





COUNCIL AND THE TRUSTEES CLASH

MAYOR MORLEY WOULD APPEAL TO RATEPAYERS

Ask Them at Next Election to Decide Status of School Board

(From Saturday's Daily.)

On motion of Mayor Morley, it was decided at last evening's meeting of the streets committee of the city council that the ratepayers should be asked at the approaching municipal elections to decide the exact status of the school board in its relation to the general affairs of the corporation...

Mayor Morley thought the time had arrived when the council should find out if the school board is a civic institution or a private corporation. He instanced that when the trustees were considering the agreement with the city about the Spring Ridge lots they had engaged another solicitor instead of coming to the city solicitor.

Regarding the lands next to be expropriated for the new High school at Spring Ridge, the solicitor reported that he had received offers to sell from the following: Lim Bang, blks 44, 45 and 56, \$15,000; A. Hendry, lot 1, blk 45-46, 2,375; H. W. Dobson, lot 2, blk 45-46, 600; E. J. Martin, lot 3, blk 45-46, 1,850; J. G. Brown, lots A and B, blk 46, 5,362; W. Marchant, pt. lot 59 and 165, 4,250; H. J. Saunders, lot 62 and 78, 3,000.

WINNIPEG MAYORALTY. Mayor Evans Decides to Take Field Against Ministerial Candidate.

Winnipeg, Dec. 3.—As a result of the campaign waged in municipal politics by Dr. Shearer and his fellow clergymen of Winnipeg in connection with the establishment of a segregated area in Winnipeg, Mayor Evans has taken the field to oppose the ministerial candidate, E. D. Martin. Although he had definitely decided to retire after two years of office, Mr. Evans' decision was altered by the personal representations of two controllers, Messrs. Harvey and Waugh, both of whom were in the field for the mayoralty, but who will withdraw as a result of Mayor Evans' action.

The investigation into charges that the segregated district for social vice had been established by the city authorities, Adjutant McElheny, of the Salvation Army rescue home, was the only witness Thursday. Adjutant McElheny stated some of the difficulties he was confronted with in rescue work. "My wife and the workers," he said, "found it very difficult to get girls away under any circumstances, because they were surrounded by luxury, were having a good time, and when they wanted to get away there were certain restraints—whiskey and opium. That is what they told us."

