judge maintains that any officer authorized to solemnize marriage can marry any two persons who observe the ordinary formalities, including a marriage license, no matter what their religion may be. The judge holds that the Ne Temere decree has no effect as against the civil code, which he holds authorizes all persons who are allowed to keep a register of civil statutes to

marry parties, As to the marriage between Emma Cloutare and Eugene Hebert, solemnized by Rev. William Timberlake, a Methodist minister authorized to keep a register of civil marriages, on July 14th, 1908, he holds that it was per-formed legally. He upholds Madame Hebert's opposition to the judgment declaring the marriage illegal registered by Mr. Justice Laurendeau by default on March 23, 1911, and sets aside such judgment. Moreover he finds that the withdrawal of the husband from the suit by filing a desistment of suit did not prevent the wife from seeking to establish her civil status by bringing evidence to prove that her marriage was legal and her children legitimate He holds the children as legitimate and

born in wedlock.

At Tomb of Washington WASHINGTON, Feb. 22,-President

Taft celebrated Washington's birthday by a pilgrimage to Mount Vernon, with a stop at Alexandria, Va., where Washington used to stop on his way from his Virginia plantation to the capital.

Turkish Railroad Project

CONSTANTINOPLE. Feb. 22 .- The new Turkish minister of public works today said that the reconsideration of the railroad project, the bill granting assent to which was withdrawn by the grand vizier after it had been the subject of considerable debate, will be completed in a few days. The minister expects that negotiations with the prooters will be reopened shortly.

Home Rule Bill March 20th

LONDON, Feb. 22 .- Premier Asquith is expected to introduce the bill granting home rule to Ireland in the House of Commons on March 20. It was stated today that this programme had practically been arranged.

Nome Dog Race

weather was fine.

NOME, Feb. 23 .- The Solomon river Derby race for dog teams, 65 miles from Nome to the Solomon river and return over the snow trail, purse \$1000, was won by Charlie Johnson's dogs in 5 hours 47 minutes 24 seconds, breaking all records for the course. The team owned by Mrs. C. E. Darling of Oakland, Cal., and Scotty Allen and driven by Allen, was second. One of

King's Physician

treal on June 8 for the purpose of eliminating by the committee. This meet will be handled by the Quebec section, and the Amateur Athletic union will defray the travelling expenses to Mon-treal of those who take first or second TO BE LEGAL places at these trials. President Merrick will represent the committee at Stockholm, and will also represent the Ama teur Athletic union at the conference to complete the alliance with the English and Australian governing bodies. The

appointment of a coach was discussed but not settled. NEW YORK, Feb. 24 .- Mike Gibbons **NVITES PLANS**

FOR UNIVERSITY

Successful Architect Will Get a

Prize of \$10,000 from Gov-

ernment-Two Railway Bills

Committee consideration was com

pleted on the remaining railway bills

last evening, and they will in all like-lihood receive third reading today. The

House sat till ten minutes after mid-

night, and then adjourned to meet

Among other business disposed of was the second reading of bills to amend

the British Columbia railway act, to amend the settled estates act, to

amend the companies act, and respecting

rural telephone systems, all of which were moved by the attorney general with brief explanations. Hon. Dr. Young

He explained that competitive plans would be advertised for in all the lead-

ng papers of the Dominion during the

forthcoming week. The specifications called for an initial expenditure on the

buildings of \$1,500,000, and only Can-adian architects would be permitted to

ompete. As an incentive to get the

best class of work the government had

decided to give a prize of \$10,000 to

the architect whose plans were accepted. All plans would have to be received by

the minister of education by July 31st of the present year. Advices to hand

showed that the university would start

with from three hundred to five hun-dred pupils. He intimated that the

president of the institution must soon

ond reading of a bill for regulating em-

ployment agencies by licenses and com

pelling them to keep records of trans-

cism by Messrs. Brewster, Hawthornth-waite and Williams on the E. & N.

bill, but otherwise there was no debate

They also recorded their votes against

At the afternoon session Mr. Parker

Williams moved the adjournment of the

budget debate. The rest of the after-noon was spent in committee of the

moved the

There was some little criti-

be appointed.

actions.

that bill.

next season.

Mr. Hayward

amend the university act.

the second reading of a bill to

again at ten o'clock this morning.

are Reported Complete

of St. Paul, knocked out Willie Lewis of New York in the second round of a scheduled ten-round bout here tonight. It was the St. Paul welterweight's sec-ond defeat of Lewis within two months.

PRINCE GEORGE ABOUT **READY FOR SERVICE**

Will Make First Trip North Burning Oil on March 3rd-Took Oil Fuel on Board Yesterday at Esquimalt

The G. T. P. steamer Prince George, Capt. Saunders, has had big liquid fuel tanks and oll-burning apparatus installed, and yesterday morning took on board a large amount of fuel oil from the tank steamer Ascunsion at Esquimal The Prince George will be taken out for a trial run early in the week. She will replace the steamer Prince Rupert after that vessel has made one more trip, leaving for the north on March 3rd, and the Prince Rupert will then be taken to Fequinalt to have tanks and ell-burn-ing apparatus installed. The Dahl sys-tem of ell-burners have been placed in

the G. T. P. liner, and the work has been accomplished with thoroughness. Capt. C. H. Nicholson, superintendent of the G. T. P. steamers and Capt. W. H. Logan, representing the underwriters were loud in praise of the job done a Esquimalt. Five tanks have been placed in the Prince George, two aft, one forward, and two smaller ones in the wings.

The G. T. P. Company will mave to its new dock at Vancouver next Satur-day. The new Grand Trunk Pacific dock in Vancouver has been equipped with merous big arc lights, baggage offices, storerooms for baggage, ticket offices and every conveniance used on the most improved docks on the coast. An overhead bridge across the railroad yards at the foot of Main street is one of the best features of the new structure, and has been finished for a long time. The only work to be completed, but which

will not interfere with the operation of the company's steamers, is the completion of the huge oil fuel tank on the shore end of the wharf, the laying of the spur tracks and the erection of a store and general utility house close to the fuel tank.



Captain and Fishermen Whose Vessel Went Ashore at Mayne Island Arrived Here Yesterday Morning

The shipwrecked crew of the wrecked gasoline fishing boat Dolphin, of Tacoma, which drove ashore on Mayne island, and became a total wreck with 6,000 pounds of halibut during the gale J. Johnson's teams was third. The in which the Carrier Dove went down on Thursday night reached Victoria yesterday morning on the government launch Allenbee, Capt. Morrison. Capt. Hans Quamme, Engineer Jan Larsen and

THE VICTORIA COLONIST

Angus Campbell & Co., Ltd., 1008-1010 Government Street

Further Advance and Exclusive Showing of Lovely New Spring Dresses

Dresses in Striped and Spotted Foulards, Silks, Plain Shot Taffetas, Serges and Panamas-For Ladies and Misses

MNO attempt a description of the beauty, grace and loveliness of the dresses included in our FURTHER ADVANCE SHOWING would be confusing. The only way in which you can get an idea of their beauty is to see them.

Two of the added charms to this spring's dresses are the front and side fastening effects, and the dainty Irish and Macrame lace trimmed collars and cuffs.

We have every reason to be elated over our unusual buying victories-yet the policy of "Campbell's" permits no expression of enthusiasm, that might be mistaken for exaggeration, to appear in their advertisements-so, no matter how simple and inadequate a statement may appear, you can always rest assured and prove that-THE VALUES ARE HERE.

OUR MANTLE DEPARTMENT WILL BE RECEIVING NEW GOODS EVERY DAY

New Spring Styles In The Three Best Corsets Made In America

The Luxury of a

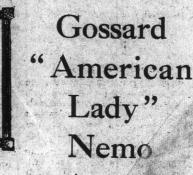
Gossard Corset

is Real Economy



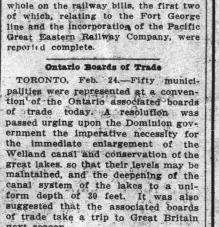
THE complete satisfaction enjoyed by the woman who "feels" well dressed is beyond price. The corset is the style foundation, and when perfect-when it "feels" right-there radiates from it grace, beauty and elegance. Comfort follows naturally and health results. The designers of Gossard (lace in the front), American Lady and Nemo Corsets have achieved perfection in corsetry. Their methods of construction are impossible of duplication.





MERELY as corsets and regardless of their various characteristics they are recognized as the best values money can buy. No matter which make you select to suit your particular figure you will find that they are durable, that they are made of the best materials and that they will give you that perfect poise you so much desire. If it were possible to carry any better grade of corsets you may rest assured we would be doing so. As it is,

and the second second



said that in all ld send a team ing a full entry elieves England

tions would be nd the stadium, ry artistic when ller than the hich will ensure eld events. don A. C. will the track, and ever been seen gatherings. The ished till about und near which

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DCKER CUP

24.-Aided by the Canadian San Mateo to 8, and won the William H. he final match

eighth period, by virtue of ians embarked game, making breaking up s. Just as ed. Breeze of between the we been they rlier, but the ne too late by

compete toes W. Clarke's Today's sum-

len, 1 goal; G. Hone, 2 goals: handicap, 6 goal; total

M. Tobin, l, 3 goals; W. obart, 4 goals; total, 8 goals.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22 .- Sir Bertrand Dawson, of London, physician to King George, will sail for America within a fortnight to spend several months in surgical studies on this side. Most of his time will be spent at Rochester, Minn., and in the Johns Hopkins hospital in Baltimore.

BRITISH COLUMBIA TO

Will Be Held in Vancouver at a Date to

Be Decided Later

It has been decided by the British

Columbia Amateur Athletic association

that the Olympic trials for the provin-

cial athletes who believe themselves to

be in the required class will be held for

this section of the country at Vancouver

testants as well as their place, will be

al competition in Montreal on June 8.

There are several good athletes

this province who should make good for

the final trials at Montreal. Hal Beasley

make the required time in the one

dred and two hundred yard events.

All the Canadians, except possibly the

rap-shooters, will leave Montreal by the

White Star Dominion liner Teutonic on

Sunday, June 15, for Liverpool. The

athletic team will stay at Upper Nor-

wood, London, training at the Crystal

fore the competitions.

the only one probable from this city

onsidered in qualifying to go to the fin-

Dynamite Investigations

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 23 .- Both the federal and county grand juries resumed their investigations into the dynamite conspiracies today. R. Harrington, a Chicago attorney formerly connected with the Macnamara defence, and still under charge of contempt of court, for having refused last summer to answer questions concerning his alleged attempts to influence state witnesses, was the principal witness before the fedaral and county juries. He was told to appear before the county judge on Monday while the federal authorities said they would let him know when to appear before them again.

Ferdinand Pedersen formed the crew of the Dolphin, which was on the way from Ketchikan, Alaska, where she has leen working for the Revilla Fishing Company with 6,000 pounds of hallout taken off Prince of Wales island bound to Ta-

Capt. Quamme said: "We had a good run until we were off the Ballinacs on Thursday night, and then we encount ered a strong gale with a high sea. 1: was a wild night. We decided to make for Miners Bay, where the steamers Trader and Cascade, the Allenbee and two other vessels were sheltering from the storm, and I picked up the light at the entrance to Active Pass all right. Then I heard the bell-buoy off the aft quarter. Just then Larsen sang out from below that the crank shaft had become uncoupled, and when I 'riel to reverse the shaft jammed the rudder, and she wouldn't steer. We were off the reef then, and I threw two-anchors over in five fathoms of water. The sea swept over us, battering the stern; and swung the boat around. Then I noticed the anchors were dragging, but we couldn't do anything before she struck by the HAVE OLYMPIA TRIALS stern, and the sea was breaking over her. We dragged out what we could of our effects, and made for the shore. Mr.

Georgeson, the lighthousekeeper, a Shetland island man, came down to us, and took us up to the light where we got some hot coffee. Then a man came with a cart, and he drove us around to Miners Bay, where we were taken on board the Allenbee on Friday, and brought to Victoria.

at a date to be decided later, but no doubt in May. The time made by the con-"The Dolphin was a total wreck when we left her, breaking up as the sea pounded her. Wreckage was scattered about the reef."

Capt. Morrison landed the shipwrecked men at Victoria yesterday morning, and they were taken to the Westboime hotel, where Capt. Morrison is looking after them. The fishermen are enthus iastic regarding their treatment since the accident. Everyone has done all possible to aid them from the time they landed from the wreck, they said. The Dolphin was a gasoline schooner 51 feet in length of 16 tons register, and was owned by Mr. Hjalmar Pedersen, of Tacoma.

Palace grounds. They will reach Stock-holm about July 2, a couple of days be-One of the C. N. P. foremen on construction was accidentally killed last week by falling over a 200 foot precipice Provincial sections must have their ominations in the hands of Secretary on Jackass mountain into the Fraser 'rowe by May 27, in each case accomcanyon. Another man of the same outpanied by the records of the individuals. fit lost his life by drowning two days A final competition will be held in Monlate

terested in the retallatory action which Russia proposes. After four set speeches resolutions were read in support of the Nationalist proposals for the total ex-clusion of Americans of Jewish faith from Russia and for tariff reprisals.

Russians Object

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 24 .- The

mass meeting of the nationalist party

in the Hall of Nobility tonight to pre-

test against the attitude of the United

States in denouncing the Russo-Ameri-

can treaty of 1832 was attended by 50 members of the Duma, many public of-

ficials and several thousand others in-

WOUNDS TWO WITH REVOLVER

Jealous Japanese Fisherman of Nanaimo Shoots Successful Rival and Girl Whom He Had Courted

NANAIMO, Feb. 22 .- Early this morn ing H. Hikada, a Japanese fisherman, shot and seriously wounded Kiko Mowedia, a Japanese girl, and Tasaki, an-other fisherman, his successful rival for the girl's favor. He first visited Jasaka's cabin and fired at him as he sprang from his bed, the bullet entering below the left eye. He fired three more shots; none of which took effect.

Hikida then proceeded to the home of the girl. Finding her asleep, he placed the muzzle of the revolver close to her forehead and fired. It was afterwards found that the bullet had taken a downward course, lodging on the right side of the nose. Hikida left the house with the inten-

tion of committing suicide, but he re-turned to have another look at the girl and fell into the hands of the police. Mowedia, the girl, who formerly lived with her parents near the provincial jail, ies in the hospital unconscious, whilst Taseki, who is also in the same institution, is said to be delirious as the result of the shooting. Hikida, the prisoner, who is about 38 years of age, maintains a callous indifference to his crimes, and expresses

non-concern as to whether his victims live or die. For himself he is perfectly indifferent to his fate. He will appear tomorrow before Magistrate Simpson for hearing.

The public schools are to be at once copened at Kimberley and Galloway Rail shipments from Edmonton are xpected to reach Fort George by June l or earlier

We have some awfully smart Spring Suits awaiting you the mine will aggregate thousands of FIRE ENTRAPS dollars Woman Found Murdered SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 24 .- The finds MANY WORKERS ing of the body of a woman well dress-ed, lying buried in seaweed on the beach today promises to add another unsolved mystery to police annals here. The woman was about 40 years old, of good features, and had blonde hair. Eight Miners Dead in Okla-The woman had been dead only a short time. A wound to one of the eyes would homa Colliery and Score are indicate that she had been murdered. The inquest has been continued till Monday in an effort to identify the body Thought to be Beyond Reach of Rescuers and give the police an opportunity to discover some motive for the crime. INTERNATIONAL BILLIARDS LEHIGH, Okla., Feb. 22.-Eight miners are known to be dead, and

possibly a score of others are entombed and may have been killed as a result of a fire. the cause of which has not been determined.

in mine No. 5 of the Western Mine & Coal company, a Gould property. When the fire broke out 300 feet below the surface, nearly 200 miners, mostly foreigners, were in the workings. Most of them escaped through an abandoned shaft, the outlet to which was more than two miles from the entrance to the main shart.

The fire soon spread all through the main drifts. Thirty cars of coal in these helped to feed the flames. It is believed by officials that from 15 to 20 men are entombed with no chance of escape.

Rescue parties from the government station at McAlister reached the scene late today and began exploration of the workings near the mouth of the mine:

The disaster is the most serious in the history of mining in Oklahoma. Judgment of the executive a team could Besides the loss of life the damage to be mustered properly.



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The Colonist.

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THE BUDGET SPEECH

The budget speech delivered by the Minister of Finance yesterday is a comprehensive statement of the condition of the province. It breathes throughout a spirit of optimism, but, what is more to the purpose, it acts abundant grounds for the highest satisfaction at the present condition of British Columbia, and the liveliest anticipations for its future. Mr. Ellison's observations concerning the feeling of the people as it has come under his personal observation are very very valuable. Himself a pioneer, he is able to command the confidence of other pioneers, and his travels throughout the country have brought him into touch with a great many of the newer settlers, When he told 'the House yesterday that there is everywhere a demand for great development he expressed what is the experience of all persons, who have had the opportunity of judging of the temper of the people. That development will be secured by the railway policy of the administration, and by the unprecedented programme of public works referred to in his speech.

Yesterday in commenting upon the estimates for the fiscal year 1912-13 we expressed the opinion that the receipts will exceed the estimates, an opinion warranted by the increase of \$3,492,865 in the actual receipts over the estimated receipts of the year 1910-11. With such indications of uncertainty as is shown by the excess over the estimates of \$263,092 in registry fees and \$866,000 in the Chinese head-tax, it will be seen that no finance minister would be justified in attempting to fix with any definiteness his receipts for a year that does not begin until a month from now. Mr. Ellison looks upon the great increase in registry fees as an indication of of the influx of capital, a conclusion borne out by the experience of all persons who have their fingers on the pulse of business. He anticipates a substan tial increase over the estimated receipts for the current year.

The public debt on March 31st last was \$9,418,637; but the assets in hand were so great that they made a balance on the right side of the ledger of \$1. 497,694. On March 31, 1909, the balance on the other side of the ledger was \$3,-294,577, which means that in two years treasury accumulated a balance over current expenditure amounting to \$4,792,271, a showing that is highly gratifying, and an unanswerable demonstration of the prosperity of the province. The effect of this in the money market is shown by the fact that British Columbia 3 per cent. stock stands being considered than any American Colonial debentures. Reducing them all to a 3 per cent. basis, he shows that, on January 11 last British Columbia stock was at 86, Quebec at 83, Ontario 80 1-4, Nova Scotia 79, Manitoba 75 3-4 and Newfoundland 73 1-4. Discussing the claim sometimes made that it would be wise policy for the piovince to use its surplus to pay off its indebtedness, he takes the position, for which there is high authority, that a debt that can be paid off is a better advertisement for the province than a clean balance sheet.

The part of his speech which deals der to have been made and by whom with agriculture is replete with information of the most valuable character. effect? We have at hand the corres-He tells us that the output of timber for the year exceeded one billion supfind therein, or at least we do not rec erficial feet, which places British Columbia very close to the front among the provinces of Canada in this respect. Vancouver stands. If no such surrender He was not in a position to report an exists, then Vancouver is "unsurrenderincrease in the value of the output of ed land," and every title in it is cloudthe mines, but the grea. fact that in ed by the alleged Indian right. But ten years the value of their produce who would have the right to make the reached nearly \$225,000,000 makes no surrender of the site of Vancouver? other proof necessary the value of This is a vital question, for it may well the province of the mining industry. happen that if the government should The value of the vield of the fisheries recognize the right of one tribe another is put at the great sum of \$11,000,000. tribe might dispute it. In old days such questions would be settled vi et armis,

pondence on Indian affairs and do no

ognize therein, anything that can be

but there is no way in which they

in what particular tribe of Indians this

The position taken by Mr. O'Meara' is

so prolific of absurdities that it is ab

that such a question ought to be sub-

SPELLING OF NAMES

Some correspondents appear exercises

over the correct spelling of a certain

naval officer's name. The matter is of

no great importance, although such dis-

cussions interest a good many people,

because variations in spelling of names

are familiar to most, of us. They are

due to various causes, among which are

illiteracy, carelessness, bad writing, mis-

pronunciation and the changing custom

mitted to the courts.

It is quite unnecessary to follow this admirable speech in all its details. Mention may be made of the proposed Roval Commission to investigate the condition of agriculture, a step that ought to be fruitful of good. The resume of the facts bearing upon railway construction and upon the effect of the completion of the Panama canal is very full and deeply interesting He makes the surprising statement that the value of the productions of the province for 1911 reached the magnificent total of \$124,872,000, an increase of nearly 25 per cent. over the products of the previous year, an amount which, deducting the \$45,000,-000 set down for manufactures, gives a yield from natural resources of \$210 per head of the population, an average not reached in any other country in the world.

of localities. It is very interesting to With this very imperfect synopsis trace the evolution of modern names. we must take leave of this compre-There is a book giving the history of hensive, instructive and altogether incommon English names in which are spiring speech. It is one such as some surprising things. For example could not, we venture to say, be dewe are told that the name Babbit comes livered in any other parliamentary from Barbara, the original Babbits bebody in the world. To read it, and ing tenants of a convent of St. Barbara, every one should read it, is to feel and the changing spelling of the name new pride in the progress of the provis very curious. Comparatively few ince, new satisfaction in its present names are now spelled as they used to condition and new faith in its future. be five centuries ago. There are a half No province in Canada, indeed, we may dozen ways of spelling Shakespear, not say no country anywhere. ever reincluding that favored by those who ceived so splendid an advertisement as would write it Bacon. Take a name that contained in the Budget Speech familiar to Victorians: Dunsmuir, Dinsof 1912, which must be productive of more and Dinsmore are variants of the incalculable good whenever it is read. same word, the first being the

THE INDIAN CLAIM

oldest form. The spelling of a name may be changed by its being writ-Mr. O'Meara writes us concerning ten down in a document by some one the "Indian Claim." There is nothing who did not know how it had previously to be gained by a discussion of what been spelled, and the new spelling has certain people may have said in times been adopted by people of the name to past about claims, real or imaginary, avoid confusion. Names of families of made on behalf of the Indians in Britorigin other than English receive various ish Columbia, because it is not possible spellings when written in English, so to say with accuracy just what the perthat people of the same ancestry spell sons quoted had in mind when they their names very differently. Instances spoke or wrote. For example, Mr. are not infrequent where men have spell-O'Meara quotes from the Colonist of ed their own names differently at differlast October for the purpose of supent times, the change being made in the porting his contention that this paper interest of simplicity. An Acadian then admitted that the Indians had cernamed Therriault settled on the St. John tain rights in "unsurrendered" lands in river about a century and a half ago. this province, a position which the Col-He has many discendants, and the varionist has always vigorously opposed ants in the spelling of their names are and now opposes. In like manner we many. The records show: 7 Therriault. might find on investigation that the Therriault, Tereault, Therio, Terio and views expressed by others referred to so on. In all there are about twenty of by Mr. O'Meara were not susceptible of them. These people are gradually rethe broad interpretation which he puts verting to the ancestral spelling, except upon them. The Colonist has a letter those who have left the community, and from Sir Wilfrid Laurier in which the they have adopted such a spelling as strongest approval is expressed of its has seemed most convenient to them. presentation of the case against the so- The French name Pelletier has been con ed Indian claim, and yet Mr. O'Meara verted into Pelky, and Cyr, which shows would have us believe the former Prime a high French origin, has in many cases Minister regards the claim as one that become Sears, which suggests Scotland. deserves serious consideration. Take a name distinguished in English Mr. O'Meara denies that in his conhistory, Cecil, Lord Burleigh, The Cecil versation with the editor of this paper has remained unchanged for more than he contended for the paramount title three centuries, but there are several of the Indians to all the land in this ways of spelling Burleigh. The original province, but a few lines further on he spelling of the famous name Guelf was says their right is to "unsurrendered Welf. The name Stephen as a family lands." If the Indians claim a right over name ought to be written Estienne, and unsurrendered lands it is only playing probably Stevens in some cases is only upon words to say that they do not a variant of it. The Estiennes can trace claim a paramount title. If they do their name back through at least five not claim such a title, what have centuries. But it is not necessary to go cley to surrender? The contention of far back for the origin of many of these t e Colonist, and we believe it is the fariations in the spelling of family only contention that can be toleratednames. Not infrequently brothers will we use the words tolerated advisedlyspell their names differently. From this is that the paramount title to all the it will appear that while it is not very land "surrendered" or unsurrendered in important how a particular individual British Columbia is vested in the Crown, has seen fit to spell his name, there is and that the so-called surrenders added a lot of interesting history in the evolunothing to that title, and were nothing tion of family names more than the assent of the Indian

THE VICTORIA COLONIST

should it have been made to have that called a surrender of the land on which could be settled now, for who can tell alleged unsurrendered right is vested? solutely untenable. And yet we are told If We Made Our Store To Your Order Supposing you asked us to make our store to your order, to meet your every idea of just your ideal store-wouldn't you say: "This is just what you want." A store where you might go and choose, taking all the time you wanted-a store where style is of the latest and quality the best. A store where courteous treatment is afforded you, where deliveries are prompt and drivers careful, where you pay just a fair price for all merchandise, where you can make arrangements to suit-in short, a store that you know is your ideal house furnishing store. This store is exactly such a store. We need not make it to order, and it's ready to serve you NOW, just as your "made to order' store would serve you. Coming in today? Large Shipment of New Lace Curtains Arrived IRISH POINT, POINT VENISE, CURTAIN MATERIAL BY THE SWISS APPLIQUE YARD CURTAINS A Many of the new houses are built The finest productions of Swiss Reduction of \$40 and French factories are here for you with short casement windows. to select from. Exceptionally rich Your new home, perhaps, has these-ON THE PRICE OF effects are 'to be found in the Irish windows. If so, this material by Point, Point Venise and Swiss Ap-· A the yard is a necessity. We have plique.

Fuesday, Pebruary 27, 1912

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In dealing with the land grants made by the provincial government to the Dominion to secure compliance with the terms of confederation as to railway construction, Mr. Ellison was upon ground that he has always occupied. Britist

the Dominion 16,000,000 acres, and this land today would easily sell at \$5 per acre exclusive of minerals and with the timber thereon chargeable with a 50 cent royalty. In other words the province was compelled in an emergency to hand over to the Dominion land which is now worth more than \$100.000,000, and in view of this been in this province such a thing as there can be no doubt that on this ground alone we are entitled to some an Indian title because the idea of title greater consideration at the hands of to land was one that never entered the the Dominion than a paltry \$100,000 minds of the Indians until it was suggested to them by officious white peoa year for ten years.

ple. The general review of the estimated Mr. O'Meara says that his only conreceipts and expenditures does not call tention is that the Indians "have a right for any detailed reference. We refer in respect of unsurrendered lands." Let city. readers to the speech itself for the deus follow this to its legitimate conclutails. We pass on, therefore, the sion. First: What constitutes a surrenreference to agriculture. The estider? Without admitting that any surmated value of the farm produce of render was necessary to perfect the tithe province in 1911 is \$20.837,000, an tle of the Crown, we hold that the acincrease of upwards of \$6,000,000 over ceptance by the Indians of the wardship that of 1910, a gain that is a source of of government, the choice made by them great gratification. The value of the of reservations and their removal thereimports of farm produce in the year to constitutes a full and absolute suris \$14.709,854, a slight decrease from render of any right whatever that they those of 1910. Mr. Ellison contemmight have in any other part of the plates a very rapid increase in farm province. Secondly: If an actual surproduce in the immediate future and render is necessary to perfect the title be gives his reasons for this oninion. I to the Crown, when ought that surren- | Hunt, secretary,

making them to the occupation of the Italy has proclaimed Tripoli to be specific areas referred to by the white Italian territory. There is nothing in settlers. These surrenders were made the world that can prevent Italy from simply in the interest of peace and were annexing by proclamation any part of not a recognition of Indian title, for the moon that looks attractive. there is not and there never could have

There is "sadness" in a certain quarter because Mr. McBride has said that recent developments in respect to transportation show that the whole former Songhees Reserve will be needed for terminal facilities. The sadness will not be shared by those peo-

The decision of Mr. Justice Charbonneau in the famous Hebert marriage case seems likely to be the means of disposing of a question that might prove a very serious one. 'He holds that a marriage solemnized in Quebec by any person authorized by law to perform the ceremony is perfectly legal. This decision will be very satisfactory to Canadians almost universally.

ple who are striving to build up the

The Cranbrook Agricultural Association has been reorganized with H. H. McClure as president, and P. de Vere

width and from 3 to 31/2 yards long, from; a pair\$7.50 Point Venise-from 48in. to 60in. in width and 3 to 31/2 yards long, from, per pair \$15.00 Swiss Applique-48in, to 60in, wide and from 3 to 31/2 yards long, from, per pair\$4.50

Irish Point-from 48in, to 60in, in

"ARISTON" CABLE NET CUR-TAINS FROM \$3.00 A PAIR The Ariston Cable Net Curtains, in white, are a very strong, double woven net, famous for their stability and hard wearing qualities. These new arrivals are very beautiful and have entirely new designs, Ariston Cable Net Curtains from per pair \$3.00

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These eminently serviceable and useful curtains need no ntroduction, as their good qualities are so well known. We have just received. our new stock and have opened up many new and novel designs. We are convinced these will please you. See them sometime tomorrow. Scotch and Nottingham Lace Curtains from, per pair75¢



everything new in this line. Let us

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room, where the effect of a white

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porcelain, the decoration be-

ing in the well known and

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THE VICTORIA COLONIST

An How with the Editor

THE STORY OF FRANCE

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The influence of the country, which we now know as France, upon the world at large has been, and is today, of such vast importance that its story from early ages ought to interest all persons, who like to follow the record of the progress of mankind. It is also full of many valuable lessons. What is the use of the study of history? is sometimes asked. The answer is that familiarity with history of the past affords a guide for the present. It shows us what are the tendencies of men, individually and nationally; it points out directions along which progress can be safely attempted; It marks the places where dangers lie. It is more than two thousand years ago since the people living between the Alps and the Atlan-tic Ocean began to make their influence felt by the rest of the world, and as we follow the story of the land and its inhabitants, we shall see human nature in many phases of its de-velopment. If it is true that "the proper study of mankind is man," the history of no country in the world will better repay thought than that of France.

If we could see France as it was twentyfive centuries ago, it would appear far differ-ent from the smiling land of today. It was a region of forests and morasses, with a climate moist and warm in summer and cold in winter. How much of the change is due to the clearing away of the superabundant growth of vegetation and the draining of the land, and how much, if any, to a gradual amelioration of the climate of the Northern Hemisphere, must remain uncertain, but doubtless it is principally due to the former cause. Dwelling in this inhospitable land were three races of men, the Belgicans on the north, the Aquitanians on the south, and the Gauls in the centre. The latter were much more numerous than the others The origin of these tribes is unknown. There is some ground for believing that the Gauls were invaders from the East and found the others living in the country, pushing them aside to make room for themselves. The Belgic tribe has largely lost its identity owing to the fact that the region in which it dwelt has been subjected to almost innumerable invasions of other people. The Aquitanians found greater security in the valleys of the Pyrenees, and their descendants are represented today by the people known as the Basques, whose purity of blood is such and whose independence is of such ancient origin, that the Span-iards have a saying that "to be born a Basque is to have a patent of nobility." The practice is to refer to the Gauls as Celts, and for this we have the warrant of no less an authority than Julius Caesar, whose word on such a point ought to be final; but it is perhaps going too far to say, as many writers do, that the Gauls, because they were known as Celts in Caesar's time, were necessarily of the same origin as the other European tribes included under the general term Celtic, or, as it has become the fashion to write the word, Keltic. There is good reason, however, for the opinion that the Gaels of Scotland were of the same origin as the Gauls, and that the native tongue of the people, who three centuries before the Christian Era overran a large part of southern Europe, was not very dissimilar from the Gaelic of today. Three thousand years ago France was a country to which enterprising men resorted insearch of the precious metals, just as in our own time they have gone to Australia, Cali-fornia, the Cariboo and the Yukon. It was about eleven centuries before Christ that the Phoenicians began to exploit the wealth of the land. The sought for gold, silver and furs in a land where neither can now be found except in the savings of the people or in the garments of the rich. There is a river in southern France now called the Ariege. It was known to the Romans as Aurigera, that is the Gold-their voyages cloths of various kinds, glass ornaments, arms and wine, and trafficked with the natives after a fashion with which we are all familiar enough. The traders, in order that they might be able to carry on their trading with safety, founded several posts, or colonies, just as Europeans have done on the coast of Africa or as the Hudson's Bay Company did here at Victoria. They continued to occupy these trading posts, constructing highways connecting them, for about three centuries, when the power of the Home Country was broken by the growing power of Greece and the maritime supremacy of the Phoenicia became a thing of the past. The Greeks profited by the example of the people whom they had supplanted on the Mediterranean, and they also traded with Gaul. The Rhodians were the first of the Greeks to engage in this profitable business, but it languished in their hands, and about the year 600 B.C. it had almost vanished. Then came Euxenes, a roving trader from Phocea, a Greek city in Asia Minor. He landed near the mouth of the Rhone and was welcomed by Nann, the chief of the country. Nann was about to give a great feast at which his daughter Gyptis would choose her husband, and Euxenes was invited to be present. The custom was, as it is today among the Basques, for the maiden to appear only at the close of the feast, and choose her husband from among the guests, by presenting to him a wine-cup. When Gyptis appeared she advanced at once to Euxenes and offered him the cup. Great was the indignation of the tribesmen, say the legends, but the custom of the land prevailed. Nann professed to see in his daughter's choice an inspiration from the gods, and he not only

assented to the marriage, but gave Euzenes the bay on the shore of which the feast was held and a considerable country surrounding it, as his bride's dowry. Euxenes was rejoiced at a success that greatly exceeded his fondest hopes. He sent his ship away for colonists and the vessel returned within a year, laden with people and accompanied by others, carrying settlers to the new Land of Promise. They brought with them cattle, arms, seeds and cuttings of olives and grapevines. They also had with them a statue of Diana and one of the priests from the celebrated Temple at Ephesus. On their arrival Euxenes proceeded to found a city, which he called Massilia, the modern Marseilles, and the settlers began to clear away the forest and plant the olive and grapevine cuttings. Thus the beginning was made of the France of today. In the centuries which followed the land underwent many vicissitudes, but it never wholly lost the impetus of the courageons policy of Euxenes, inspired, as it was, by his own courage and the romantic love of Gyptis, the Aquitanian maiden.

TALES OF ANCIENT CIVILIZATION

A Story of Gyges, King of Lydia

It was about the year 667 B.C., when Assur-bani-pal was reigning in Assyria, and had carried on successfully the work of the monarchs who had gone before him, in further strengthening and enlarging his empire, that the caravans coming from the north brought wonderful tales of a country in the extreme west of Asia Minor, called Lydia, "the country of the crossing of the sea."

If we look at the old maps we will see that the kingdom of Lydia bordered along the Mediterranean and was separated from ancient Hellas by the Aegean Sea, with Crete and Cyprus to the south; therefore the tales that Gyges was as much a Greek as a Lydian were not without foundation. Grecian influence was strongly felt in the Lydian cities, and Gyges practically annexed many of the Greek colonies along the coast, for though the bold disposition of the Greeks would not allow them to tolerate a foreign rule, they were glad to accept Gyges' aid in their internecine quarrels, and having once gained a footing, his influence became the predominating factor. Furthermore, there were Greek princesses in the royal harem at Lydia, and Greek gods were worshipped in the Lydian temples, while annually Gyges made rich gifts of gold and silver vases to the temple at Delphi. There were wonderful gold and silver mines in Lydia in those days, and the country was famed for its magnificent horses, and its skilful charioteers.

Now this story has little to do with Assurbani-pal or Assyria; the Assyrian king only heard the tale much as you are hearing it now.

Dascylus, for some political reason, had been banished to the country of the White Syrians, and had married and raised a family in his adopted home. He had no desire to return to Lydia when one day a messenger arrived from his uncle, Ardys, prince of Tyrra, bidding him come to Sardes and prepare himself to take his uncle's place, when Ardys, who had no children, should die. Dascylus, instead of obeying the summons, sent his eldest son Gyges, a tall and very beautiful youth, then about eighteen years of age. When this young man made his appeara court, every one admired him so openly that it must have been a wonder if his head were not turned. He was marvelously skilful in the use of all sorts of weapons, and his fame as a charioteer had preceded him. In education he was partly Greek, and his manner was graceful accordingly, but he had all of his own people's boldness and dash, and the mountains among which he had been reared, beside investing him with a thousand and one physical charms, had given him something of the poet's temperament, so that his eloquence of speech was always convincing. Sadyattes, king of Lydia, having met Gyges, became one of his greatest admirers, gave him a high position at court, and showered innumerable favors upon him. Gyges used the king's influence for all it was worth, and enlarged his own domain and increased his riches, besides working secretly among the king's mercenaries at Sardes, winning their confidence, and their promise of support in a case of need. For Gyges had no small object in view; he meant to become king of Lydia himself. Perhaps he thought he was only avenging a wrong done his family in the past, when they had been banished from the country; we would like to think he had some justification for the course he pursued. About what happened then there have been such a diversity of stories that one is at a loss which to select as the most credible. Sadyattes had sought the hand of a beautiful princess, Toudo, daughter of Arnossos of Myria, in marriage, and, as was the custom, he was to send an emissary to receive his bride from the hand of her father. What more natural that in order to make a good impression, he should despatch Gyges, who, for his beauty, his skill and his eloquence, should bespeak favor for his master the king. We can guess what followed, for such things have happened very often. On the long journey from Mysia, Gyges and the lovely young princess were thrown constantly in one another's society, and what was more natural than the girl should be fascinated by a prince who had won the admiration of friends and foce alike? Nor was it a matter of surprise that Gyges, tantalized by the very fact that the princess was the affianced bride of an-other, should become enamored of her, and from paying graceful compliments at the be-ginning of the journey, should, before Sardes was reached, have openly expressed his pas-sion, so that the princess, upon arriving at the capital, was torn between conflicting emotion, forced to give her hand where her heart could not go.

It was on the wedding night that the terrible tragedy took place which has been re-counted since in various ways. The king and his queen had gone to the bridal chamber, and it was while there that the queen told the king of all that had passed between herself and Gyges. Sadyattes was enraged at the perfidy of his favorite, and swore that at daybreak he would kill him. There were those in service would kill him. There were those in service on the king who had heard him take this oath, and they stole away from the chamber door, where they had been listening, and sought out Gyges, who in the courtyard below was pac-ing moodily up and down. Said Gyges to the soldier: "Tonight shall see the prophecy fulfilled. E'er Toudo left her father's house, while she was sleeping one night, two eagles of supernatural size alighted on the roof, and the southsayers read the sign that the princess would be the wife of two kings in a single night."

kings in a single night."

With these words he called a following and told them to await his signal; then he went alone to the king's chamber. He slew Sadyattes without any warning whatsoever, and a little later when Toudos' fears for her own safety had been allayed, he called his friends. and declared himself king of Lydia. As he had made Toudo his queen, he had some show of claim to the title, though he was not secure upon the throne until after he had subdued the king's adherents in a great battle, and the oracle at Delphi had enjoined upon the Lydians to accept Gyges as their rightful sovereign.

It would be interesting to follow this king's career, but we have come to the end of this story. Gyges' reign was a long and a victorious one.

A MUCH-ABUSED WORD

Perhaps there is no word that is subject to so much misuse in connection with things religious as the word "believe." It is often on the lips of those who seek to enforce their peculiar conceptions of Christianity upon others. It is employed as a sort of shibboleth by many excellent people. It is used as a sort of religious touchstone, and in countless ways it is made to do service by those who honestly endeavor to guide their fellows into right paths. Very frequently the occasions upon which it was used by Jesus are quoted to sustain some idea which cannot be discovered in any of His teachings. The habit of many ex-cellent people is to regard everything spoken by those in authority in the Christian Church from the days if its Founder until the present as a whole body of truth, belief in which was inculcated by Jesus Himself. True all these are not agreed as to who are to be understood as speaking with authority on these points, but this does not prevent each sect from being equally insistent with the others in contend-ing for the correctness of what it believes. It may be of some interest, and perhaps of some

profit, if we give a short synopsis of the cirnder which

sense. On several occasions it is used in the ordinary sense of giving credence to a state-ment. In the sixth chapter and 29th verse we read: "This is the work of God that ye be-lieve on him whom he hath sent." In the eighth chapter and the 24th verse we find these words: "If ye believe not that I am he." It is not very clear from the immediate context just what is meant, but the reasonable inference is that the word "he" means the Messiah. In the tenth chapter and 37th and 36th verses the same idea is advanced. The idea of the divine mission of Jesus is maintained the divine mission of jesus is manually throughout this Gospel, and we read in the report of the prayer uttered by Jesus before the raising of Lazarus "That they may be-lieve that Thou hast sent Me." The word is used several times in this narrative in the same sense. In the twelfth chapter and the 36th verse we find the following: "While ye have the light, believe in the light, that ye may be children of the light." In chapter thirteen, verse 19, we read? "Now I tell you before it come that when it come to pass ye may be-lieve that I am he," the reference being to his betrayal. Again, in chapter fourteen and in the 1st verse, we read those beautiful and hopeful words: "Let not your heart be trou-bled. Ye believe in God, believe also in me." The last time He used the word according to this Gospel was in the prayer uttered at the Last Supper, when He said: "Neither pray I for these alone, but for them also that shall believe in me through their word," and again, "That the world may believe that thou hast sent me."