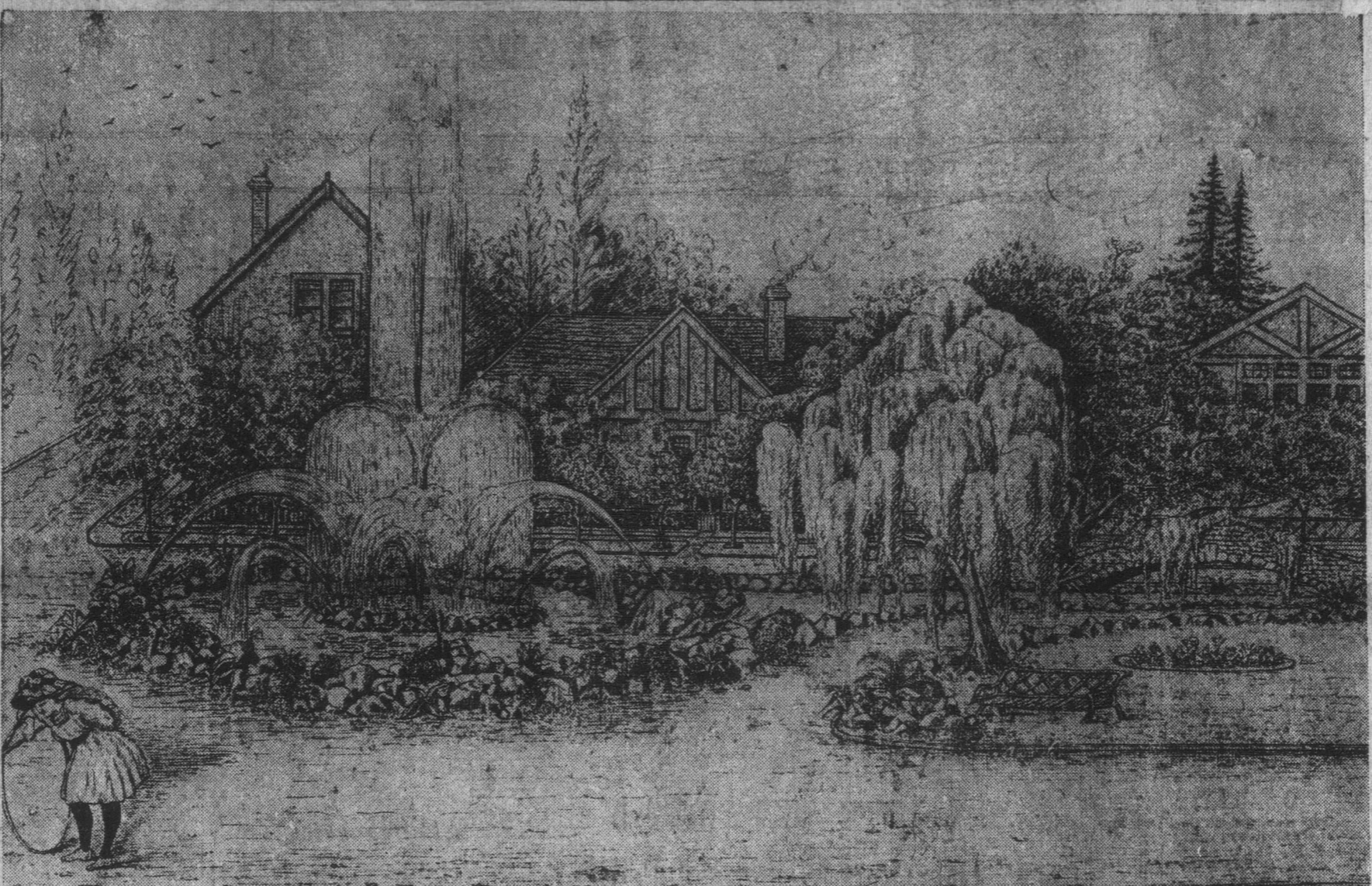
"Stories had come to us that stirred me considerably, and we tried to rescue some of these girls. We found the condition of things such that it was utterly impossible to get the girls away. When they wanted to go some of them were in charge of a party of men, and they would jolly them and get them drunk. Others had been taught in that district to take opium and morphine. They told us that themselves."

STATION AGENT KILLED. Slain in Fight With Bandits Who Lost Safe and Escaped

Salt Lake, Utah, Dec. 3.—Bandits held up the railroad station at Devil's Slide, Utah, murdered the station agent, robbed the safe and escaped, according to a report received here today. A later message stated that the robbery was discovered when the dead body of C. E. Turner, agent for the Union Pacific railroad, was found the morning. Turner had been shot in the head and the safe in the station looted. The body was found by Mrs. Turner. Next by lay a revolver with empty shells in the cylinder. The safe had been dynamited. Devil's Slide is thirty-six miles east of Ogden. Three men suspected of the murder and robbery left on a freight train in the direction of Salt Lake. Sheriff's officers are pursuing.

WOMEN WILL VOTE. In Seattle Wash. Dec. 3.—The women of this state will exercise their first rights of equal suffrage next Tuesday.

DIES IN WOODS. Whitefish, Mont., Dec. 3.—Ray Forcum, a well known Great Northern engineer, was found dead yesterday by a searching party near here. Forcum had been hunting deer, and as he was known to have been afflicted with fainting spells, it is believed he died under an attack of that kind.



WHAT UPPER PANDORA AVENUE MAY BE MADE TO LOOK LIKE

The accompanying sketch shows a portion of the ornamentation scheme it is proposed to follow in connection with the improvement to the wide upper portion of Pandora avenue. The plans for the same have been drawn by J. P. Ferrabee, of the city engineering staff, and the sketch reproduced shows the manner in which that gentleman intends to treat the

height of ground lying between Chambers and Cook streets. It is proposed to take advantage of the natural formation of the ground, convert this portion into a miniature landscape garden commencing at the top end with a combined rustic summerhouse and pergola. The cluster of rocks near this intended to be converted into a cascade falling at different levels and

spanned by two bridges of rustic oak work, or rock, as shown in sketch, until it reaches the lower portion on Cook street. At this point a rockery fountain is planned for, consisting of nine jets, viz: one central main jet, four minor outward jets and four medium inward jets, as suggested above, with water lilies, rocky plants, etc. The designer proposes that this fountain shall be provided with colored electric lights for night effects

and an electric pump to utilize the water again and again at small cost, to obtain a continuous display. When necessary the water may be drawn off for irrigation purposes on the spot and again be replaced without waste. A system of electric lighting may be installed for night effects among the trees and pergola foliage which will not only light the way and distract but add to the beauty of the scene.