Through these quotations there seem to run two ideas. One of them is that by the exercise of a power inherent in ourselves we can accomplish whatsoever we will. The other is that belief in the divine mission of Jesus is essential to the enjoyment of the benefits of the Gospel, which He came to impart to men. But the two ideas are wholly reconcileable, for, as set out by Matthew, Mark and Luke. the teaching is given in the language of a nar-rator, while John sees the philosophic side of the fundamental principle. If it were not for the Fourth Gospel we might be justified in thinking that Jesus intended to convey the thought that the potentialities resulting from belief were inherent in human nature itself, but John carries the teaching further and shows that it is divine in its source. Speaking in general terms and discarding the language of theology, we may say that the use of the word "believe," as Jesus is reported to have used it, warrants the statement that He taught that He was the long-expected Messiah: that He represented God, standing towards the Deity in the relation of a son to a father; that belief in His divinity as He Himself explained it is essential to the participation in the benefits of His mission, and that through this belief men may become able to accomplish things which otherwise would be impossible. At the same time it seems as if He desired men to understand that the things, which follow them that believe, are to be enjoyed in the present life, that they are not to be understood as postponed to an indefinite future which we are to have at some unknown time and in some unknown sphere, but here and now; that the results that follow belief are not to be spiritual only but also of enormous advan-tage to us in our material life. But there is nothing in the whole Gospel which obliges any one to accept as final and authoritative such additions and amplifications as ecclesiasticism from time to time and in all its various forms has engrafted upon the Gospel.

lower part was much larger than the upper, and the latter was in some places so curved as to make more than a half circle. The whole surface was worn smooth. What did this? It can hardly be explained by attributing it to the action of ice, for it was of such a shape that ice could not have carried stones through it. It suggested long continued action of water. How many centuries would have been necessary to enable water to wear away the rock, where the water came from and in what direction it was flowing are questions that cannot be solved.

We see in the rocks in this vicinity large grooves very smoothly polished. Were these grooves worn by rocks carried along on the under surface of a glacier, and did running water complete the smoothing process? We see in other places granite boulders. They are not as numerous now as they formerly were, because builders have broken up many of them. There stood a few years ago on McLaughlin Point a very remarkable granite mass. It was about seven feet high and nearly square in form. Near the top was a remarkable groove extending all round the mass, and filled with matter much darker than the remainder of the boulder. It was much too large to be moved and much too attractive to a builder to be allowed to remain unutilized. Where did it come from? Members of the Geological Survey, who inspected it, said that it was carried down from North Saanich by ice, no one can tell how many centuries ago. The same glacier is supposed to have carried the other boulders of granite so common hereabouts. But possibly it was not ice that did it. We know that icebergs carry masses of rock, and as they melt deposit their burdens on the bottom of the sea. Perhaps these boulders did not come from North Saanich. Perhaps in days long gone by all this land lay under the ocean, and some huge berg from the north may have stranded upon the rock projections, remaining there until it was melted when the boulders it carried fell to the bottom. Afterwards the land rose gradually from the sea. These things are all very speculative; but the presence of granite boulders lying upon diorite must be explained in some way. Another difficulty arises when we consider the presence of these rocks as due to glacial action. They do not all rest upon a rock base; in fact many of them lie upon the surface of the soil. How are we to explain this? When we find a water-worn granite boulder lying on top of the soil in a place where there is not the least probability that it could have been dropped by human agency, how are we to explain its presence? Certainly a good deal of faith is required to enable us to accept the explanation that a huge glacier, perhaps thousands of feet in thickness, carried the boulder along and de-posited it upon the soil, for we know that the glacier would have carried the soil along with

A walk along the shore will disclose many places where porphyry dykes extrude through the diorite. These dykes run, as a rule, in an east and west direction. Geologists may theorize about these as they please, but no im-agination can conceive of the event which caused these masses of dark rock to force themselves through the lighter rock, or decribe the natur when we listen to what geologists have to tell us, or read what they write about such things, we have to take a good deal upon faith. The more one observes on the ground the results of the operations of what is gen-erally accepted as the action of glaciers, the less one is surprised to be told that Louis Agassiz, the first of the geologists to con-centrate public attention upon glacial effects, should have expressed in his latter days very grave doubts if he had not been hasty in reaching some of the conclusions, which have been popularly accepted as established beyond a question. We repeat that the study of the rock surfaces on Vancouver Island is full of inferest, and although there is doubtless "no money in it," it's well worthy of the attention of those who wish to know something about the earth upon which we live.

Nazarett is reported to have used the word "Belleve."

The Concordance gives twenty-seven instances in which the word is said to have been uttered by Jesus. Of these, as might be expected, the majority occur in the Gospel by St. John, which is the philosophic Gospel, and therefore likely to contain such quotations. Only twice is He reported by St. Matthew to have used the word. Once in the ninth chapter and the 26th verse. A blind man is about to have his sight restored, and Jesus, turning to those about him, asks: "Believe ye that I am able to do this?" This recalls a statement made elsewhere in the Gospel where it is said that He was not able to do many mighty works among them because of their unbelief. In the same Gospel, chapter eighteen, verse 16, He speaks of children "as little ones that believe on me." Five times Jesus is reported by St. Mark as having used the word. The first is in the 15th verse of the first chapter, where Jesus is said to have been preaching to men that they should "repent and believe the Gospel." In the sixth chapter, verse 16, the ruler of the synagogue is thus exhorted: "Be not afraid, only believe." In the ninth chapter and the 23rd verse, when the story is told of the casting out of the "dumb spirit," Jesus said to the father of the afflicted boy: thou canst believe. All things are possible to them that believe." To this the father replied: "I believe; help thou my unbelief." In the eleventh chapter of the same Gospel, and the 24th verse, we read: "Whatsoever ye desire when ye pray, believe that we shall re-ceive and ye shall have it." In the sixteenth chapter, verse 17, we read of the works that shall follow them that believe. We find the word four times in St. Luke's Gospel. In the parable of the husbandman as explained in the eighth chapter, we read in the 8th verse that by the seed which fell upon stony ground those who "for a little while believe" are meant. It is used again in the same explanation. In the twenty-fourth chapter and the 25th yerse, we read that Jesus, addressing His disciples after the resurrection, said: "O fools, slow of heart to believe all that the prophets have spoken."

- We come now to the Gospel according to St. John, and here, as we would expect, we find the word employed more in a philosophic

THE MINERAL KINGDOM

The primary value of knowledge is to obtain a means of improving our condition, and hence what is of immediate practical advantage is to most people the more valuable; but there are many things which can be learned which are a source of pleasure, and of profit, in a certain sense. The Mineral Kingdom is rich in such things and we miss much, if we do not keep our eyes open to the many things which it presents for our observation. Residents on the Pacific Coast of Canada are very fortunate in this respect, for perhaps nowhere else are operations of the forces that have made the surface of the world what it is, to be more easily and interestingly studied than here. It may be that the amateur observer will not be able to reach any conclusions of value; but neither does the amateur observer of a flower garden. Nature has in the rocks surrounding Victoria, for example, laid out before us a record of her work that will repay even casual study. Just to what extent the habit of observation is developed by our ordinary school curriculum may be uncertain; but of the value of such a development there can be no doubt at all.

The great rocks that come to the surface in this part of the province present phenom-ena of extreme interest. At the rate improvement is proceeding in this particular locality it will shortly be necessary to go farther afield than it now is to see the stage to which Nature has brought the Mineral Kingdom, although of course we will always have the sea shore a convenient field for observation. There are some blasting operations in pro-gress at the corner of Dunsmuir Street and the Esquimalt Road. When one portion of the rock was removed, it was found to have been lying hear another portion and between the two was a narrow space. In this there was nothing at all out of the common; but the face of the portion that had not been removed showed the shape of a reversed letter S. The

Retaliation

Shortly after midnight a gentleman was pressed to sing. Very thoughtfully he put forth the excuse that at the late hour the next door neighbors might object.

"Oh, never mind the neighbors," cried the young lady of the house. "They poisoned our dog last week."-Lippincott's.

"I made a mistake," said Plodding Pete. "I told that man up the road I needed a little help 'cause I was lookin' for me family from whom I had been separated for years."

"Didn't that make him come across?" "He couldn't see it. He said dat he didn't know my family, but he wasn't goin' to help in bringing any such trouble on "em."-Wash-ington Star.

The Chinese prototype of the Sherman An-ti-trust Law is beautifully brief and simple. It contains but four paragraphs, which are as follows:

"Those who deal with merchants unfairly are to be beheaded.

"Those who interrupt commerce are to be beheaded

"Those who attempt to close the markets are to be beheaded.

"Those who maintain the prosperity of commerce are to be rewarded."-Brooklyn Ergle.

ROAD SUBSIDY BILL DEBATED

Federal Ministers Explain that Proposed Aid to Provinces Will be Distributed on Basis of Population

OTTAWA, Feb. 23 .- At the outset Sir Wilfrid Laurier unsuccessfully attacked the procedure under which the Cochrane road subsidy bill was intro-duced, contending that it should have been introduced by resolution, inas-much as it involved the spending of money. He then attacked the bill as too meagre in its terms. If it were passed, the governor in council would be given most extraordinary powers He had no exception to take to the principle and policy of the bill. There was sufficient revenue, and the demand for good highways was becoming acute. But the bill should provide a princi-ple for the spending of the money.

Should the great provinces of On-tario and Quebec be taxed for the benefit of the smaller provinces? Or were new provinces to be taxed for the benefit of the others? The money should be expended on the basis of population. He moved in the amendment that the house was in favor of federal assistance, but that such aid should be given to the governments of the provinces on a fixed basis similar to that now prescribed by the British North America act for provincial subsidies.

Mr. Borden said that Sir Wilfrid's objections had been offered on the first reading and answered: that Mr. Cochrane had stated that the money would be distributed on the basis of popula-tion, the same basis as provincial subsidies. Sir Wilfrid's doubts were vain and unnecessary; this was not a government which prepared a bill on the principle of warm sympathy and coll justice. A specific amount would be oted for each province, and the money intended for one province could not be spent on another.

The prime minister went on to say that Sir Wilfrid was wrong in saying that extraordinary powers would be conferred on the governor-general in council. Mr. Cochrane, in framing the bill, had adopted, the analogy of a half dozen subsidy acts passed by the Laur-ier government. The provinces must be sulted; there were safeguards in the need for information as to the character of the highways, under which it would be ensured that money was spent on permanent work. The government did not propose to reserve to the governorgeneral the power to determine what amounts should go to one province or another; the estimates passed would provide for the amounts to go to each province on the basis of population. Mr. Borden said that the purpose of the bill was to enable provinces with a lim-ited revenue to receive assistance from the Federal exchequer.

It was desirable that no time should be lost in implementing the pledges of Conservative party prior to the election. There was no desire to discriminate against any province because of its political complexion. The government would be glad when the session ended to take the matter up with the nine pro-

Mr. Fugsley inveighed against the proposed legislation as crude and rough. He hinted that the favored provinces would be allowed to spend the money themselves while in the others the fed-

eral government would spend the money. Mr. Cochrane wound up the debate. "I do not know," he said, "of any other

all further ruin was averted. For all practical purposes the house was ruined completely and it will probably be found necessary to begin recon-struction from the foundations again. As it stood, the house presented a pleasing aspect, fronting immediately on to the street, and occupying a spac-ious lot. Many people watched the of the engineering department, Mr. W. Manson, M. P. P., for Dewdney were the guests. After the "supreme road-boss' had proposed the loyal toast to His Ma-jesty, he proposed the health of Hon. Thos. Taylor, which was received with enthusiasm, and shouts of "Good-roads Taylor.' The minister eulogized the ious lot. Many people watched the blaze till the last flicker was put out nen who sought to give British Colin the small hours of the morning. Among the interested onlookers was umbia good roads and hoped the im-portant convention would be an annual affair. It had been instructive and would be productive of much good. Lieut.-Colonel Prior, the owner.

There was no department in the ser-GULF STREAM IS vice of British Columbia that had mor responsibility than the public works department and he felt it was well served by the road superintendents present. They were engaged in the up-Lloyds Abandons the Overdue Bark Which Left Glasgow For Vic-toria as Lost uilding of the province. Mr. Foster, deputy minister, followed

The overdue Brillsh bark, Guif Stream, which salled from Glasgow on April 26th, consigned to Evans, Coleman & Evans of this city and Vancouver, was posted as bissing at Lloyds on Wednesday. The Guif Stream was sighted in May in the north Attantic and nothing more has been heard of the vessel. The posting of a vessel as missing at Lloyds is regarded as the death eached port after being posted as missing. One case was that of the British ship beacon Rock, afterwards burned at sea as the Carnarron Castle, which drifted across by dually reached in the South American coast after burned the south American coast after being given up as lost. ferring to the work of the convention. He said good roads would allow the development of the great potentialities of British Columbia, open its valleys to agriculture, give enhance-ment to its timber, and allow the mining industry to be enlarged. He spoke enthusiastically of the mineral re-sources, telling how British Columbia produced last year more gold than the Yukon; its silver was second in value only to Ontario; coal second only to Nova Scotia, and the whole of the lead for the Dominion. The roads, which it was the duty of those present to sup-ply, would made a road to these riches. Messrs. Gamble, Napier and Ford of ROAD BUILDERS the engineering department, Mr. Rol-ston of the treasury, and others follow-ed, and several good songs and stories enlivened the proceedings. The West-

holme orchestra under Prof. Turner played during the evening, and Madame Burnett sang several good a SUNK AT WHARF

Seattle Fishing Steamer Independent Foundered-Divers Seeking to Baise Vessel

terest-Two Dinners The first annual convention of the provincial roadmasters terminated yes-terday with a brief busices session held a the morning, the Malance of the day in the being spent by the delegates in partak-ing of some entertainment that had been arranged in their honor by the local members, the provincial government and the Auto Club. When the sesson iwas called to order in the auditorium of the Alexandra Club In the auditorium of the Alexandra Club yesterday at 3:30 a. M., there was an excellent attendance, reflecting the very keen interest being taken in the pro-ceedings, which was characteristic of each of the sessions held, and some time was spent profitably in examining a quantity of samples of road machin-er, which head

REVENUE CUTTERS FOR BERING SEA PATROL

Although Pelagic Sealing Is Now Pro-hibited Government Vessels Will Cruise as Usual

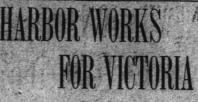
had been read, and in the The patrol in Bering sea is to be carri-on although pelagic scaling has be stopped. The United States revenue cutte McCulloch, Rush, Manning and Tahöh have been ordered to prepare to start nor on April 1st, considerably earlier than her tofore, and any vessel found at sea wi scaling sear aboard will be selzed. It unlikely that any schooner will be foun for Canada, Japan, Russis and the Units States have emacded legislation forbiddin the clearance of vessels for hunting at se The Victoris Scaling company, and th owners and hunters of the independen-schooners are meanwhile awaiting, wor from Ottaws regarding, arrangements for providing compensation to them for the low of their industry. which followed it was made apparent that the delegates would return to their home districts with a great fund of very valuable information as a result of the convention. As the proceedings terminated, a pleasing incident, occurred which reflect-ed great honor on the presiding officer,

Mr. W. W. Foster, deputy minister of public works, a resolution being offered and carrying unanimously expressing approval of the masterly manner in which he had carried out his duties as chairman of the convention, the excel-lent judgment he had shown being mentioned particularly. Before dismissing the delegates, Mr.

Foster remarked that he was sure it had been amply demonstrated that the convention had served the purpose for which it had been called, and that there would be every justification for making

ad been brought forward.

THE VICTORIA COLONIST



Preparations for the Big Shipping Trade Which is Expected to Follow the Opening of Panama Canal

The Danish West India company has

POSTED AS MISSING

END SESSIONS

Convention Terminated Yester-

day and Delegates After-

wards Toured Points of In-

ery, which had been taken to the hall. The merits of each of these piezes were

explained by representatives of the manufacturers, who were present. There were a number of questions asked re-

ative to the very valuable papers which

announced that it will place a steam-ship line in service from Copenhagen to Puget Sound, which calls at St. Thomas, West Indies, and Pacific coart ports. The Hamburg-Amerika and has ordered the first statuter for 'ts proposed line via the Pauuma canal to the North Pacific, and ta: Holland to the North Pacific, and ta: Holland Amerika line is preparing for a service from Rotterdam. The North German Lloyd is negotiating for the steamers of the Kosmos line, including five new vessels of 12.000 tons carrying passen-gers and freight ordered at German. lines for this trade. The Royal Mall State Database company Estimics lar-Steam Packet company, Britain's lar-gest shipping concern, is preparing its plans following the invisigations of Mr. Nash, who recently visited Vic-toria and other Pacific coast ports, for a service from Europe via the canal to Victoria and Vaucouver to connect with the Shire and Slen steamers, which would then be sent on across the Pacific from Yokohama, where they now end their viyages from Liverpool. The Compagnie Generale Transatlantique plans a line, and Scandinavian steamship company proposes to establish a service from Christiana. To make ready for this great influx

of shipping Victoria is soon to be equipped as a modern port with spaciby breakwaters, and provided with spatt by breakwaters, and provided with adequate shipping facilities. The re-port of Mr. Louis Coste, M. I. C. E., who recently visited Victoria to investigate the requirements is about ready, and it is understood that it provides for the construction of a breakwater to stretch 1,200 feet out from Ogden point to enclose a large narbor, modern concrete piers with warehouses, cargo handling require-ments, trackge, etc., and a bascule bridge to cross the inner harbor at

Laurel point, with other works which will equip Victoria to berth the large amount of shipping that will trade to this port when the canal is completed across the Isthmus of Panama.

To begin the outer harbor works the sum of \$500,000 has already been placed in the estimates by the Otta-wa government, and as was intimated by Hon. Mr. Monk_{so}the minister of public works, some gays ago the government proposes to create a national port, and if possible, a free port, at Victoria. Further sums will be provid-ed to carry on the work which com-prises not only the building of an outer harbor with all modern require-ments provided for shipping, but also the deepening and clearing out of the inner harbor for the increasing coastwise traffic.

The preparation for the opening of the Panama canal and its influence on shipping is world, wide. The French government, which recently sent Mr Casimer-Perier to the Pacific coast to investigate the trade possibilities and harbor improvements, is about to send mission to the West Indies to select a port in Guadaloupe or Mar tinique to be made a port of call for French vessels bound through the canal, and the British admiralty is the event an annual one. It had been shown, in his opinion, that a longer ses-sion would be required on the next ocin the Carribean sea, while British, German and other steamship companies have al-ready made investigations with regard to coaling stations in the West Indies, casion, as there had, perhaps, been in-sufficient time in which to deal fully probably Port Royal at Kingston, Jawith the very important matters which naica. The convention having concluded, the Victoria is in a most favorabl posidelegates were taken as the guests of the Auto Club to various points around tion, and with the great development of trade in the Orient which will folthe city. Rockland avenue was visited, to allow of an inspection being made of low the changes now taking place in China and the shipping development the first section of roadway in Victoria to be treated with oil as a dust preventavia Panama, it is anticipated that a great trade will result. With railroad connection to the harbor works soon to be started, steamships would find ive. Ross Bay was also visited, where the new sea wall was inspected. At a point on Esquimalt road there was an this port the best on the North Pa-cific. It is the easiest of access from inspection of the rock crusher at work. the sea, free from menace, not ham-pered as other inland ports by fogs, and if the intimation of the minister of public works that it may be a free outside of the parliament buildings, tory. ort is carried out, shipping would undoubtedly find it of greater advantage to assemble and discharge car-Many competent shipping experts Many competent snipping experts state that far more steamships will ply through the Panema canal than through Suez, and when it is consid-ered that the number of vessels which go yearly through the Suez total between 4,000 and 4,500 it is evident that a great trade is anticipated. When it is considered that the reduction of dis-tance between the ports of the United Kingdom and the continent and Vic-toria is greater than that between this port and Hongkong, a saving of con-siderably over 6,000 miles the effect on the shipping trace is easy to be imagined. The Blue Funnel company long ago announced that it would send steamers which came by way of the steamers which came by way of the Suez and Orient to this port home-ward via Panama, taking full cargoes from the ports of the North Pacific, presumably maintaining a line back-ward across the Pacific to cater to ward across the Pacific to cater to the trade to far eastern ports and thence homeward. The Harrison and Direct lines sought the new trade early, having sent their vessels here from Liverpool, London and Antwerp, many months ago to pave the way for the business to be done via Panama, and the Maple Leaf line is also in the field to run between Avonmouth, New York and the North Pacific.

SAWS IN HIS POCKET

Edward Spancer of Vancouver to Stand Trial on Charge of Planning Release of Prisoner

VANCOUVER, Feb. 23.-Charged with carrying instruments into a prison for ints into a prison for the purpose of releasing a prisoner, Ed-ward Spencer was today committed for trial by Magistrate Shaw in the police court.

Spencer was arrested a few days ago on a charge of vagrancy, but was re-leased on the understanding that he would leave the city. He returned to the station for a coat which he said he had left behind. He was conducted to the cells and claimed he saw his coat hanging in that one occupied by Abe Wilson and a man named Connoly, both charged with serious crimes. While the jailer was opening the door of the cell, it is alleged that Spencer tried to pass through a package of saws. Spencer pleaded not guilty, and alleg

ed that the package of saws fell out of the coat pocket as the garment was being handed out to him by Wilson.

Hitch in Negotiations MADRID, Feb. 23 .- Another pitch in

the negotiations between France and Spain over Morocco had devaloped. question soncerns t rritorial com-ations which Spain shall give The question



Sixteen Years Mushing Through His Great Diocese-Talks of Work Among Natives and Settlers

respondent in the far east in the Russo Sixteen years in Alaska. That is the record of Bishop Rowe, the bronzed and athletic incumbent of the bishopric of that most wonderful of all dioceses in the Anglican or any other church. Japanese war, and who had been con nected with many papers in China, was declared by a coroner's jury this eve-ning to have died from heart failure. The suggestion that carbolic acid poisoning had anything to do with his From Washington, D.C., where he has been negotiating with the United States death was scouted by the medical men. government for an extension of facilities for the care of the natives, a task in which he has been successful as the government and the president have both expressed their ready sympathy with the object in view, Bishop Rowe comes to the city of Victoria to take part in the consecration services today.

"Tell you my experiences in the north-land?" he said to a Colonist representative. "Why that would be the story of my life, I went up there for the first time sisteen years ago, entered the country at Dyea, mushed it all over the territory, appointed missions wherever I thought they were required and would be of service, and have been mushing it ever since. It is no sinecure, but at the same time I can imagine no life that is more attractive or more preg-nant with thrilling incidents. In the early days it was much more arduous than it is now because there were fewer trails and fewer camps to stop over at on the way. I can remember in the year

1896, two years before the great gold rush, I struck the Klondyke. I campe on the scene of that place which jump ed into fame two years later, and there was not a soul in sight, save my trav-eling companion. I often think of that experience and ponder over the wonder ful and tragic events that were so soon to follow fast upon each other in that identical region, which of course is now the location of Dawson city, one of the most the unstand contrast is now most thriving centres in the north. While of course I was not the first per-son to reach Whitehorse I was the first

even for a bishop," and the smile on his tanned and sparkingly healthy face betokened the relish which he found in daring the things of which he spoke so modestly. "I can remember the first time I saw Miles Canyon. I dreaded to go into it, and before I did so I reconnoitred it carefully. I also made the different rapids that bar the way to Whitehorse. On one occasion when the water was running very fast and high we tied life-presivers round the boat and then lay down in the bottom and waited for events. Had the boat turned, turtle, as it very often threatened to do, we would most certainly have been lost. On another occasion the current drove us under a great clump of trees that threatened to swamp everything in sight. But for the fact that the tree dipped with the action of the turgid waters just as we reached the spot I would not have been here to tell the story. But there are hundreds of such incidents. They are common to the life of the north and no particular signifi-

cance attaches to them." On being asked what the condition of the natives was now Bishop Rowe said that it was rather unsatisfactory, and that it was largely on that account that he had gone to Washington. In the last ten years five thousand of them have been stricken off with tuberculothe lost fishing vessel. sis or trachoma. What the bishop desires is to have the government do something in the way of building hos-

accident. The Carrier Dove, a power schooner of 59 tons register, equipped pitals for the treatment of the native with a 75 horse-power gasoline engine went ashore when northbound to the halibut banks from Seattle and hung EUREKA, Cal., Feb. 22 .- The steam by the bow on the rocks. The crew hip San Pedro, Captain Bendixsen. was rescued by the government steam bound from Eureka to San Francisco with redwood lumber, struck the bar while passing out late today and was compelled to turn back in a leaking er Quadra and brought to Victoria or February 15th and two days later the B. C. Salvage company's steamer Sal-vor went north to float the vessel. The ondition. The extent of the damage Carrier Dove had slid off the rocks and was submerged 14 feet below the water when the Salvor arrived. Diver Finnery was sent down and fastened lines under the vessel and the fishing VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 22 .- Found schooner floated on Tuesday. last. She was taken to Elk bay and pumped out, and after being patched two pumps, a 10-inch gasoline pump and a 4-inch Duplex pump, were placed on board, and fastened alongside the Salvor and the trip south en route to Seattle was begun

When the Salvor passed into the Gulf of Georgia after passing Cape Mudge. a strong northwest gale was encountered. After passing the Bal-linacs the wind increased and the sea became high. It was decided to make for Departure bay for shelter and the Salvor had but two or three miles only to go to reach sheltered water when the Carrier Dove broke loose about 10.30 p. m. on Thursday night. There was no one on board the injured ves-sel. The line, broken from the wreck, fouled the propeller of the Salver and the steamer drifted before the heavy northwest wind and sea toward West rocks, three small and rugged islets with a number of .ocks rocks about them with a hundred fathoms of chain in 75 fathoms of water, and while the fishing vessel drifted off into the darkness, to turn over and founder. the Salver had to steam to her anchor to prevent going ashore.

With her propeller fouled considera-bly by the line the engines were kept going and soon the hawser worked ose to some extent and until daylight the salvage steamer was kept with a full head of steam headed up to her anchor with the gale blowing hard and seas breaking against her bow. Nothing could be seen of the Carrier Dove. Soon after daylight when the line worked freer the Salvor started out to see if any trace of the Carrier Dove was to be found, but only some floating wreckage indicated the foundering of the fishing vessel.

On board the Salvor were Capt. Dan-iels, master of the lost Carrier Dove, Chief-Engineer Reid, Jas. K



Tuesday, February 27, 1912.

Fishing Vessel Broke Adrift off Departure Bay and Went Down-Salvor Had Narrow Escape from Wreck

After being salved and on her way to Seattle in tow of the salvage steam. erer Salvor the Seattle fishing schooner Carrier Dove broke adrift on Thursday night during a heavy gale and foundered. The towing line fouled the propeller of the Salvor and she had a narrow escape from being swept ashore on West rocks, about two miles off the entrance to Departure bay, before bringing up to her anchor. Two salvage pumps, one a big Lindsay-Caverill ten-inch pump, went down with The steamer Salvor returned to Esquimalt yesterday afternoon after the

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with the request of the republicans for his attendance upon the assembly now in session at Nanking, that body today dispatched an armed escort from Shanghai to Peking to bring Yuan Shi Kai to the new capital. The result of the movement is awaited with interest in

Manitoba Legislature

WINNIFEG, Feb. 22 .- The second sion of the thirteenth legislature of Manitoba was opened with usual ceremony this afternoon by Lieut.-Govern or D. C. Cameron. The speech from the throne was anticipated with unusual interest as possibly throwing light on the boundary question, but its allusion to the subject was not illuminating, being congratulations on "an extension of the boundaries, with such financial terms as will place Manitoba on an equality with Saskatchewan and Alberta." No. ence was made to

YUAN MUST OBEY Armed Escort to be Sent by Republic-ans to Convey Him from Peking to Wanking

Lumber Carrier Strikes Bar

will not be known until tomorrow

Died From Heart Failure

dead in suspicious circumstances in a

city hotel, H. K. Carse-Newman, r

newspaper man who acted as war cor-

when a diver will examine her hull,

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 .- The Chinese epublicans have forced an issue with uan Shi Kai, and important develop-ments are expected, according to dispatches received from Shanghai today. Because of Yuan's failure to comply

Shanghal.

federal government which has adopted this system of aiding highways. That work has generally been left in charge of the provinces. At Washington there is a bureau of education for the purpose of instructing people in the neces-sity of good highways and the manner of constructing them. I think probably it would be well if we had in Canada uch a bureau as that, because the up keep of public roads is certainly very necessary in a country like ours.

"I have no doubt whatever but that this government can work in conjunction and in harmony with provincial governments in the carrying-out of the purposes of this bill.

'I think each provincial government, whether Grit or Tory, will welcome this bill and co-operate with us in car-rying it out. Moreover this government will not undertake to force any local government to join us if they do not

The bill passed its second reading, the amendment being declared lost on division. The Opposition did not press it to actual vote. The Liberals as the evening went on developed a regular process of obstruction of the bill, talking against time.

Finally at 1 o'clock four clauses were passed and Sir Wilfrid Laurier proposed adjournment.

Mr. Cochrane was anxious to get the whole bill through, but Sir Wilfrid urged adjournment, and the minister

BANQUET GIVEN BY ROAD SUPERINTENDENTS

Mon. Thomas Taylor as Guest of Visi-tors Eulogizes Men Engaged in Up-building of B. C.

The road and bridge superintendents who have been in convention for the past few days, sat about the banque board at the Westholme grill last night. Mr. Hamilton Lang, of Okanagan, acted as the "presiding immaculate su-preme road-boss," Mr. Dan Alton, o East Kootenay was the grand chief framer and pile driver, and Messrs. J. fight the odds were all against the fire-men as the flames had obtained a grip of the woodwork that nothing could K. Moore of Cariboo and Dan McNeish of Fernie, were "grand irrigators,' and J. G. C. Wood of Alberni "grand fumi-gator,' while Mr. C. J. Gillingham of Skeena was 'custodian of the cache,' and Mr. E. Trimble, Revelstoke, was "grand scraper." Hon, Thomas Taylod, of the building fell in with a great crash. Plying water assiduously to the "grand scraper. Hon, Thomas Taylod, minister of public works, Mr. W. W. Faster, deputy minister, Mr. F. C. Gamble, and Messrs, Ford and Napler flames by one o'clock in the morning,

_ieut,-Col, Prior's Residence on St. Charles Street Ruined by Fire-Furnace Said to Have Been Cause

IS BURNED DOWN

The brand new house belonging to Colonel Prior situated on St. Charles street, was destroyed by fire last night. Although the house was complete, the Colonel had not yet assumed the occupancy. It is calculated that the house cost from \$15,000 to \$20,000, and At noon all of the delegates ass it is stated that the property is in-sured to the extent of \$15,000.

where a group photo was taken.' Lunch was had at the Westholme Several unfortunate circumstances hotel, as the guests of Hon. Thos. Taycombined to make the consequnces of or, and on its conclusion the delegates expressed the wish its contraint the members of the department of public he outbreak more serious than th would otherwise have been. In order to give the cement work in the hous works in Victoria civil engineer an opportunity to dry properly the fur-nace had been kept going, and it is of the Auto Club, the Vancouver Island velopment League and the press rep

esentatives at a dinner in the believed that the fire started at that point. A Chinaman was employed to place at 10 p. m. This was held at the ook after the furnace, but as this inappointed hour, and the proceedings dividual could not be found last night it is not definitely known whether the passed off most harmoniously and enjoyably. fire started there or elsewhere. The

outbreak was first noticed by a neigh-B. C. CHALLENGE or who at once rung up central to obtain connection with the fire station and give the alarm.

Brigade on Scene The alarm reacwed headquarters

able to swing the home into action in

Only two strains of hose could be ef-

fectively brought to play upon the

flames, and even in order to accomplish

this task it was necessary to unroll

By the time the brigade entered the

Almost at the identical me

ment of the brigade's arrival the roof

three thousand feet of rubber.

a few

shake.

HAS BEEN ACCEPTED Trustee William Foran Beceives S From Mr. Arthur J. Smaill, of

Vancouver about twenty-three minutes to mid-night, and soon the brigade was on OTTAWA, Feb. 23 .- Trustee William Foran of the Stanley cup today received the long-expected challenge for the fathe scene of action. Instead of being seconds it was found necessary us trophy from the British Columbia to stop the engines at a distance of several hundred feet from the actual league, It reads: "On behalf of the winners of the Pascene of the blaze on account of the impassable condition of the street

cific Coast Hockey association championship, I wish to enter a challenge for the Stanley cup and would ask that the trustees set dates as soon as the cham pionship of this association is decided ' "(Signed) ARTHUR J. SMAILL.

"Secretary." Mr. Foran stated that the challeng would be accepted and that dates would be set for the challenge. While it is doubtful if the British Columbia league champions could get down east in ti to play for the trophy, the trustees will set dates for them and will endeavor to allow them a chance for the cup. Mr. Foran replied, asking that Secretary Smaill forward information as to just when the league race could be decided on the coast.

Fire in Harrow

HARROW, Ont., Feb. 22.—The main business block here was totally destroy-ed by fire. J. Readman, departmental store, lost \$15,000, with \$9,000 insurance Other fire sufferers were F. Halstead men's furnishings, and Arthur Best,

churchman to earn that distinction. I mushed in over the pass and was we comed with open arms. The first thing the men asked me to do for them was to provide an hospital. That was done as speedily as possible and today it is one of the best institutions of the kind in the country. I may say that much of the work lies along these lines. The relief of the suffering is as necessary as the ministering to the spiritual requirements, and I have no doubt that it was this broad and generous attitude on the part of the church that was esponsible in the beginning for plac-

ing the institution in the position which she holds today in the Alaskan terri-'Neath the Midnight Sun

"But to tell you any of my experi-ces would be too large a question The things that one has to do there are almost incredible to the outsider. never go without being armed with number of axe heads and at least thre pairs of snow shoes. It often happens that a man's life depends upon a fire and without an axe a fire would be an possibility in that snowbound wilder ness; and then again the different con ditions demand, different sizes of snowshoes. To my mind that was most tragi-cally exemplified in the disaster which overtook the patrol of the Royal North fixed by act. West Mounted Police last February when Captain Fitzgerald and four co leagues lost their lives. I have always thought that these men, though they were experienced men in the country.

made two mistakes which contributed greatly to the terrible disaster which overtook them. Their snowshoes were too small, and they parted with their Indian guide because they thought they knew the country after reaching a cer tain point. Of course the tragic event was related most graphically though warfare. the words were exceedingly few in the diary of the captain. It told of how they had lost their way and spent five day

in trying to discover the trail, after which they decided to return to Macpherson, and how on the way back they were beset with all kinds of difficul-tiles and hardships and robbed of their strength until they could stand no more and lay down and died in the snow.

"Well, these are the sort of things one is up against all the time in Alaska. I myself have had to cut timber to I myself have had to cut timber to make my own boat, and after going as far as possible by water, take to the trail again and draw the boat along after me for a distance of a hundred

Reference is made to the action quisition of the barracks site here for new parliament buildings and to the ission inquiring into the governom ment telephone administration nost important legislation will be the public service commission

Nova Scotia House Opens

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 22 .- The Nov Scotla legislature opened today. Dr Eilis, of Guysboro, was elected speaker. The speech from the throne promised assistance to all municipalities establishing sanitaria and amendment to th Workingmen's Compensation Act.

Ministers Exchange Posts

LONDON, Feb. 22 .- Sir George Head Barclay, British minister to Persia sinc 1908, has been appointed British minister at Bucharest. Sir, Walter Beaupre Townley, who has been British minister to Roumania for the last year, has been appointed to Teheran.

More Pay For Members

REGINA, Sask., Feb. 22 .- Additiona demnity of \$500 is to be paid mem-ers of the Saskatchewan legislature. Last year an indemnity grant was rushed through by agreement of mem-bers. This year it is brought down as government proposal, making the in-demnity \$1,500 instead of \$1,000, as

Naval Prize Bill

LONDON, Feb. 22 .- Announcement i nade by the government that it will reintroduce in the present sess the house the naval prize bill, which was rejected by the House of Lords on Deember 12. The action of the House of Lords prevented the British governm from ratifying the Declaration of London, an international measure for the disposition of prizes captured in naval

Telegraph Complaint

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 .- The Postal Telegraph and Cable Co. has filed a omplaint with the interstate commer ommission against the Western Union Telegraph Co., alleging discrimi and unreasonable charges by the West-ern Union on messages transmitted part way by the Postal Company and then ressarily turned over to the Western Union for further transmission to points ot reached by the Postal Company This involves the same question as to interstate messages that was decided recently by the public service ocmmisafter me for a distance of a hundred miles or so "Yes, it is an arduous life. Postal in regard to interstate messages.

Hopkins, fishermen. The engineer and two men had been standing by the wreck. They arrived here feeling very blue because of the disastrous outcome of the cruise When the Carrier Dove went down

she carried with her some valuable salvage property of the Esquimalt company, a 10-inch Lindsay-Caverhill pump with its gasoline motor, and a 4-inch Duplex pump. The Carrier Dove, a schooler rigged

vessel with house abaft the mainmast has been operated by Sunde & Erlun for the past two years. She was for merly a cod fishing schooner used to the Pacific and Norway Packing con pany, and was equipped some time ago with a 75 horse-power engine, an old machine. Before being brought from the Atlantic the Carrier Dove was used in the Gloucester fishing fleet

Pugilist Patally Injured SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 23 .- Willis Elder, a "white hope," who is being backed by G. M. Anderson e million aire moving picture operator, is believed to be fatally injured as the result of a motor car accident late today. Fred Bogan, Elder's trainer, and P. L. Rooney, who were in the car, were also injured. The injured men were brought here on a train and are now in a hos pital.

Smallpox in California SACRAMENTO, Cal., Feb. 23 .- Smell-

pox, which has been prevalent in the southern part of the state for the last six weeks, has been found in the northern part of the state. Reports to the state board of health today from Shasta county mention one case at Redding, said to have been brought from Tacoma. The past few days smallpox has been reported in other northern California communities. All the patients are travelers.

High Wind at Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 23 .- A fortyile wind, the stiffest blow in 28 years, struck Los Angeles today. According to the weather report, the wind reached its highest pitch at 1.50 p. m., when it just equalled the record made February 17, 1884, of forty miles an hour. With one exception this was the highest ever recorded here. On the sea, off San Pedro, the submarines Grampus and Pike, with their tender, the Fortune, put back into port this afternoon, after battling for three hours with the gale, against which they were unable to make any headway. Broken windows dis-mantled signs and broken telephone wires constituted the damage

Tuesday, February 27, 197.

of the Science

and the large number present on both

being taken in the problems under dis-

A. J. McCurdy and Mr. Ernest Mac-

harder roads and streets are being con-

stantly asked for. Many patented pro-

cesses are now in use. These are chiefly various compounds of bitumen and asphalt with broken stone, and

different mixtures of cement and brok-

en stone. Up to the present time thos

artificially mixed road materials have only been used for city streets and

some suburban roads. The question of additional cost has so far prevented them being tried for country highways.

It'is claimed by many authorities that the sprinkling of oil on the well-rolled

and smooth surface of macadam or

gravel roads helps to preserve the sur-

face from the softening effects of rain-

water, and to render it more elastic and tough and fitter to stand the wear

of traffic. This treatment, if as ef-

fective as claimed, might be applied

to many of our main roads. The cost is comparatively small. Those who ob-

ject to its use claim that the effect is

not lasting; that what dust comes of

roads so treated is injurious to vege-

tation in the immediate vicinity; and

according to some critics even injuri-ous to health."

There was a lively discusion, fol-lowing the reading of the paper, and the delegates gleaned much valuable information therefrom.

Accounting System

A very profitable hour was spent in

listening to Mr. Hamilton Lang. Can. Soc. C. E., explaining the details of

district subdivisions, redistribution of district vote, advances, the time book,

vouchers, forwarding vouchers, ab-

stract, of, paid wouchers, time checks.

bank account, government agent's ac-

count, voucher summary. cheque sum-mary, filing, progress reports and pur-

Mr. Lang, by the use of maps. dia-

grams and samples of filing systems was able to give many useful illustra-

really entitled to be styled a lecture,

so excellent a speaker he proved to be, aroused the greatest interest in the

membrs present, who made copious notes for their future guidance.

chase register.

of cast iron.

the water.

be replaced once.

many years ago; that it is probable

that ordinary lime whitewash is one of the best and cheapest preserva-

tives of timber, and, as he believes,

has a favorable action in absorbing

"Where needle beams are used it

might be a wise precaution to fill the

oles through which the tension-rods

Pass with boiling pitch, wiped round

the rod above the beam so as to shed

While it is often considered indes-

tructible by weather and use, its'life

really is dependent on its protection

from corrosion and restricting it to

the loads for which it was intended.

For the purposes of this paper its life

Flooring of Planks.