The lower narrow portion, between Cook and Vancouver streets, will be treated in a different manner and consist of a rustic oak pergola down the centre with a concrete, or gravel, walk and curbs ten feet wide. The central pergola, extending the whole length of this section, which can be utilized as a public walk, will be covered with rose and various other selected climbing plants in the most effective manner.

VIEW ST. SCHEME MEANS BIG SUM

STREETS COMMITTEE GETS RUDE SHOCKS

Owners Demand One Hundred Thousand Dollars in Excess of First Estimate

(From Saturday's Daily.) The streets committee of the city council got a rude shock last night on the presentation of a report from the city solicitor as to the cost of the lands which will be required in the extension of View street from Broad to Government. His estimate exceeds the preliminary estimate made by the city assessor and the engineer by over one hundred thousand dollars.

The solicitor pointed out that he had been in communication with the various owners and had received the following offers: B. C. Land & Investment Agency, acting for Douglas Estate, the owners of the land, sixty-six feet at \$3,000 per foot \$198,000; Claim of A. E. Allen for damages for loss of tenancy, 10,000; Claim of H. B. and Wm. L. B. Young, for damages for loss of tenancy, 10,000; Claim of David Spencer, Ltd., for frontage on Broad St., sixty-six feet at \$2,000 per foot 132,000.

Total purchase price \$350,000. Members of the committee discussed the report at length, and were plainly disturbed at the disclosure of the huge expenditure involved. It was pointed out that there had undoubtedly been an increase in values since the announcement of the intention of the city to proceed with the project, but in respect to some of the tenancy claims all agreed that these were excessive, and an effort will be made to have them amicably adjusted. The city solicitor and the mayor were empowered to go into the matter more fully with the owners and report back to the committee at the next meeting.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 3.—The women of this state will exercise their first rights of equal suffrage next Tuesday. In county bond elections throughout the state women may vote, according to the opinion just given by Attorney-General Bell. In Seattle alone 2,000 women who have registered will be privileged to vote on the \$600,000 bond issue for a waterways district.

Whitefish, Mont., Dec. 3.—Ray Forcum, a well known Great Northern engineer, was found dead yesterday by a searching party near here. Forcum had been hunting deer, and as he was known to have been afflicted with fainting spells, it is believed he died under an attack of that kind.

FLOOD FOLLOWS BREAKING OF DYKE

Thousands of Farms Inundated in France—Many Persons Have Narrow Escapes

Devalce, France, Dec. 3.—Three thousand farms were inundated by the water of the river Loire in the vicinity of Nantes today by the breaking of a dyke above that city. The inhabitants of the flooded district barely escaped with their lives, abandoning their homes and live stock. Thousands of head of cattle were drowned in the waters, which covered the ground to a depth of from six to ten feet. Flood conditions in many parts of France are serious and appeals to the authorities for aid are being made.

MAN FROZEN TO DEATH

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 3.—Killing frosts as far south as the Florida peninsula, were reported today. The Florida orange crop is believed to have suffered severely, although growers kept smudge fires burning in their groves throughout the night. Jacksonville, Mobile and Augusta report the most damaging frosts of years. The mercury dropped to zero at Augusta. Sandy Stewart, an aged negro, was frozen to death at Augusta.

PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION.

Portland, Ore., Dec. 3.—The Central Labor Council of Portland will support San Francisco in its fight for the Panama-Pacific exposition, no matter whether the fair buildings are built under an open shop or strictly union shop principle, according to leaders today. At a meeting of the council last night the members voted almost unanimously to throw the support of organized labor to San Francisco in her fight for the fair.

SIX DAYS BICYCLE RACE.

New York, Dec. 3.—The annual six-day bicycle race will open to-night in Madison Square Garden. Among the contestants are such well known riders as Cramer, Clarke, Rutt and Spring, representing America, Australia and Germany. A feature of the meet will be a ten-mile relay race with Bobby Walthour and Elmer Collins on the last lap. Collins and Cramer are picked to win their individual events.

DEATH OF AERONAUT.

Quebec, Dec. 3.—Jacques Faure, nephew of former President of France, died here yesterday of typhoid fever. Faure, who was 37 years of age, was one of the competitors in the recent international balloon race from St. Louis. He became ill while hunting in the Lake St. John district.

ATTACK ON TURKS.

Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, Dec. 3.—A dispatch to the Frankfort Zeitung from Salonica, European Turkey, says that a Greek band attacked a column of Turkish troops near Santa Quaranta, mortally wounding three. A Turkish company patrolling the region near Monastir fell into an ambush.

BUILDING UP CANADA'S NAVY

TEN MILLIONS WILL BE SPENT FOR WARSHIPS

Ten Vessels Will Be Completed in Six Years—Half Dozen Tenders Received

(Special to The Times.) Ottawa, Dec. 3.—Plans for the Canadian navy development are to be pushed. It is calculated that it will take a year to establish a shipbuilding yard, and it is believed that at the end of three years the first ship will be ready and the last of the ten completed at the end of six years, at a total cost of about \$10,000,000. The whole order for six destroyers and four Bristol cruisers will go to one firm, six British and two Canadian firms competing for the contract. One of the Canadians is a Pacific Coast contract, hard sought by the British because it means their establishment in Canada, with government aid in the form of a dry dock subsidy and extra price for vessels.

RAILWAY IMPROVEMENTS.

Southern Pacific and O. R. & N. Will Spend \$1,000,000 at Portland Next Year.

Portland, Ore., Dec. 3.—One million dollars will be expended in improving the terminal facilities of the Southern Pacific and O. R. & N. company in Portland within the next year, according to J. P. O'Brien, general manager of the Harriman lines in Oregon, today.

KILLED BY TRAIN.

(Special to The Times.) Napanee, Ont., Dec. 3.—Rev. F. T. Dibb, pastor of St. Margaret's church, while boarding a train as it was in motion, slipped off the platform and was instantly killed. Deceased was 46 years old. He leaves a wife and two children.

NO SMOKING ON CARS.

(Special to The Times.) Toronto, Dec. 3.—The railway board has confirmed all the innovations introduced by the Toronto Railway Company, abolishing smoking and enforcing pay-as-you-enter system. The changes were opposed by the city.

REBEL LEADER MUST NOT CROSS BORDER

Chief of Mexican Revolutionists Will Be Denied Haven in United States

(Times' Leased Wire.) Washington, D.C., Dec. 3.—A recent visit of Gustavo Madero, brother of the Mexican revolutionary leader, Francisco Madero, resulted today in an intimation by an official of the state department that Francisco would not be given a haven in the United States in the event that his personally conducted revolution against the Diaz government is unsuccessful. Madero practically stands charged with violation of the neutrality laws of the United States because he left this country to lead a revolution against a government with which the United States was at peace.

PEACE CONFERENCE.

Mexico City, Dec. 3.—Preparations for a conference between the government and representatives of the insurrection began today with the authoritative announcement that the Diaz officials would treat with the revolutionists.

A peace committee comprising the governors of the several states in the Mexican republic will be selected. It is reported that Rosendo Pineda, leader of the government party; Demetrio Sodi, Demetrio De La Garza and Guillermo De Landia y Escandon will be the delegates for the government.

MAY BUY AIRSHIPS.

Aero Corps Suggested in Report to United States Secretary of War. Washington, D.C., Dec. 3.—The use of aeroplanes by the war department is recommended by the board of ordnance and fortifications in its annual report to the secretary of war, which has just been submitted. An aero corps and the purchase of a number of airplanes is expected to follow the adoption of the report. The board has been conducting a series of experiments with aeroplanes. Speaking of this kind of war devices, the board reported: "It is the opinion of the board that the art of aviation is now developed sufficiently to warrant the purchase by the war department of a number of aeroplanes of existing types and for the training of certain selected officers in the art of flying."