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reck nd on her way salvage steamfishing schoon. adrift on Thurs. leavy gale and line fouled the and she had n being swept about two miles parture bay, be-

eturned to Es on after the Dove, a power gister, equipped gasoline engine, bound to the attle and hung cks. The crew rnment steamto Victoria on days later the s steamer. Salthe vessel. The off the rocks feet below the arrived. Diver n and fastened nd the fishing sday last. She nd pumped .out, two pumps, a and a 4-inch aced on board, the Salvor and to Seattle was ssed into the

passing Cape west gale was sing the Bal-ed and the sea ided to make elter and the hree miles only water when e loose about night. There ie injured vesm the wreck, the Salvor and ore the heavy toward West rugged islets s rocks about ms of chain and while the into the darkfounder. the

er anchor to

led considera-nes were kept vser_ worked nd until daywas kept am headed up gale blowing against her seen of the fter, daylight er the Salvor trace of the found, but tage indicated ng vessel re Capt. Dan-Carrier Dove, Keogh and C. e engineer and inding by the tre feeling very strous outcome ve went down me valuable he Esquimalt dsay-Caverhill otor, and oner rigged the mainmast, le & Erlund She was for ooner used by Packing comme time ago ngine, an old rought from Dove was used fleet. ured 23.-Willis who is being on, a milliontor. is believ. as the result late today. ler, and P. L. car, were also were brought now in a hos-

should be cleaned and painted at least ROAD MAKERS IN once in five years, and in cases where, owing to local congitions, the paint detericrates rapidly, perhaps at intervals of three years. BUSY SESSION The of three years. The inforced concrete has apparently superseded plain concrete in such con-

struction, being both more economical and efficient. "The life of such an arch is indef-Superintendents in Convention finite, and it is well known that con-crete is one of the few materials that Here Spent Yesterday Hear-

improve instead of deteriorating with age. The percentage of steel is gen-erally from 1 to 1% per cent. of the area of the crown, and varies with the live load. ing Experts Talk on Features "The cost of maintenance is that of

keeping the roadway in proper repair, and it is considered that a.6-inch coat The members in attendance at the first convention of road superintenof gravel per annum would be more than ample for the purpose. dents ever held in this province had two busy business sessions yesterday,

"Where arches of this description are built across a navigable river; occasions testified to the keen interest abutment piers lend themselves read-ily to the support of the towers for a lift bridge, which, in the writer's opincussion. Among those present yesterday were Mr. W. J. Sutton, M. E., Mr. ion, is usually preferable to a swing span. Gaffey. secretary on the Vancouver

"In the case of the reinforced con crete arch, though in the first forty years of its life its cost is about 6 per cent. greater than the steel, it re-The first paper read at the opening session yesterday was entitled "Notes on Material for Road-Making," and quires thereafter no further expendiwas presented by Mr. Duncan Irvine, C. E. Referring to the increase in ture than that necessary to keep the roadway in repair, and it appears in-contestable that, where permanency is desired, the reinforced concrete arch' fulfills the conditions. motor traffic, Mr. Irvine said: "Largely owing to the great increase of motor-driven vehicles, smoother and

"In the foregoing, the trusses and arch with its curtain walls and para-pets have alone been considered, and it appears hardly possible to compare the cost of abutments; though it seems certain that a reinforced concrete abutment for the arch span will exceed the cost of one for a truss span. "It appears to the writer that concrete piles, such as have been used in

the government, wharf at Prince Rupert, might in many cases be advan-tageously employed for the support of the trusses. "It may be added that plain gen-

erally costs about 40 per cent, more than reinforced concrete. "For a 15-ton road-roller Messrs. Marsh and Dunn allow 200 lbs. per square foot for the live load."

Afternoon Session

At the afternoon session chief interest attached to the paper on "The Use of Modern Road Machinery," pre-sented by Mr. J. E. Griffith, C. E., pubsented by an a. b. Grimin, C. E., pub-lic works engineer. He explained that his observations had been prepared chiefly with the object of inviting dis-cussion, for it was felt that it would be invidious to describe machines of any particular manufacture, and thus much of what might otherwise be said must be bedde to the discussion of the must be left to the discussion. The scope of Mr. Griffith's exceedingly. instructive paper in indicated by the following passages:

a paper entitled "An Accounting Sys-tem for Disbursements Upon Provin-cial Highways." This paper dealt with "A good road-machine is essentially a mechanical device by the use of which the cost of road construction and repair is reduced to a minimum; and it is only by adopting this defini-tion that the use of machinery is justi-fied. Thus, in the loosening of material, it is generally found that in anything softer than very tough hard-pan, one plough can do the work of about eight men using picks, but, in making a comparison, account must be taken of the fixed cost for lost time in turning, depreciation of plant, re-pairs, sharpening tools, etc. In ground full of boulders or roots, on steep side-hill, or heavy grades, or with a short tions in furtherance of the object of his paper. His remarks, which were init, or heavy grades, or with a short furrow, ploughing may not be the cheapest method of ureaking the sur-face; and, further, if the material when ploughed is left in large heavy lumps, the subsequent handling may discount any saving there may be in plaughing. With user teachers One of the most interesting papers read at the convention was that on "Highway Structures" by E. Mohun, C. E. In part, this was as follows: pleughing. With very tough ground a comparison has to be made between the cost of disintegrating by explosives and the cost of breaking with a heavy plough requiring the work of three or

In general, large wheels, broad tires and fair weight are desirable." The discussion in reply to Mr. Grif-fith's paper was opened by Mr. J. J. Moore, of Carlboo, who imparted a great amount of very valuable infor-mation respecting the best types of machinery for use in the outlying dis-tricts of the province. Mr. Moore was followed by Mr. Hamilton Lang, who from his long experience in road construction was able to speak with authority on the question of the best types of modern

question of the best types of modern machinery that are now being placed on the market by the leading manuacturers.

factures. The evening session was opened by the premier in a speech in which he reminded his hearers that in their am-bition for the future they must not forget all they owed to the trail finder any trail blazer of the old Cariboo days without whose ploneer labors they might not today be able to boast of some of the excellent hishways they had. That yery Cariboo wagon road is owed to the Royal Engineers. In the room he noticed the faces of old and dear friends of sygone days, Mr, Maughan, Mr, John Sprott, who might be called the dean of the faculty of roadmaking, Mr. R. E. Benson, who came to this country with the Royal came to this country with the Royal Engineers, and Mr. James Cummins Engineers, and Mr. James Cummins of the Lower Fraser and Cariboo. In 1903 the appropriation for the public works department was \$400,-000.00, tonight the minister of finance would announce \$8,500,000.00 for the same appropriation. And this enor-mous increase brought with it enor-mous responsibilities to those who had to see that it was well speaf. Now

mous responsibilities to those who had to see that it, was well spent. Now more than ever there was the neces-sity to see that every economy was practiced. His audience knew the large railway programme that lay be-fore them this year; the more rafi-ways, the more highways must be built to feed them. (Cheers.) The Hon. Thomas Taylor paid a graceful complement to the staff of his denertiment whom he fail confi-

his department, whom he felt confihis department, whom he felt confi-dent would see that for every dollar of the five millions expended the prov-ince got one dollar's worth of work. Mr. R. H. Thomson, Ph.D., C. E., port engineer of Seattle, pointed out that the drying effect of the motor car was one of the greatest causes of dis-integration they had to contend with in England where so many experi-ments had been tried he found the Gladwell system the best, in which, after a macadam foundation had been laid of from four inches to six inches after a macadam foundation had been laid of from four inches to six inches of stone, globules of tar, resin and linseed were laid down still hot and then the surface was laid on top of that and any interstices filled in with more tar globules, thus making a plas-tic mortar holding to the top surface from below as well as from above. On the Southamption road this was sprayed in hot weather with tar. The Tarmac system round Notlingham dif-Tarmac system round Nottingham dif-fered only in the material being com-posed of iron furnace slag dipped in the same tar mixture. The extra ex-pense in tarring was inconsiderable; seven gallons of tar being sufficient to cours 64 feat of road irreduce bat

to cover 64 feet of road tweive feet wide. In England the ropairers were never idle and that was the true secret of road maintenance of road maintenance. The lecturer with the aid of a series of lantern slides shown by Mr. Chap-man, took his audience over his tour over the roads of England, Belgium, France and Germany, driving home the principle that the greatest stim-thes to production was accounted as the principle that the greatest stim-ulus to production was access to mar-kets, a principle which Bismarck had grasped and carried into effect. Mr. Todd hoped that they might hear from Mr. Thomson at some future date of the wonderful system of boule-vards around Seattle, and after a

hearty vote of thanks to the lecturer the session adjourned till 9 a. m. this

morning. The concluding session of the con-vention will be held this morning. when any points not already dealt with in the programme will be taken up and disposed of. At noon the delegates disposed of. At noon the delegates will be the guests of the Hon. Thos. Taylor, minister of public works at luncheon, and the afternoon will be divided between inspecting roadmak-ing machinery in Victoria and a visit to the famous Malahat drive, as the guests of the Vancouver Island Development league and the Auto club.

THE VICTORIA COLONIST

NEWINGTON HAS EXCITING TRIP Flooded by Heavy Seas off Sol-

ander Island When Hurrying to Carry Lightkeeper's Wife to Hospital

With, her stern buried for several With, her stern buried for several minutes under a great sea, the after cabins, and giory hole flooded, the steamer Newington, which Peturned yesterday morning, had an exciling time during a heavy southeast gale off Sclander Island, when burrying at full speed to Triangle island on a lifesaving speed to Triangle island on a lifesaving mission. The Newington was dispatched to the island lighthonse to take on board Mrs. Davis, wife of the lightkeeper, whose life was in danger because of a hemorrhage, and steamed at full speed through a high sea during the gale, which prevailed off the island coast on Verder sight With Mouday hight. Within 56 hours from the time Capt. George Robertson, agent of marine, sent orders by wireless dis-patching the Newington from Ucluelet on her lifesaving trip the sufferer was anded in Victoria and taken by an am-ulance, which awaited the steamer on the wharf to the St. Joseph's hospital for treatment. A call was made at Alert Bay, where the local doctor did what he could for the patient, and suggested that the Newington hurry to Victoria with Mrs. Davies.

The Newington left here on Saturday for Barkeley Sound to search for the body of Thorald Wingen, the lifesaver, who lost his life when the Ucluelet life beat was swamped during practice when the crew sought to make a landing through the surf at Double Island, on the westerly side of Barkley Sound the westerly side of Barkley Sound The body was recovered and taken to Clayoquot, where the members of the three lifesaving crews and the Newing-ton's crew followed the remains to the grave. It was learned that Coxswain Thompson made a sallant attempt to save the dead man, whose death is con-sidered to have been due to heart fail-ure instead of drowning.

When the Newington was ready to When the Newington was ready to leave for Victoria on Tuesday a wire-less message was received from Triangla island, stating that Mrs. Davis, the lightkeeper's wife, had a serious hem-orrhage, and would probably die unless hurried to a hospital. Capt Robertson telegraphed to the Newington instruct-ing Capt Barnes to proceed at full speed to Triangle and carry Mrs. Davies to a hospital. The NewIngton put to see at nospital. The Newington put to sea at once, and off Solander island on Thurs-

once, and off Solahder island on Thurs-day night ran into a heavy gale. She was plotighing through this when she shipped several seas over the stern. Usually, the office's would have run for shelter, but speed was necessary to save life, and the little vessel steamed on, buffetted by the spin. It was when the Newington was pass-ing Solander Island that the most excit-ing experience occurred. A big green sea broke over the after part, filing the well to the rail and flooding the after cabin. Simultaneously a heavy sea swept over amidships, a whirl of water swishing about the cabin amidships. Everything moveable was floating about in over a foot of water in the cabins. in over a foot of water in the cabins, while the steamer hung for a couple of minutes partially submerged. There was much excitement below decks. The members of the crew in the cabins members of the crew in the cabins thought for a moment the steamer had been swamped. Slowly the vessel rose, the flood clearing itself through the chocks and bilge, and Chief Officer Thompson, Capt LeBlanc, the Steward and several others who were below at the time paddled about almost kneedeep

TO LAND SULPHUR Big Freighter Degistered Here Has Big Cargo of Pionr, Cotton and General Freight For Orient The steamer Hazel Dollar of Victoria

HAZEL DOLLAR COMING

merchandise for the far east on board, and will probably clear from here for the Orient after discharging the ship-

COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS FOR BOYS

The Laurels, Rockland ave, Victoria B.C. Headmaster, A. D. Muskett, Esq., assisted by J. L. Mollilet, Esq., B.A., Oxford. Three and a half acree exten-sive recreation grounds, gymnasium, cadet corps. Xmas term commences September 13th. Apply Headmaster.

LAND NOTICES

Sayward Land District-District of Sayward

ment of sulphur here.

B. C., is expected at the outer wharf today from Astoria to discharge a ship-ment of sulphur laden at Otaru, North Japan, for the Victoria Chemical Works. The Hasel Dollar which proceeded from Marriage Law Are Embodied Japan to San Pedro has been at San Francisco and Portland, discharging and in Order taking on flour and general freight for her outward voyage. The steamer has a big cargo of flour, cotton and general

OTTAWA, Feb. 22 .- The cabinet has fixed on the terms of reference to the supreme court on the marriage question as follows:

"The committee of the Privy Council on the recommendation of the Minister of Justice advises that pursuant to section 60 of the supreme court act, the following questions be referred to the supreme court of Canada for hearing and consideration, namely:

"1. (a)-Has the parliament of Canada the authority to enact in whole of in part, bill No. 3 of the first session of the 12th parliament of Canada, en titled: 'An act to amend the marriage act?"

The order in council , recites the Lancaster bill in full and proceeds: "(b)-If the provisions of the said bill are not all within the authority of

the parliament of Canada to enact, which, if any of the provisions are within such authority?

"2 .- Does the law of the province of Quebec render null and void, unless contracted before a Roman Catholic priest, a marriage that would other-wise be legally binding, which takes place in such province.

"(a) .- Between persons who are both Roman Catholics, or,

"(b).-Between persons one of whom only is a Roman Catholic?

Sayward Land District—District of Sayward Take notice that 30 days after date, I, Herbert H. Pideock, of Quathiaski Cove, oc-cupation. Gentleman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following de-scribed lands: Commencing at a post planted on Beach of estst coast of. Vancouver Island, Straits of Georgia at Race Point, at north-east corner of lqt 30, thence west 57 chains and 56 links, thence north 5 chains and 75 links to beach, thence following shore line to place of commencement, containing, 30 acres, more or less. MERBERT HEBER PIDCOCK Dated 5th February, 1912. "3 .- If either, (a) or (b) of the last preceding question is answered in the affirmative, or if both of them are answered in the affirmative, has the par-liament of Canada authority to enact that all such marriages whether, (a) heretofore solemnized or (b) hereafter to be solemnized, shall be legal and binding?" ayward Land District-District of Sayward Sayward Land District-District of Sayward Take notice that May Roper, of Toronto, occupation Spinster, Intends to apply for permission to purchase the following de-serviced lands: Commencing at a post plant-ed on the West By, of 104 131, Cortes Is and, Sayward district, 16 chains south of the north-west corner of lot 131 and on the south by, of P. R. 3063; thence south of the district, 16 chains south of the north-west corner of lot 131 and on the south by, of P. R. 3063; thence south of the north-west corner of lot 131 and on the south by, of P. R. 3063; thence north es ladar, thence west site shore of Blind Creek Harbor; thence worth westerly along high water mark to the shore of Blind Creek Harbor; thence and for chains of point of commencement, containing 350 acres more or less.

CAPTAIN WAS LIBELED

Master of Eine Fuinel Steamer Wond-ers Why Scotchman is Quoted as Using Language of Wapping

Capt. Campbell, of the steamer Pro-tesilaus, which is discharging at the puter wharf, has been libeled by a Seatthe newspaper. He has had a clipping forwarded to him, in which he is quoted as using a Gockney accent, and he has since made efforts to talk in the language of Wapping, and failed ignomini-ously; for he is a Scotchman. The exously; for he is a Scotchman. The ex-tract from a Seattle paper tells of a wager with Capt. Burley, pllot of the Holf liners on the Sound, as to which o' the Harrison vessels started the ser-vice to Victoria. He is credited with having won from a Yankee, but Capt. Burley halls from Birkenhead. The story tells of Capt. Burley's insistence, that the crown of Galicia was the first

story tells of Capt. Burley's insistence, that the crown of Galicia was the first to come, Capt. Campbell held it was the Centurion. He is alleged to have pronounced it as "St. Julien." The Seat-tie Times goes on: "Bet you a dollar it wasn't," said Burley promptly, and in a minute the bets were in Manion's hands, with in-structions to 'phone Balfour, Guthrie & Cc., and settle the question. Incidentai-ly another member of the Dodwell force cume in and took another dollar of Cap-tain Campbell's bet.

Land District, District of Coast, Range III. Take hotics that Ioll Hylla Verschozle, of Vancouver, occupation, married woman, in-tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:--Commencing at a post planted at the N. W. corner of H. D. Brown's pre-emption on the south side of the Bella Coola Indian Re-serves at Mella Coola B. C. thence wast 40

east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence following the foreshors westerly to point of commencement, containing in area, 160 acres more or less.

Ore or less. CHARLES BALL, John Blois, Agent Dated, December 13th, 1911,

7

Coast Land District-Coast Range 1

Coast Land District-Coast Range 1 Take notice that Edward Sovis, of Van-couver, B. C., occupation, Insurance Agent, intends to apply for permission to purchase at a post planted at the south-east corner of the Indian Reserve at Vancouver bay, about haif a mile west of Aaran Rapids and marked E. S.'s. S. W. corner, thence north 40 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence following the fore-shore westerly to point of commencement, containing 80 acres, more or less (In area.) EDWARD SOVIS.

John Blois, Agent. Dated, December 18th, 1911.

Coast Land District-Coast Range 1 Coast Land District—Ceast Range 1 Take notice that Charles O. Swanson, of Vancouver, B. C., accupation, Salesman, in-tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of Asman's Pre-emption No. 3989, Stuart Island and marked C. O. S's S. W. corner; thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 20 chains to the water, thence following the foreshore in a southerly direc-tion to point of commencement, containing in area 120 acres, more or less. CHARLES O. SWANSON, John Blois, Agent

John Blois, Agent. Dated, December 90th, 1911.

District of Coast-Victoria Land District

District of Coast-Victoria Land District. Take notice that 30 days after date, f. Gertrude E. Mitchell, intend to apply to the Hon, the Commissioner of Lands for a li-cense to prospect for coal and patroleum on the following described lands. Commencing at a post planted at the mouth of creek at the extreme westerly point of. Sutherland Bay, Drury Inlet, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west along the northerly shore of Sutherland Bay fo point of. commencement; containing 640 acres more or less.

point of commencement; containing 6 acres more or less. GERTRUDE E. MITCHELL. December 26th, 1911.

December 26th, 1911. District of Coast-Victoria Land District Take notice that 30 days after date, I. Gertrude E. Mitchell, intend to apply to the Hon, the Commissioner of Lands for a Li-cense to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands. Commencing at a post one mile east most westeriy point on the north shore of Suther-land Bay, Drury Inlet, thence north sho coalns, thence east 80 chains, thence south 60 chains, thence westerly along north shore of Sutherland Bay to point of commence-ment, containing 60 acres, more or less. GERTRUDE E. MITCHELL December 26th, 1913.

District of Coast-Victoria Land District

District of Coast-Victoria Land District Take notice that 30 days after date, I, Gertrude E, Mitchell, intend to apply to the hon, the Commissioner of Lands for a Li-cense to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands. Commencing at a post planted at the mouth of a creek at the extreme westerly point of Sutherland Bay, Drury Inlet, thenes wouth 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence westerly along south shore of Sutherland Bay to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less. <u>GERTRUDE E. MITCHELLA</u> December 26th. 1911.

December 26th. 1911, District of Coast, Victoria Land District Take notice that 30 days after date, I, Gertrude E. Mitchell, intend to apply to the Hon, the Commissioner of Landa for a Li-cense to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands. Commencing at a post planted two miles east of the most westerly point of Suther-land Bay, Drury Inlet, thence south 30 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 50 chains, thence easterly along south shore of Sutherland Bay to point of commence-ment, containing 640 acres, more or less. <u>GERTRUDE E. MITCHELL.</u> December 26th, 1911.