CONFERRING ON WAGE QUESTION

LABOR LEADERS MEET RAILWAY MANAGERS

Increase Demanded by Conductors and Trainmen on Sixty-One Lines

(Times' Leased Wire.) Chicago, Dec. 3.—Demanding an increase in wages that will amount to \$5,000,000 annually, representatives of 55,000 conductors and trainmen on 61 railroads west of Chicago, are conferring today with representatives of the general managers of the roads. The increase demanded averages 15 per cent. It is expected that the negotiations will continue for several weeks.

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HALF MILLION DOLLAR FIRE.

Petersburg, Va., Dec. 3.—Fire, which started early today, destroyed two blocks in the heart of this town and is still burning, although it is now believed to be under control. The loss is estimated at \$500,000. So far as known there were no casualties.

MORE ELECTIONS BY ACCLAMATION

BIRRELL RIDICULES ULSTER FIGHT TALK

Burns Describes the Leader of Opposition as "Fiscal Chameleon"

(Special to The Times.)

London, Dec. 3.—At the opening of the campaign 5 to 1 was being given on the Stock Exchange against a Unionist victory, but after Mr. Balfour's Albert Hall speech the price shortened to 4 to 1. So confident are Unionists of the re-election of Mr. Balfour that odds of 5 to 4 are being bet on his election.

Seventy constituencies in England and Scotland held elections to-day. In the last parliament 36 were Liberal, 26 Unionist and eight Labour.

The following further returns by acclamation were announced to-day: Cambridge University, two members, S. H. Butcher and J. P. Rawlinson, both Unionists.

Dublin University, two members, Sir E. Carson and J. H. Campbell, both Unionists. Essex, Chelmsford division, E. C. Petyman, Unionist.

Middlesex, Faling division, H. Nield, Unionist. Oxford University, Sir W. Anson and Lord Hugh Cecil, both Unionists.

Staffordshire, Handsworth division, E. G. Meysse-Thomson, Unionist. Kent, Ashford division, L. Hardy, Unionist.

Lancashire, Ormskirk division, Hon. A. Stanley, Unionist. Wiltshire, H. Chaplin, Unionist.

Sussex, Horsham division, Earl Winterton, Unionist. Yorkshire, Thirsk and Malton division, Viscount Hemsley, Unionist.

Belfast, North division, E. Thompson, Unionist. Cornwall, St. Austell division, T. C. R. Agar-Robartes, Liberal.

Yorkshire, Holmfirth division, H. J. Wilson, Liberal. Durham, Houghton, L. E. Spring, R. Cameron, Liberal.

Carnarvonshire, South division, E. W. Davies, Liberal. Glamorgan, Gwent division, W. L. Williams, Liberal.

Dublin, College Green division, J. P. Mannetti, Nationalist. Belfast, East McCordie, Unionist.

Dublin, St. Patrick division, W. Field, Nationalist. Elgin Burghs, J. E. Sutherland, Liberal.

Hampshire, Petersfield division, W. O. Nicholson, Unionist. Kent, St. Augustine division, A. Akers Douglas, Unionist.

Kent, Seven Oaks division, H. W. Forster, Unionist. York City, two members, A. Rowntree, Liberal, and J. G. Butcher, Unionist.

Kilkenny, P. O'Brien, Nationalist. Kincardineshire, Capt. Murray, Liberal. Kirkcaldy Burghs, Sir J. H. Dalziel, Liberal.

Newry, J. J. Mooney, Nationalist. Northumberland, Wansbeck Division, C. Yenwick, Liberal.

Sussex, Brighton division, Sir A. Acland Hood, Unionist. Shropshire, Newport Division, B. Stanior, Unionist.

Waterford, John Redmond, Nationalist. Yorkshire, South Barnsley Division, J. W. Allen, Liberal.

A. A. Haworth, elected by acclamation yesterday in South Manchester, offers to resign his seat at the earliest opportunity should his opponent, Glazebrook, whose nomination was too late, so desire.

The Ulster Unionist council has appointed a "practical measures committee" to take any steps they deem advisable in the present crisis. The committee has decided to invite tenders for the supply of arms and ammunition for immediate delivery.