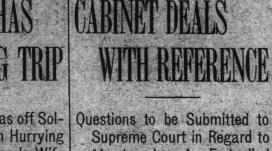
Dated, form January, 1912. I and District, District of Coast, Range III. Take notice that Aleck Crichton, of Van-couver, B. C., occupation Surveyor, intends to Splay for permission to puschase the fol-lowing described lands:-Commencing at a post planted at the N. E. corner and about 40 chains. N. El. of Kank Dow point, on the north side of North Benick Arm, B. C., on shore line, and about 60 chains, more or less, east of Timber Jease, 44,765, thence west, 40 chains, south to shore line, 40 chains more or less; thence in an easterly direction, following shore line to post of commencement, containing 160 acres, more or less. ALECK CRICHTON, District of Coast-Victoria Land District

District of Coast-Victoria Land District Take notice that 30 days after date, I. Gertrude E. Mitchell, intend to apply to the hon, the Commissioner of Lands for a Li-cense to prespect for coal and petroleum or the following described lands. Commencing at a post planted as the ex-treme westerly point of Sutherland Ray, wouth of creek Drury Inlet, thence north so onains, thence west \$0 chains, the one south \$0 chains, thence east \$0 chains to point of commencement, containing \$4u acres, more or less. GERTRUDE E. MITCHELL December 27th, 1911.

District of Coast-Victoria Land District

District of Const.--Victoris Land District Take notice that 50 days after date, I. Gertrude E. Mitchell, intend to apply to the Hon, the Commissioner of Lands for a Li-cense to prospect for cosi and petroleum on the following described lands. Commencing at a post planted at the mouth of a creek at extreme westerly point of sutherland Bay. Drury Inlet, thence 50 chains south, thence 50 chains east to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less. <u>GEMTRUDE E. MITCHELL</u>. December 27th, 1911.

December 27th, 1911. District of Coast-Victoria Land District District of Coast-Victoris Land District Take notice that 30 days after date, I, Gertrude E, Mitchell, intend to apply to the Hon, the Commissioner of Landi for a Li-cense to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands. Commencing at a post planted one mile south of the most westerly point Sutherland Bay, Drury Inlet, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence cast 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or lefts. or less.



b. 23.-Smallvalent in the for the last in the northtoday from case at Redbrought from lays smallpox northern the patients

Angeles

23 .-- A forty-7 in 28 years. According wind reached m., when it ade February hour. With highest ever ea, off San ampus and fortune, put n, after hath the game thé gale,

indows dis-

n telephone

"A frequently used culvert is of flatted logs drift-bolted together and where sound red cedar is procurable, makes a satisfactory structure lasting without repair for probably twelve four men and two or three teams of horses. "Local conditions are, of course, or fifteen years. "Where the road is on a high em-

Local conditions are, of course, the ruling factor in determining the meth-od to be adopted in randling or mov-ing any particular material. On small works, in confined situations, or when the ground is soft and swampy, wheel-barrows must be used. Slush-scrapers bankment and the culvert therefore both long and some depth below the surface, it may, upon consideration, be found advisable to use concrete. barrows must be used. Subs-scrapers are for use on very rough ground or where it is otherwise impossible to use wheel-scrapers. The smallest size of slush-scraper, which is drawn by one horse, is well adapted for exca-vating and cleaning ditches or in do-"In determining the area of a culvert, having taken into consideration that required for the greatest known floods, since there is nothing more certain to happen than the unforseen. it is suggested that a considerable ing work, where it would be difficult to manage a team. Such scrapers last addition-say, 25 per cent.-should be made to its calculated area. better when formed in one piece, and "In comparing the cost of timber, should be reinforced by a double steel, reinforced concrete; and plain tom, which can be renewed. The hanconcrete structures, we should have as dles should be easily removed, and they should be arranged so that, in data for comparison: (a.) The actual cost of construction of similar spans dumping, their attachments to the scoop are not apt to be destroyed. On of the different materials under sim ilar conditions as to labor, etc.: (b.) tolerably even ground wheel-scrapers are undoubtedly the most economical means of moving loose material for any distance up to 600 feet. They should be simple in design, well bal-The life of each description of struc-ture: (c.) The cost of maintenance. "In this country the so-called timber truss is usually a combination of tim-ber and iron, in which the tension anced, and made so that they can be conveniently filled by one man without members except the lower chord are of wrought iron and the angle blocks

throwing any unnecessary strain on the horses. The joints of all moving parts-should, as far as possible, be dirt-proof, and they should be kept "The life of a timber truss may be estimated at about eight years, dur-ing which the flooring will have to well lubricated. A snatch team should always be used in loading stiff mater-"It has occurred to the writer, from ial, especially if the lead is short. the results of some experiments made

"The use of steam-shovels , and donkey-scrapers is very seldom satis-factory on road-work, for, as a rule, on such work the cuts are shallow and short and the excessive weight of the machine does not admit of its being moved conveniently or safely about the country.

"There are many and varied forms of scraping-grader on the market, and the selection of the most suitable machine is no easy matter. Among other things, the following points should be looked for: The construction should be of a simple form, with few and easily repaired moving parts. The length of the blade should not be too siderable play vertically and horizon-tally, and arranged so that it can be quickly and easily adjusted to any position while the machine is in mo-

tion. The cutting-edge should be at-tached to the blade so that it can be removed without loss of time when in need of grinding. The side-thrust of the blade should be evenly distributed "To protect from corrosion the steel between the front and back wheels.

Ashburnham's Ancestry

The Earl of Ashburnham who recent y figured in a contested will case in the English courts is a descendant of Charles L's chemberlain who attended his royal master on the scaffold. At Ashburnham Court near Battle in Sus-sex is preserved the shirt worn by the king at the time of his execution. The elder branch of the family, still own the estate of Broomham on which they were living when the Conqueror arriv-ed. Lord Ashburnham has always been a staunch adherent of the Carlist pre-tenders to the Spanish throne and is credited with having spent large sums of money on their behalf.

Treasurer of King's Household LONDON, Feb. 22 .- Captain the Hon. Frederick Edward Guest has been ap-pointed treasurer of the King's houseold, replacing W. Dudley Ward, who has held that position since 1910. Mr. Ward resigns in order to attend better to his duties as Liberal whip. The Hon. Frederick Edward Guest is the third on of Baron Wimborne.

Three Killed by Train

"LONDON, Ont., Feb. 22 .- Chas Harry Drake, aged 32, his sister-in-law, Mrs. Robert Drake, aged 27, and the latter's two-year-old baby, were instantly killed yesterday by being struck by a Grand Trunk railway train two miles by a east of London. All were riding in a closed milk wagon to visit Mr. Drake's mother, who is seriously ill.

Purser Prosecuted

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 22. - Frederick Thornton, purser on the Empress of Bri-tain, was committed to Bow street yes terday charged with defrauding the C. P. R. and the Dominion Express of over \$3.000

Princess Mary Overhauls

The C.P.R. steamer Princess Mary proceeded to Esquimali yesterday morn-ing to be hauled out to be cleaned and overhauled on the ways of the B. C. Marine Railway company.

seeking to recover their effects, which swished backward and forward with the roll of the vessel until the water was arried off. Dry clething was scarce on he Newington for some time,

Arrived off Triangle on Wednesday orning the sea had not gone down, and the little colony on Triangle assisted by a party from the Newington had much difficulty in moving the sick woman from the lighthouse high on the wind-swept peak of Triangle island. She was

borne on a mattraks to the head of the tramway, and lowered 1,800 feet on the tramway, and lowered 1,500 feet on the car used for bringing up stores to sea level. A big surf was running, and the party had much difficulty in getting Mrs. Davis off to the Newington, which was rolling heavily. She was hoisted on board on the mattrass, and the steamer started at once around the north end of Vancouver' island toward Alert Bay, where the nearest medical man bay, where the nearest medical man was available. He did what was pos-sible, and the Newington started off asain at full speed for Victoria, arriving yesterday morning after a fast run of 56 hours from Clayoquot to Victoria around the island.

While off the west coast the Newing-con was notified by wireless that a gasoline launch was in trouble off Pachena, and the vessel proceeded to the assistance of this craft from Ucluelet.

DAMAGED BY STORM

Sarkentine Charles P. Crocker Puts Into San Francisco With Three Feet of Water in Hold

SAN'FRANCISCO, Feb. 22 .- The bar kentine Charles P. Crocker put into port here today leaking badly and with three feet of water in her hold. The vessel was 15 days out from Astoria, bound for Etcn. Capt. Dewar reported that he encountered a series of south-west gales on February 15. The barken-tine sprung a leak February 19 and for

the sprung a leak February 19 and for three days and nights the crews were kept at the pumps. The coast steamer Arctic arrived to-day in distress from Fort Brags. A heavy sea off Point Reyes carried away the deck lashings and 10,000 feet of lumber.

A beautiful stained glass window has been placed in the chancel of the Church of the Holy Saviour at Vernon by Mr. The Mr. Thomas Ellis of this city, in sory of his late wife, who died in Victoria about one year ago,

Harfison boat out here." "There, so I told you," cried Camp-

bell, seizing the stakes." "You said St. Julien," protested Bur-

"Go 'long with you, I said, 'Cen Tur

icn," declared the skipper, and he pro-ncunced it for all the world exactly as he had pronounced what they took to

Then follows an outburst of the words of Hounditch credited to the Blue Fun-nel captain. He looked them over with growing indignation. "Can you imagine man of the Clan Campbell being able to use that language?" he said.

TRANSPORT IS LAUNCHED

Shanghai Shipyard Builds Vessel for Use of the United States Govern-ment in Phillipines

Officers of the steamer Protesilaus tell of the launching of an army transport, the Merritt, built at Shanghai for the United States government, the largest vessel constructed at the Shanghai shipyards. The contract ' for the Merritt was awarded in open competition against the largest corporations operating east of Suez and also on the Clyde in the last week of April, the vessel to be delivered in Manila, P.I., with-in twelve months. The first keel plate was laid July 10, 1911. The Merritt is schooner rigged with

two steel masts and of the following dimensions: Length over all 300 feet; breadth moulded 45 feet; depth to awning deck 28 feet 3 inches. The hull is built of steal throughout

The hull is built of steal throughout to Lloyd's requirement for the 100 A1 class, and is subdivided by six water-tight buikheads. A cellular double bot-tom extends the full length for use as ballast tanks or frish water storage. The vessel has been designed as an "inter-island transport" for conveyance of officers, troops and supplies from Manila to the various outlying islands. She has accommodations for fifty pas-sengers and berths for 250 soldiers. The vessel will be propelled by twin strews driven by triple expansion three-cylinder surface condensing engines of ample power for a speed of 121-2 knots

ple power for a speed of 121-2 knots

Refrigerating chambers having a ca-pacity of 18,000 cubic feet are provided in the forward hold and three ice ma-chines will be instabled of ample capacity.

serve at Bella Coola, B. C., thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, to point of commencement, containing 160 acres,

ALECK CRICHTON, B. Fillip Jacobsen, Agent Dated, December 22nd, 1911.

Dated, 20th January, 1912.

of commencement, contents more or less. IOLL HYLLA VERSCHOZLE, Fulls Jacobsen, Agen B. Fillip Jacobsen, Agent. Dated, December 23rd, 1911.

Coast Land District-Coast Range 1

Coast Land District—Coast Range 1 Take notice that James Reid, of Vancou-er, B. C., occupation, clerk, intends to pply for permission to purchase the follow-ing described lands: Commencing at a post-vianted 10 chains south of the south-east former of Asman's Fre-emption, No. 3883, fuart Island and marked J. R.'s N. E. cor-ner; thence south 50 chains, thence west 40 hains, thence following the foreshore in a fortherly direction to point of commence-ment, containing in area, 130 acres, more or ess.

JAMES REID,

John Blois, Agent. Dated, December 20th, 1911.

Coast Land District-Coast Range 1 Coast Land District-Coast Range 1 Take notice that Morris G. Parker, of Van-couver, B. C. occupation, Porter, intends to apply for permission to purchase the follow-ing described lands: Commencing at a post planted about one mile north of Henry Point, Cardero Channel; or about 40 chains north-west from Pre-emplon, 2037, Cardero Chan-nel and marked M. G. P.'s N. W. corner; thence east 50 chains; thence south, 40 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence north-westerly along the foreshore to point of com-mencement, containing in area, 160 acres, more or less. MOREIS G. PARKER

MORRIS G. PARKER, John Blois, Agent. Dated, December 26th, 1911.

Coast Land District-Coast Bange 1

Coast Land District—Coast Range 1 Take notice that Albert V. Johnson, of Yancouver, B. C. occupation, Saleman, in-standard of apply for permission to purchase the following described londs: Commencing at a post planted about 40 chains count of hortheast corner of Timber Limit, No. 1986, and marked A. V. J.'s N. W. corner; therois south, 40 chains; thence cast, 40 portheast corner of the water, thence operth and west along the foreshore to point to commencement, containing in area, 160 cres, more or less to the water, thence porth and west along the foreshore to point to commencement, containing in area, 160 cres, more or less to the Matter, thence both and west along the foreshore to point to commencement, containing in such that the Blois, Agent. Data Both 2011.

Const Land District-Const Range 1 Take notice that Home Spring of Van-couver, B. C., occupation. Insurance Agent intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 30 chains south of Mow Creek. Bute inits and marked H. S's S. E. corner, thence north 30 chains, thence wes' 40 chains, thence south 20 chains more or less, thence following the foreshore easterly to point of commencement, containing eighty acres more or less. res, more or less. HOMER SPRING

John Bl Dated, December 13th, 1911.

Coast Land District-Coast Range 1 Coast Land Destruct-coast mange 1 Take notice that Charles Bail, of Vancou-ver, B. C., occupation Insurance Agent, in-tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands! Commencing at a post planted \$0 chains south of Mow Creek, Bute Infet, and marked C. B's S. W. corner, thence north 40 chains, 'thence GERTRUDE E. MITCHELL, December 27th, 1911,

December 21th, 1911. District of Coast-Victoris Land District Take notice that 30 days after date, I, Gertrude E. Mitchell, intend to apply to the Hon, the Commissioner of Lands for a Li-cense to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands. Commencing at a post planted one mile south of the most westerly point of Suther-iand Bay, thence south 30 chains, thence thence east 36 chains, thence north 50 chains, these west 50 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

or less. GERTRUDE E. MITCHELL. December 27th, 1911.

District of Coast-Victoria Land District

District of Coast-Victor's Land District Take notice that 30 days after date, 1, Gertrude E. Mitchell, intend to apply to the Hon, the Commissioner of Lands for a Li-cense to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands. Commencing at a post planted two miles south of a point one mile east of the most westerly point of Sutherland Bay, Drury In-let, thence north 30 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west to chains to point of commencement, con-taining 640 acres, more or less. GERTRUDE E. MITCHELL. December 28th, 1911.

District of Coast-Victoria Land District

District of Coast-Victoria Land District Take notice that 30 days after date, 1, Gertrude E. Mitchell, intend to apply to the Hon, the Commissioner of Lands for a Li-tor of the Commissioner of Lands for a Li-case to prospect for coal and petroleur, or the following described fam betroleur, betro the following described fam betro the following described fam betroleur, betro the following described fam betroleur, betro the following described fam betro the following described fam betro the following described fam betroleur, betro the following described fam betro the fo



umber.



B.C. Expenditure During 1912 1913 Upwards of 16 Millions-Greater than that of Any Provincial Government

The estimates of revenue and expend-iture for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1913, were last evening tabled in the Provincial Legislature by the finance ninister, Hon. Mr. Ellison, and show total estimated receipts for the year to com of \$10,387,830.66, as compared with an estimate of \$8,192,101.06 for 1911-12: expenditures for the ensuit twelvemonth being forecasted as \$16, 270,001,09, as compared with an aggre gate estimate of \$11,035,389.75 last ses sion. The various heads of estimated

Receipts

Dominion of Canada\$ 713,780.66 Land Sales 2,000,000.0 Land revenue Survey fees Rents (exclusive of land) Timber leases Timber licences Timber royalties Free miners' certificates . Mining receipts, general Licences, trade and liquor Licences, game Fines and fees of court .. Probate fees Succession duty Law stamps Sale of government prop. erty Registry fees Marriage licences Revenue tax Real property tax Personal property tax Land taxes—wild land, coal and timber lands Income tax "Dyking assessment act, 1905" (interest on fixed apital Mineral tax Tax on unworked crowngranted mineral claims Registered taxes (all denominations) Tax sale deeds Revenue service refunds. Printing office Bureau of mines Mental hospital Provincial home Royalty and tax on coal .. tolls, New West-Traffic minster bridge Reimbursements for keep of prisoners Interest on investment of sinking funds Interest, miscellaneous se restriction act (act 1884, Dominion Statutes Fishery and cannery licences Log scaling fees Boiler inspection and examination fees Fees under "Joint Stock Companies Act" Water revenue, rentals ... Water revenue, records

Licences, taxes and fees "Fire Insurance under Shuswap Railway Guar antee Act, 1890," repayment (approximate) ...

aries)

this city.

tute.

B. McKay.

387.000.00 Total\$ 10,387,830.66 Expenditures in prospective are grouped generally as follows:

37,000.00

55.000.00

and recommended by the con under the Civil Service act. and re **FINDS FOR PLAINTIFF**

WATERED STOCK

TO BE EXCLUDED

Specification of Matters to be

Considered by Tariff Com-

mission in Arriving at Cost

OTTAWA, Feb. 22 .- The day has

siness with acrimony rather than

tered stock, but they left it alone, un

til the Conservatives raised it and the government put in an unequivalent declaration that the "cost of produc-

tion" included the real capital invested.

In the evening one or two rather unseemly rows occurred. The bill is practically done with now, only a few

The house once more went into gom

mittee on the tariff commission bill.

Mr. Kyte of Richmond moved the ollowing amendment: "And they

shall hear the evidence of persons who

who have not been so summoned." . Later, Mr. Pugsley modified this as follows: "And they shall give rea-

ent himself and be heard at any length.

Mr. White repeated that the amend

know what capital was invested, what

interest was paid, what the fixed cap-ital with which the bond issue was

made, what the bonds had been sold

"Then the question of capitaliza-

finishing touches remaining.

the

indignation

for, etc.

with

of Production

torney-general's office. additional game

wardens, an assistant sanitary inspec-tor, etc. General advances in salaries

are provided for on the scale earned

Fury's Verdict in Suit for Day Brought by Lumber Company Against C. P. B.

NELSON, Feb. 22 .- The jury today reached a verdict for the plaintiff in the legal contest which lasted 10 days, and in which the King Lumber Mills Ltd., claimed a hundred and forty thousand dollars damages for a fire or their limits near Yahk. The jury finds that the blaze originated on the railway right of way, but whether it was

been spent on the tariff commission, the Liberals keeping up a steady fire of objections. They managed their caused by the locomotive, it is unable to decide acuteness, however, and had the chagrin of seeing a first class issue It also declines to say whether the rallway had proper appliances to prevent the escape of fire from the locoked up under their noses by their motive, but it decides that the railway opponents. It would have been good was negligent in failing to maintain business, surely, to make play a clear right of way and in failing t the question of capitalization and wa-

properly attend to the fire when reported by its operators. It also finds that the railway did not take reasonable precaution to prevent

the fire spreading. amount of the damages to be paid The a to the plaintiffs has yet to be decided by the supreme court judge. The case 400.000.00 15.000.00 has been heard by Justice Clements. S. 200.00 S. Taylor and Mr. Macdonald of Vancou-ver, appeared for the plaintiffs; E. P. 125,000.00 1,800,000.0 Davis and J. E. McMullen of Vancou-500.000.00 ver and W. F. Gurd of Cranbrook for 75.000.00 the defence. 110.000.00

appear before them for the purpose of making a voluntary statement and 75,000.00 9,000.00 ANNEXED BY ITALY 40.000.00 30,000.00 Royal Decree in Regard to Tripoli and Cyrenalca Converted into Law by Parliament 200,000.00 40,000,00 1.000.00 ROME, Feb. 22. - Tripolitana and 500,000.00 Cyrenaica were proclaimed Italian ter-25,000.00 ritory today. 300.000.00 The sessions of the Chamber 370,000.00 Deputies and the senate are likely to 170.000.00 noteworthy in the annals of Italian parliamentary history, as 450,000.00 mark the conversion into law of the 230.000.00 royal decree proclaiming the annexahear all interested parties, but the initiative should come from the comtion of these two districts of Africa. The Chamber of Deputies today ap-27.250.00 Mr. Meighen pointed out that courts often have offered to bring evidence which is irrelevant. By the amend-ment any crank or faddist could prespointed a commission, consisting of 21 100,000.00 members, representing all parties excep 40,000.00 the Socialists, who will meet tomorrow to report on the bill for the annexa-100.00 tion of Tripoli, which is expected to pass on the same day. A general popu lar demonstration is being prepared to 1.500.00 100.000.00 greet the deputies when they leave the 1.000.00 chamber after the passing of the bill. ment would take control out of the hands of the commission. There was 30,000.00 1,500.0 no reason to think that it would re-**KILBANE WINS** 250.000.00 fuse to hear evidence. Every court and commission had control of its 22,000.00 1,000.00 70,000.0 250.000.00 500,000.00 Cleveland Boy Gets Best of 30,000.0 25,000.00 Nearly Every Round and Se-25,000.00 cures Featherweight Championship-Other Contests 165,000.0 70.000.01 20,000.00 stock, over-capitalization, etc.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 22 .- A new cham-LOS ANGELES, Feb. 22.--A new cham-pion was born to puglimi today, when Johnny Kilbane, of Cleveland, Ohio, de-cisively outfought, outgamed and out-punched Abs Attell in their 20-round con-test, and at the close was awarded the featherweight title by Referee Charles Ey-ton. Kilbane led from start to finish, and at no time was the result in doubt. Nearly ten thousand persons were jammed into the arena, which ordinarily seats \$,400. Fully 5,000 others were turned away at the gates. It was the greatest crowd that ever

THE VICTORIA COLONIST

of "Order," and tumuit ensued. The Liberals shouted back and disorder reigned. Finally, however, the voice of Mr. Gauvreau of Temiscouata, was heard over the din. "You ought to sweets, and, possibly, which is more to the point, there is something in their be ashamed of yourself."

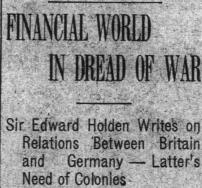
Mr. L. P. Gauthler demanded a withdrawal, and Mr. Bennett directed. Mr. Gauvreau to retract.

"You were not in your seat when J said it," replied Mr. Gauvreau. There was great disorder, and finally Mr. Gauvreau complied with the chairman's ruling.

A. K. Maclean wished to go back to the clause which had been passed. Pir. Bennett would not allow it, and Mr. Maclean said: "Perhaps it is smart, but it not indicative of much intellige

There was further trouble, which was laughed off when Dr. Michael Clark observed that the mace had not been put under the table when the house had reverted to committee. Progress was reported after the privilege of free postage had been eliminated at the instance of Mr. White, who was moved thereto by Mr. Pelletier.

The house adjourned at 10.50.

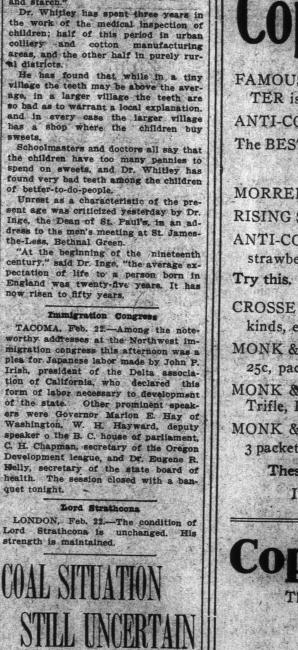


sonable opportunity to persons who may not have been so summoned to appear before them and give evidence to the enquiry then being held." Mr. White took exception to the LONDON, Feb. 19 .- Sir Edward Hol n, whose name in the realms of finance is one of international reputation, made some pointed references to the political original amendment, on the ground that it would interfere seriously with and financial relations between Germany work of the commission. It would and Great Bristain. give every person a right to force the commission to hear him. He had no

After referring directly, to the given to financial centres by the Morocco crisis, Sir Edward Holden said that it doubt that the commissioners would was very unfortunate for Germany that her statesmen in the past did not look more favorably on colonizing, although we must, of course, remember that she only became a United Empire in 1871. Her people were increasing in numbers in intelligence, and in enterprise. He financiers and business men were the The railway commission manages to be very popular without being bound by any such rule. equal of any to be found in the world. They were assisting in the developmen of other countries in a most wonderful way. They were establishing financial institutions in almost every quarter of the globe, and those institutions were helping to bring increased trade to the home country, as well as assisting in leveloping the various countries which they established.

"Why refuse the people their right?" exclaimed Mr. Nesbitt, with immense Outside her own country, Germany had very little territory which she could call her own. The alteration of her pol-icy, whereby she now desired like other countries to possess colonies as butlets for her energy and enterprise, led to After some further discussion, Mr. Pugsley proposed the compromise al-ready given. Mr. White said that off-hand he could see no objection, and let it stand for consideration. He was inclined to think, however, that the unfortunate differences about Mor-occo and to the generation of unfriend-ly feelings towards this country. Other it would make no difference to the countries were acquiring additional in-terests abroad, but if Germany made any move in the same direction she was immediately surrounded with difficulties. Such a condition must ultimately lead to the brocking of the same direction she was Major Sharpe raised the question

whether the commission should not be empowered to enquire into watered to the breaking of her bonds, and, Sir Edward declared, "speaking for myself, I think nothing could happen more for the benefit of finance throughout the whole world than that more considera-tion should be attact Mr. White replied that such sub jects would be embraced in the in-structions of the commission to inves-tigate. "The cost of production." Take the case of steel, he said. The comtion should be shown to her. We do not desire war. We do not desire to nission must know the cost of raw material, cost of management, oversee her financial institutions crippled, head charges, etc., and it must also neither do we desire to have our own fi-nancial institutions crippled, but as sure



gent material, also they eat fewer

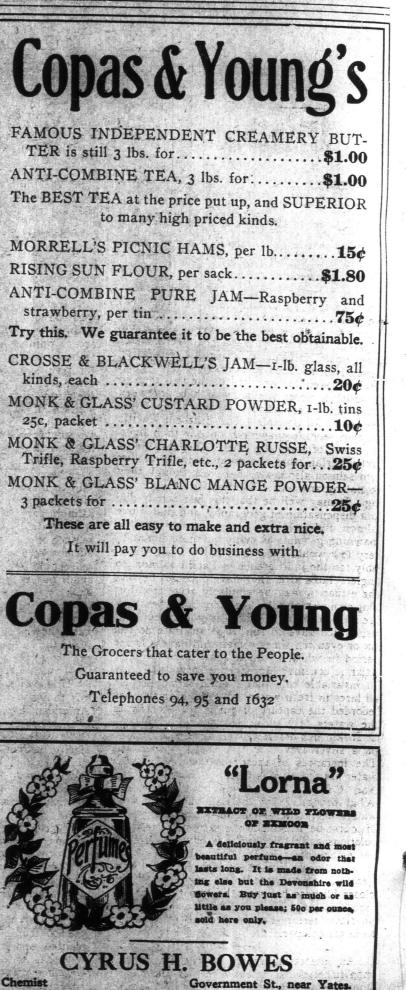
rganizations which resists both sweets

and starch."

Owners Appoint Committee to Hold Further Conferences with Ministers and Miners' **Representatives** Invited

LONDON, Feb. 22 .- The coal owner appointed a committee to hold consultations with the Premie further and his colleagues, and the miners' re presentatives have been invited to a conference to meet the Premier and his olleagues when the national miners conference is to be held here on Feb 27. Such is the official information livulged concerning the momentou meetings in the foreign office today, which mark the beginning of the govrnment's efforts to avert the greatest ndustrial calamity ever threatened in this country.

What actually occurred is unknown Three conferences were held, two with representatives of miners and the other with the coal owners. No meetings took place between the disputants. It has not been determined whether the miners will accept the invitation, as the delegates are unable to give pledges until the constituent body Feb. 27. Presumably they will, but the



Tuesday, February 27, 1912.

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Expenditures Public debt\$ Civil.. government.. (sal-532,669.11 899,852.00 Administration. of. justice (salarles) 37.548.00 Legislation Public institutions (main-72,420.00 406,700.00 426,200.00 dministration of justice (other than salaries) ... 318.300.00 Education 972,872.00 Transport 85,000.00 Revenue services 45,000.00 Public Works:-Works and buildings ... 3.009.500.00 Roads, streets, bridges and wharves Subsidies to steamboats, 5.027.000.00 ferries and bridges ... 49,860.00 Contingencies 150,000.00 Miscellaneous 4,287,079.98\$16,270,001.09 Of very special interest to Victoria and residents of this Island of Vancouver are votes of: \$300,000 for carrying forward this year the works now in progress in connection with the completion of the Provincial Parliament Buildings. \$100,000 for development works Strathcona Park. \$135,000 for a new Normal School i \$100,000 for a new provincial jail at or near Victoria \$15,000 for improvement of government grounds, Victoria. \$40,000 for repairs to parliament \$10,000 for Victoria Home for Aged \$7,000 for Victoria Y. W. C. A. \$1,000 for Alpine Club of Canada \$2,000 for Victoria Seamen's Insti-\$112,000 general for Alberni dis-\$130,000 for Comox district. \$60,000 for Cowichan district. \$9,000 for Esquimalt district. \$45,000 for the Island district Easy for Klaus, SAN FRANCISCO. Feb. 22.--"Sailer" Ed. Petroskey, the local aspirant for middle-weight hohors, took a terrific drubbing to-day at the hands of Frank Klaus, the Pitts-burg claimant to the championship. Klaus won the decision with nearly every round to his credit. \$20,000 for Nanaimo city district. \$50,000 for Newcastle district. \$15,000 for Saanich district. \$1,200 superannuation allowance E.

Among the new offices provided for are those incidental to the establishent of the statistical branch of the department of agriculture, that of to assist the church at Fernie, which plant pathologist, a vegetable expert, an official guardian attached to the atis in financial difficulties owing to the long-continued coal strike.

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text> tion will enter into the view of the commissioners?" asked Major Sharpe. "No question about it," replied Mr. White. The commission will ask how much money has been actually put in, not how much watered stock the company must have. In reply to Sir Wilfrid Laurier Mr. Borden declared in positive terms that the watered stock certainly did affect the cost of production. It would be harmless if it did not affect the consumer. The remainder of the afternoon was spent in a discussion on confidential nformation. D. D. Mackenzie moved the following amendment: "It shall be unlawful to receive any application secretly or to receive in writing anything which shall not be made a public document." Mr. White argued for keeping confidence. Financial standing of the company, trade secrets, names of cus-tomers—all sorts of things like that must be mentioned to the commissioners. The public would not tolerat the publication of such information. In reply to A. K. Maclean, the minister said that the clause was inserted to encourage business men to confide information to the commissioners. In the evening Mr. White proposed an amendment covering the point

raised by Mr. Pugsley's amendment. It was that persons so desiring may sive evidence "relative to the inquiry then being held by the commission." The house resumed discussion on confidential information and Mr. Mackenzie's amendment was voted down. Mr. Pugsley moved an amendment that the commissioners report their investigations, together with the evi-dence, to the finance minister, and that the minister my it before parliament within ten days of its assembling.. This was voted down, 50 to 24. Mr. Pugsley attempted to move the same amendment over again in slightly different terms. Mr. Bennett, who was chairman of

the committee, ruled it out of order. Mr. Puggley protested and appealed to the speaker. The committee rose and the question was submitted to the speaker who submitted it to the house. Delegates to the synod of Kootenay subscribed \$1,000 within ten minutes

Mr. Bennett's decision was upheld. Mr. Pugsley angrily said that he wished the question submitted to the speaker, not to the house. The Conservatives drowned Mr. Pugsley's voice with cries

agers.

es place it will m time remaining in which to effect a as war takes place it will mean disaster to, and the collapse of, the financial system of the whole world. Financial men, therefore, had a great load of anxiety lifted from them on the ansettlement is extremely short, as the strike is scheduled for Feb. 28. It was noticeable, however, after the

official summary of the proceedings was issued that a much more hopeful nouncement that a peaceful settlement of the Morocco trouble had been arrived at. I am sure we all wish that a more friendly feeling may be established be-tween the two countries." feeling prevailed in the parliamentary

niners' federation met again today and A very startling suggestion is thrown concluded its discussion of the strike out by Sir William Ramsay with regard situation. It is admitted that plans of to chemistry in warfare. He is of the opinion that if bombs were filled with international action were agreed upon during the conference, but the members were not prepared to discuss their inprussic acid the destruction wrought would be so terrible that war would be tentions in the event of a strike until mpossible. He draws a graphic picture the result of the present negotiations of an aeroplane dropping these awful weapons through the air on to cities between the coal owners and the miners beneath them, and calls attention to he fact that such hideous crimes against is made known.

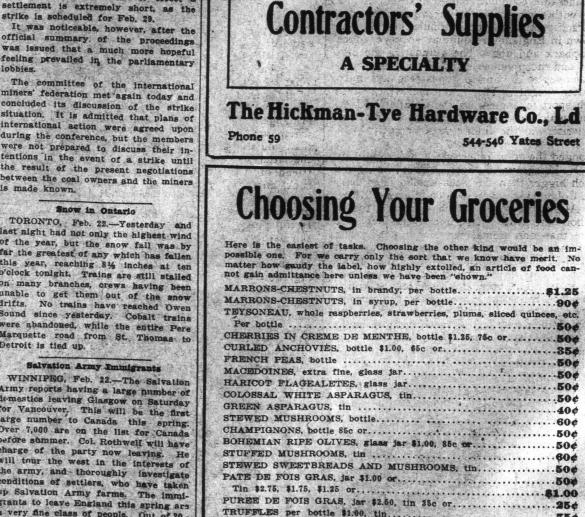
humanity are not Larred by interna. 'ona; law, as it stands at present.

What may prove to be a very farreaching scheme is being put forward by the London County Council for the of the year, but the snow fall was by far the greatest of any which has fallen this year, reaching 81/2 inches at ten training of young girls. Five hundred o'clock tonight. Trains are still stalled junior domestic economy scholarships are to be offered, by means of which on many branches, crews having been unable to get them out of the snow girls of fourteen years of age may secure free education for a year, with a maintenance grant, at domestic economy schools. These young certificated wives, as they may be called, will have permisdrifts. No trains have reached Owen Sound since yesterday. Cobalt trains were abandoned, while the entire Pere Marquette road from St. Thomas to sion, if considered necessary, to extend Detroit is tied up.

their training over two years. The main object of the scheme is to reach the girls who have left elementary schools, and who in due time become the wives Salvation Army Immigrant WINNIPEG, Feb. 22 .- The Salvation Army reports having a large number of demostics leaving Glasgow on Saturday for Vancouver. This will be the first large number to Canada this spring. of young men of the working class. The announcement is made today that a petition for the abolition of the cen--Over 7,000 are on the list for Canada orship is being prepared, and will be before sammer. Col. Rothwell will have charge of the party now leaving. He presented to the King at as early a date as can conveniently be arranged. In the document it is proposed to call His Mawill tour the west in the interests of jesty's attention to the extreme dissatthe army, and thoroughly investigate conditions of settlers, who have taken up Salvation Army farms. The immiistacion with which playgoers and play-wrights view Mr. Brookfield's appointment to the office of censor, and his grants to leave England this spring are subsequent activities. The petition, it a very fine class of people. Out of 20,is understood, will receive the support not only of a large number of play-000 applications only 7,000 were accepted.

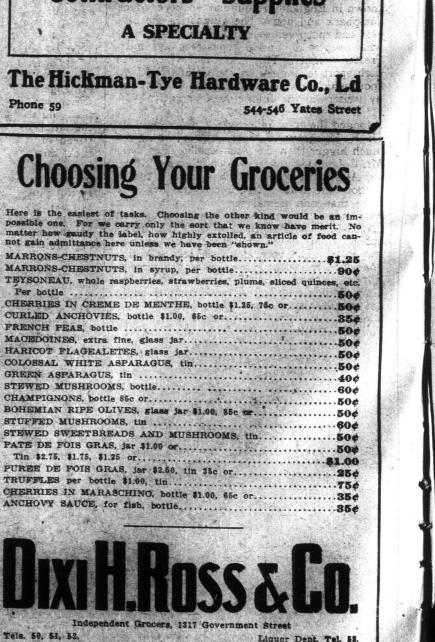
wrights, clergy, and representative play-goers, but even of some influential man-Japanese in Manchuris LONDON, Feb. 22, - A Peking des-patch to the Daily Telegraph confirmagers. "The most perfect teeth I have seen," says Dr. W. F. J. Whitley. "have been in the mouths of the children of the extreme poor--children who never knew anything but slum life, and who had neither shoes nor stockings, and whose garments were but a travesty; they never negessed a tootbrush ing a previous despatch that a serious rising was threatened in the Feng-Tien district of Manchuria, says a provi-

sional Japanese governor has been appointed for the district. The early des patches gave reports that the Japanese authorities in Manchurie secretly were authorities in Manchurie secretly were authorities in Manchurie secretly were despatching Japanese troops in plain clothes to assist in the occupation of Tieh-Ling, north of Mukden.



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Builders' and



THE VICTORIA COLONIST

Field Sports at Home and Abroad

"THE FIELD" ON PACIFIC SALMON

27, 1912,

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There was a time and not so very long ago either when the various species of oncorhynchus that are grouped together in common parlance as Pacific salmon were a source of constant surprise to the friends of Salmo salar, the salmon of the Atlantic. Particularly used we have to marvel at their inability to survive more than a single breeding season and at the apparent fact that when once in fresh water they would not look at any form of angling lure. Recent discoveries have done a good deal to lessen our wonder, for they all tend to establish a closer similarity of habit between salar and oncorhynchus than at one time seemed at all possible. The different Pacific salmons seem to spawn but once in their lives, and most of them die of it. Well it is now pretty certain that the great majority of our own salmon also spawn but once, though they do not by any means all die after the spawning. It may well be that this last fact is due to a dispensation of geography, and that if our salmon undertok such long journeys to the spawning grounds as many quinnat salmon do very few would survive to tell the tale. Possibly too the indifference of Pacific salmon to anglers' lures after they have once got beyond the estuaries may be similarly accounted for. Our own salmon take badly enough when they are set on running. What can you expect with fish which have to run or at any rate do run six or even ten times as far, and have a lesser period in which to do it than many of their Atlantic cousins? Moreover it seems not quite an invariable rule that Pacific salmon refuse all-lures in fresh water. Colonel Haggard has recorded the capture of quinnat on the fly in the waters of Vancouver Island, and Mr. F. C: Inskip has described the capture of salmon on a silver Devon in the Thompson River. The instances of these fish taking in fresh water are scanty it is true, but there are some. And it is worth pondering on the question. What proportion of the salmon in our own waters ever take an angler's lure? It would of course be difficult in the extreme to test calculations as to this, but it is obvious that the percentage of "takers" in a year's run of fish in any given river can be but small. Altogether it is now possible to make out a much closer likeness between the two types of selmon than could be assumed before, though the physical resemblance was remarkable enough. to invite comparisons.

An interesting report on the Pacific sal-mon fisheries has recently been issued by the United States Bureau of Fisheries (Washington Bureau of Fisheries Document 751.) It is the work of Mr. J. N. Cobb, assistant agent at the salmon fisheries of Alaska, and it contains what has not been obtainable before, an account of the fisheries of the whole coast. United States, British Columbia and Alaska in the same year, 1909. The assembling of all the data and material together should be of considerable economic value. Mr. Cobb begins with some account of the different species of Pacific salmon, whose popular names best known in England are quinnat, sockeye, cohoe

Salmon Hatching on a Large Scale

| gions throughout nearly every month in the

vear.

The value of salmon hatcheries is a disputed matter in the United Kingdom, and a good many experts are doubtful whether the turning down of artificially reared fry is of more benefit to a river than would be the natural spawning of the parent fish which were stripped to supply the hatchery. Other people are of opinion that the system has not been tried on a large enough scale in this country for results to be conclusive one way or the other. There can be no doubt on the point in the minds of those who are responsible for the welfare of Pacific salmon rivers. In the eleventh chapter of his report Mr. Cobb gives an account of the output of different hatcheries, and shows that their work is on an infinitely lafger scale than anything dreamed of over here. The fry of the Pacific salmon are said to make for the sea as soon as they are old enough to dscend the rivers, whereas our salmon parr commonly spend two years in fresh water. Whether this makes much difference in the probable number of those that survive to the adult age is obscure; a priori one would say that there are less enemies for small fish in the rivers. Much depends probably on the pace at which oncorhynchus parr grow in the sea. It is perhaps of some significance that Herr Dahl's Norwegian researches have shown that the older parr are when they leave the rivers of Norway the quicker is their growth in the sea?

However these things may be it, is obvious that salmon hatchery work pays in these American waters. The scale on which it is conducted would suffice to prove it, even if there were not instances on record in which Pacific salmon have been successfully introduced to rivers by planting of fry. Let us take a few of the figures given by Mr. Cobh in his tables. The number of chinook or quinnat fry distributed annually in the Sacramento and its tributaries from 1904 to 1909 has varied from over twenty millions to over a hundred millions. The figure for 1909 (26,ogo,ooo) is a good deal the smallest for the period, that for 1908, the next smallest being over fifty-nine millions. In the same series of years hel River has had quantities of fry varying from over five to over eight millions. In the Columbia River basin since 1877, 484,-18,600 fry (including older fish) have been lanted, and the smallest year's number since 1898 has been over seventeen millions, the largest over forty-four millions. In the Fraser River, British Columbia, have been placed the following quantities of fry: Sockeye (since 1885) 474,610,400 humpback 22,550,000 (nearly all in one year, 1908); quinnat, (since 1903) 22,897,200; cohoe (since 1902), 29,334,700. The total, including a few dog salmon and steelhead, is over five hundred and forty-nine millions. This is indeed stocking!

SINGULAR SHOTS

Every sportsman, whether he hunts big game or small-or both-must have occasionally during his pursuit of the same have made-or seen made-a certain number of what I have termed above "Singular Shots." By these I mean shots that do better than you expect them to do; shots that stop big or dangerous game at a critical moment; shots where you get more than you meant to or than you aimed at, or indeed wished for. Of the latter kind was one fired by a tenderfoot friend of mine, who aimed at a wily woodcock, missed him by several feet, and slightly touched up with No. 10 shot a previously inconscious farmer who had been smoking a restful pipe "beneath the maple bough." This can hardly be called a lucky shot, though the No. 10 was too small to do any harm to speak of, and my friend succeeded in adroitly eluding the farmer, though he heard him routing like a demon through the woods for a long time. Some typical "Singular Shots" of this kind occur every fall in the deer hunting season, the result of trusting fools with firearms. But there are other, more harmless and even lucky kinds of singular shots, which have come under my observation, and upon a few of which I am about to dilate. I have to tell of but few shots of this kind at big game, as in deer shooting I have always practised the still hunting method, where the hunter who knows his business-if he gets a shot at allgets it at reasonable range, and at a station-ary mark. Even if the deer bolts, he either misses clean (I have made some "singular misses" in that way) or disables it so as to eventually be able to 'hang it up." I once made a singular shot at a bear. The whole circumstance is vividly imprinted on my memory since it was the only bear I ever shot in my life. Most of my friends have heard all about it too. Like Thackeray's unhappy love affair "there are times, especially when i've had a couple of glasses of anything it will come out." So I'm going to "come out" with it now though for the last reason given. A well known guide and myself were shooting or trying to shoot deer in Northern Muskoka a good while ago, before that beautiful district was exploited and vulgarized as it is now. We were beating a queer piece of dense cover called locally the "Frying Pan," which uppnsil it almost exactly resembled in shape. It was about ten or twelve acres in

extent, surrounded on all sides by steep rocky wall, except in one narrow pass corresponding with the handle, and having a tiny streamlet running along it. Here the guide posted me while he went around to put in the hounds, three in number, by a steep rocky path on the opposite side of the Pan, telling me to look ont, for any deer would almost certainly bolt down this "handle," and as he put it "run slap over me

I hadn't waited very long when one of the hounds opened in the very centre of the "Frying Pan," the sweet voices of the other two chiming in almost immediately. Then for some minutes such a racket as I've never heard before or since took place in that small piece of cover. I waited tense and rigid, a minute or so for the deer to bolt, but the powwow in the cover still continued. Now at that period of my existence I was a first class green horn about deer shooting. Still I knew enough to be aware that with all that din, anything in the shape of a deer would have been out long before. I noticed also that the racket was fierce and stationary, showing that the hounds were not running a trail, but were baying at something. I resolved to go in and investigate. I did so thinking the dogs had got hold of a porcupine, and I was not desirous of having the pleasure of spending an hour or so getting the quills out of their throats and lips.

I crawled through a belt of the thickest and "meanest" scrub cedar and black or prickly ash cover imaginable, and finally came out on the edge of a smal beaver meadow. formed on the edge of a small beaver meadow, stream. Then I saw what the row was about. Standing on his hind legs in the centre of the meadow, and evidently in a sinful passion, was a black bear. Not a bear of the largest size perhaps, but a good average bear for all that. The hounds were baying him at a respectful distance, and he was employing all his energies to get hold of one of them, when I appeared on the scene. I was armed with a twelve bore gun loaded with cartridges containing one heavy round bullet and three and a half drachms of powder, the best weapon in my opinion to use on a run way in dense cover, where nearly all the shots you will get will be at close range. The instant I grasped the situation I fired the left barrel at bruin without delay or ceremony, but whether my hand was unsteady from my arduous crawl through the cover, or whether I was puzzled by the quick movements of the brute-or whether I was experiencing a slight touch of that ignoble feeling which school boys denom-inate as "flunk," I know not. In any event my shot struck far back near the the loins, not even crippling him. The moment he felt the shot he dropped on his four legs, and came straight at me. He knew well who had hurt him. It is true that the black bear is a woolly coward, and would rather run than fight any day-but all wild beasts are dangerous when crippled or cornered as he was. Luckily the hounds were animated by the

shot, and ran in on him, one of them, the oldest and best, jumping on his back, and trying to seize his neck behind the ear. The bear rose on his hind legs, and literally wiped the poor dog off like a fly, killing him instantly. As he did so, I fired, and the big bear fell dead like a shot snipe. The large round bullet made a hole you could have put three fin-gers into. I had sighted at his chest, but he was so near me that the bullet had gone high, and entered the base of his neck, breaking it, in fact eliminating one of the vertibrae altogether, which accounts for his sudden extinc(in which county this paper is written) do bet-ter than that. We had flushed a large pack of that splendid game bird, the ruffed grouse. They were young birds and rose close with a noise like a great wind rattling through the trees. In the midst of the melee Miller noticed two birds rise and fly so that their lines of flight would soon intersect.

He held on one till they crossed, then pulled and got them both. This was really a wonderful shot, for it was intentional; mine was a pure accident.

A somewhat singular shot was made by a school boy of my acquaintance only last fall. One half holiday I had lent him my gun and a small beagle of the "slow but sure" variety, and he had sallied forth with a beating heart in search of rabbits, but also with a wild uncertain hope that he might get a grouse.

The hound soon started a rabbit, or, to speak more accurately, a hare (lepus Americanus)

He saw the hare come down the runway he was watching in quite a leisurely way, as is often the way of the hare when hunted by a slow hound. It even stopped now and then and sat up on its hind legs. The wildly excited youth brought his gun to his shoulder, when probably the good genius of the hare informed him that there was danger in the neighborhood, and he was off like a brown streak of fur.

My young friend took a short wavering aim, and of course fired a yard or two behind

Bitterly disappointed, he was putting a, fresh cartridge in his gun, when he was aware of a tremendous commotion in a clump of hushes just in line with his shot.

He hurried to the spot, just in time to be present at the last struggles of a fine ruffed grouse, whose evil star had caused him to ome in for the better part of the charge meant for the rabbit.

This "singular shot" was purely accidental again, for the boy had no idea whatever that there was a grouse in his vicinity, his whole attention being occupied with the hare. Al-together, this in its way, is one of the most extraordinary shooting incidents I can remember.

But the most singular shot of all, with which this short paper must terminate, was made by a young married lady from New York City, in the wilds of Northern Muskoka.

She had accompanied her husband and brother on a deer-hunting trip. The party consisted of her husband, her brother and herself, a young lady friend, and a servant girl. There was also a guide from the neighborhood.

They occupied a comfortable shooting lodge, not a cabin or shanty, but it was at least twenty-eight miles from the nearest village or hotel, and was situated on the edge of a great forest, in which was a fair quantity of deer and other big game.

The only way to get to the village was by canoe down a river that ran past the lodge and

up a lake. It chanced one evening that they found they were out of some requisites, which necessitated an immediate trip to the village. The lady's husband and her brother therefore set

give my experiences in the hope that their

publication may be the means of saving some one's pet from the evil designs of that despicable person, the dog poisoner. As soon as it is noticed that the dog is suf-

fering from poison prompt action should be taken, as time is very valuable at this stage.

Instead of using the old-fashioned reme-dies such as mustard, sulphate of zinc, melted lard, flour and water, etc., to produce vomiting, use a hypodermic injection of apomorp fiatablets of one-tenth grain each-dissolving two tablets in about twenty drops of water. This I inject under the shoulder, or in any other convenient spot. For small dogs one tablet is enough. This injection will cause almost immediate vomiting. As a precaution I usually repeat the dose in about ten minutes, in the meantime drenching with warm milk and water, which tends to wash out the stomach. It is necessary to keep the dog in a warm place and to keep him as quiet as possible both during and after the injections.

I have had six cases of my own, including the Airedale, Ch. Caerphilly Marvel, and have yet to lose my first case.

To the uninitiated I would say that apomorphia cannot be procured in the ordinary way, but may be procured through your medical man or a veterinary. At the same time you should get his instructions as to the use of the hypodermic syringe.

This is a very simple method and may be performed in a very short space of time. Although this method may not appeal to the ordinary man, to the kennel man or one who owns a valuable dog it should appead. My advice is to always carry a hypodermic and a few tablets in your hip pocket so as to be ready for an emergency.-P. Bawden in Rod and Gun.

The yarn about the indifferent country boy being able to catch more trout with his tree limb pole, bent pin and angle worm than the practical angler with his correct tackle is the subject matter of the cartoonist and joke writer. No person experienced in angling or schooled in ichthyology will tolerate any such nansense. Of course, accidents happen in all places and pursuits, and fishes go grazy like other animals. Therefore, some fool boy dabbling a worm on bent pin for perch or sunfish may just happen to move his lure at the very right, angei or play and thus 'attract the fish and actually hook it. And there is no doubt but that big trout have been captured thus, but practical men know this is the exception, not the rule. Inexperienced card players and race track visitors have been known to win more than the regular players in odd instances, but let these merely lucky persons try their hand against the experienced players in a series of wagers and see where they'll land in the long run. In pugilism every now and again we hear of the champion being laid low by the beginner and his chance blow. But, it was only a chance blow. Trink of the other beginners who hadn't a chance blow and were whipped in the first round by the champion. Anglers are not fond of the slaughter part of angling and never brag of the number of fishes taken. They will enthuse over the size of a single specimen, delight at the exceptional play of a certain species or poetize on this or that beautiful water they have fished, but mere quantity is left for the marketman to gloat over. However, I want to say no bent-pin boy on earth can excel any correct-tackle angler in the act of taking the greatest number of trout or any other fish if the angler could be forced to make the test, which, of course, he could not be forced to do, because no angler fishes for figures. And I'm quite certain no country boy could excel the angler in the art of angling, though I admit a clumsy man or boy with a hoe may make more points in billiards than the expert with the cue. Fishing may mean the capture of fishes by any means, fair or foui. but angling is based on more gentle conditions and may e'en be pursued without a single kill-Some of the greatest anglers are the poorest fishermen, and to this class belong such angling genuises as Izaak Walton, Frank Forester, George Washington, Daniel Webster. David Thoreau, Thaddeous Norris, Ruben Wood, Seth Green, Alexander Wilson, John James Audubon, and Robert B. Roosevelt .--Chas. Bradford in Outdoor Life.

humpback and dog. The quinnat is the big-gest and most valuable fish, averaging somewhat over 20 lb., and at times reaching much greater weights. This is the fish which gives such sport to angless on the Campbell River, sport which has several times been described by writers in the Field (most recently by J. H. W., Field, Sept. 5, 1908.) To this species belonged the 70-pounder which was caught by Sir R. Musgrave in 1896. That they grow much bigger than this occasionally is evident Mr. Cobb says: "One was caught near Klawak, Alaska, in 1909, which weighed tor lb without the head." In some rivers there are more than one annual run of quinnat. The Sacramento for instance has a spring run (April-June) and an autumn run (August-October.) This is not unlike the habits of Salmo salar. The other four species, of which the cohoe and sockeye are the most important, appear more to resemble our sea trout in the time of their running, June-November being the months that cover it. Mr. Cobb also adds a note on the steelhead trout, as it has some commercial importance. It is rather surprising to find how big the steelhead grows-in different localities the average weight is placed at from 8 lb. to 15 lb., while extreme sizes reach 45 lb.

The importance of the canning industry is well known, and Mr. Cobb devotes a good deal of space to a description of the fishing grounds. and the history of the fisheries. He goes on to deal with the apparatus employed, which includes various kinds of net, traps, and even bows and arrows. A good deal of the commercial fishing is also done with lines trolled from a boat, and it looks as though anglers were responsible for this.

Each year the catching of salmon by trolling becomes of increasing importance commercially. For some years sportsmen had this exciting and delightful occupation to themselves, but eventually the mild curers created such a persistent and profitable demand for king, or chinook, salmon that the fishermen who had previously restricted their operations to the use of nets during the annual spawning runs, which last but a small portion of the year began to follow up the fish both before and after the spawning run, and soon discovered that they were to be found in certain re-

Anna

This was both a singular and a fortunate shot, for I might have hit him in many other places which would have been mortal wounds in time, and yet he would have had plenty of strength left to reach me. Then it would have been his turn.

It is the wing shooting of various game birds, however, that the greater number of "singular shots" occur.

All sportsmen who know the habits of the bird will agree that it is more than a singular event to kill two woodcocks on the wing with a single shot. Yet I managed to accomplish this feat some years ago by pure accident. If a Mr. White, now classical professor at Ridley College, St. Catharines, Ont., had not been shooting with me and seen this happen, I would have some diffidence about relating this incident. We were beating in a thin strip of cover with a small open space between it and the dense wilderness of tangled bush beyond. White was a little behind me, and on the other side of the open strip. Half way up my dog flushed a woodcock, which flashed across the opening and was almost instantly followed by another. I was too late for the first, but managed to "get on" to the last one, and drop him just as he was disappearing. He of course fell quite' close to me.

Just then White called out, "A good shotand a long one, too!" "Not a very long one," I answered. "I'm afraid he's cut all to pieces!" "No, he isn't," shouted White; "he's flopping about here five yards from me."

It was just as he said. A chance scattered shot had winged the first woodcock after he had passed quite out of my sight, and I had got two woodcocks with one barrel-"killed two birds with one stone," as it were. Truly a singular shot!

I once saw an American gentleman, a Mr. Miller, visiting Prince Edward county, Ont. (

out in the canoe to get them. They were to be gone all night. The guide was off in the woods locating some deer, so the ladies and the servant were left alone in the lodge for the night. A deer had been shot the day before and its carcass was hanging up in the little outhouse. This circumstances probably accounts for what followed.

The ladies retired to rest in perfect tranquility, to be awakened about one in the morning by a strange and ominous sound. It was the peculiar snarling of the great timber wolf. Looking in consternation from the windows, the ladies could see gaunt shadowy forms slinking about a little clearing, now and then, and gradually drawing nearer and nearer to the little outhouse where the deer was hanging up. There were fifteen or twenty of

The lady I am speaking of was frightened, very frightened, but she nevertheless possessed a fair share of that valuable quality which is commonly called "grit." She took down a Winchester rifle of her

brother's and opening the window, with both eyes tight shut and head thrown back as far as possible, after the "eternally feminine" manner of firing a rifle, she distributed seven or eight bullets to various points of the horizon. At every shot a chorus of screams from her friend and the "hired girl" pierced the shuddering ear of night.

Now both the courage and persistence of the timber wolf are very much overrated.

In this case at any rate, before the echoes had ceased to reverberate with the shots and screams, not a wolf was in sight. They went to return no more.

The ladies barricaded themselves in, and waited the morning and the arrival of their male relatives in fear and trembling.

When the gentlemen did come, the first thing they saw on the edge of the little clearing was a big grey wolf, stiff and dead. A Winchester ball had hit him between

the shoulders and broken his back. One of the lady's random bullets had found a billet .--Rod and Gun.

AN ANTIDOTE FOR STRYCHNINE

So many valuable dogs are lost every year by strychnine poisoning that I am prompted to

Awful Warning

Young Man-May I have your daughter, sir?

Old Gentleman-Yes, if you can support her. Remember that my auto goes with her, -Puck.



-Monday

See the View street windows for a display of these goods and you will realize that the values are well above the average at the prices we are asking for them. Our buyer made a very fortunate purchase from an English mill, and on Monday we will give you the advantage of our three store buying power.

Ginghams-In large and small checks and a variety of colors, will be sold on Monday, at per yard125¢

Zephyrs and Ginghams-30 and 31 inches wide and a variety of handsome patterns to choose from, at per yard ... 15¢ Silk Finished Mulls-These come in both plain and striped

effects. Your choice from a wide selection at, per yard

Wrapperette-There are just a few pieces of this material left and on Monday we intend to give you an exceptional bargain. There are various patterns to choose from and are our regular 20c, values. Special for Monday's selling, Matting and Leatherette Suit

Cases

REMARKABLE VALUES

Extra Deep Buit Cases Made of Japanese mattings. These have shirt flaps and straps inside, are well lined and fitted with strong locks and side clasps. They are 24in. long and are fitted with two leather straps protected with solid leather corners. It is fitted with a strong lock, side clasps and is lined inside. A specially good value at......\$1.50 Black and Tan Suit Cases. These are made of leatherette with a walrus grain, have solid leather corners, brass side clasps, strong lock, and a good strong frame. They are neatly lined, fitted with shirt straps and are well finished. Size 24. A specially good value at each.

Sideboards and Buffets-Oak Sideboard-Golden finish, and constructed from choice, well seasoned lumber. The top measures 22 x 48 inches. has shaped front and a bevelled mirror, 18 x 30 inches.

Stetson's Hats for Men-All the Newest Blocks Are Here

65c For Peter Pan Waists in

Good Lawn-Monday

See the View street windows for a display of these gar

ments. They are made of good lawn have three-quar-ter sleeves turn-back cuffs and a wide collar. The

English Frints-These are all fast colors on light grounds. Many dainty designs to choose from. Regular value 15c. a yard, are to be sold on Monday at, per yard10¢

Stylish Footwear for Men

The first shipments of men's footwear for spring has just arrived, and although we were expecting some very smart models we were surprised to find that the smart models we ward suppose to mind that the makers had so far underestimated the quality of their goods. They are beauties, and you will say so when you see them—in fact we consider them to be away ahead of anything that we have yet handled. They are lace styles in all leathers, both black and tan, and

Many other styles at popular 2015 E

Golden Oak Buffet-This is a very handsome piece of furniture. It is mounted on neat claw feet, has fancy leaded doors, three cup-boards, one long drawer and three small drawers, one of which is lined for cutlery. The back is very attractive

See illustration \$24.75

prices

in design, neatly finished with carving, turned pillars supporting shaped brackets and a shaped mirror. Regu-three cupboards, one with a bow-shaped door, with a neat leaded glass panel, one large drawer and two small drawers, with shaped fronts. The top measures 48 x 19in., and is our regular \$49.00 value. Marked for the Feb-

and a bevelled mirror. The top measures 50 x 22in. Regular \$59.00 value. On sale Monday at\$39.00

Can You Better These Dress Values?

ALL SIZES FOR GIBLS

large shipment-the first big one this season arrived and is full of interest to all men who desire the best possible value for their money and the latest and best shapes. Stetson hats are well known for excellence of material and workmanship, but this season we consider that all previous records have been broken by this enterprising manufacturer. See samples in the windows or better still ask to see them in the depart-ment or broken ment on Monday. Hard or soft styles and all sizes, at each \$5 and

-Kitchen Furniture Rocking Chairs-Made of well seasoned hardwood, has neatly carved head, three plain banisters in the back and shaped arm.

Sale Price ... \$2.65 Neat Rocking Chair-

Hashandsomely carved head, 7turned

spindles in the back, and 4spindles under each Kitchen Chairs—With neatly shaped head, three banisters in the back, well braced and made of drawer and a glass-fronted cupboard with two shelves over the drawer. It is made of well-Kitchen Comforters-With 2 bins, 2 drawers and 2 baking boards, made throughout of good fir.

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Velvet Carpet Rugs at \$25, Tapestry Carpets at \$6.90, and Portiere Curtains. Regular value to \$5.75 for \$1.90. These are further proofs of the wonderful values that the February house-furnishing sale has to offer you. See the goods in the window and if you don't see just what you want, ask for it in the department. Every purchase at this sale

Carpet and Drapery Values That Are Exceptionally Good

means a distinct saving and as there are only a few more days left you will have to make up your mind at once. Velvet Carpet Squares These are a British manufacture, have a deep velvet pile, are closely woven and come in handsome floral, conven-tional and medallion designs. Many attractive colorings are here to Tapestry Carpet Squares—This lot is the very best values that we have offered at this sale. There are floral and medallion designs to choose from with grounds of red, blue, fawn and green. Some are seamless.

will make up good but inexpensive curtains. They are remnants and come in lengths from 51% to 5 yerds long, and 36 and 40 inches wide