ROYAL COMMISSION TECHNICAL

Reception at Legislative Address by Dr. Young

Board of Education

(From Friday's Daily.)

A hearty welcome to the capital and the province on behalf of the government of British Columbia, extended to the members of the Royal Commission on Industrial Training and Technical Education by Hon. J. Young, provincial secretary and minister of education, in the Oak Ridge of the Legislative buildings this morning at 10.30 o'clock. A considerable number of leading citizens, including the president and secretary of the board of trade and other officers of that organization were also present.

On the conclusion of Dr. Young's address, the chairman, Prof. Robertson, replied, briefly explaining the scope and aim of the commission, when H. G. Wilson, president of the board of trade, was examined on the subject. The commission visited several of the public schools of the city, and its sessions were resumed this afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

The commissioners present were Dr. James W. Robertson, C.M.E.L.D., Hon. John M. Armstrong, Robert George Bruce, M.A., L.L.B., F.R.S.C., Gilbert M. Murray, B. David Forsyth, B.A., James Simpson and Thos. Bengough, secretary.

On the commissioners taking the seats, the chairman called on the secretary to read the royal commission which was done, all present standing. Dr. Young then addressed the gathering. It afforded him great pleasure to be permitted on behalf of the government to extend a warm welcome to the commissioners. The government, he could assure them, had followed the itinerary with extreme interest. Here in Victoria all the matters were in a formative stage, therefore the arrival of a commission on such an enquiry as the present was especially timely.

The government of this province said Dr. Young had made some special effort to meet the growing wants of this section of Canada in the matter of education and felt some pride in the fact that it had been crowned with a large measure of success. British Columbia was weak population, but he believed that from an educational point of view it was possibly the strongest of all the provinces in Canada. The provincial government felt that the people here had a great heritage, and that the responsibility therefore in establishing facilities for them to enjoy the heritage to the full was a heavy one. The government was trying to meet this responsibility. It had only recently determined upon the establishment of a provincial university. This project was now taking practical form, and he hoped that ere the lapse of a year or two the university would be far advanced that the faculty could choose and pupils enrolled.

As yet, however, British Columbia had done nothing in the matter of technical education. There was on the part of the province which had taken up Nova Scotia, but he might mention in this connection that the government had been giving the question its earnest consideration for so considerable a period, and had not Ottawa government anticipated this in the matter, the premier and colleagues were about to embark on a policy of a technical education of the public schools in British Columbia. However, it was all the better that Ottawa had taken the lead.

In his opinion it was better that the matter should be taken up by a central body instead of by the individual provinces.

Dr. Young assured the commissioners that the provincial government would assist them in their labors to the best of their ability. They would find the people of British Columbia a sympathetic mood. At present they were groping in the dark, as it were, in the matter of technical education. He was confident that some safe road would be found out of the difficulty confronting Canada.

Concluding, Dr. Young apologized for the absence of Premier McBride who had been detained by some business, but he was sending the morning session.

People Alive to Situation. Prof. Robertson, replying, expressed the hearty pleasure of himself and his colleagues at the cordiality of the reception tendered by Dr. Young on behalf of the provincial government in all the provinces where they held sessions they had found the people very alert as to the significance of the work it was proposed to embark upon. He desired to extend the special thanks of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier McBride and the other members of the government for the very personal co-operation and every assistance on the part of the government. This had been very pleasing to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the members of the commission.

Continuing, Prof. Robertson said he recognized the truth of Dr. Young's remark that the people of British Columbia had a great heritage, and that there was a heavy responsibility resting on the government to see that the children were in respect to educational advantages to take up the task of developing such immense country, so rich in natural resources. His observations arising in the province had led him to believe that the provincial government had already laid the foundation for a magnificent educational system.

Prof. Robertson then explained the scope and aims of the commission.

H. G. Wilson Examined. The first witness called by the







Twice-a-Week Times

LOCAL FRUITGROWER'S SUCCESS AT EDINBURGH.

We take great pleasure in congratulating Thomas Bryden of Royal Oak on his recent success as a fruit-grower. Mr. Bryden has received news from Scotland that at the Scottish Horticultural Society's show at Edinburgh he beat all comers with apples grown in his orchard.

In view of the above we feel like repeating what has been said before in regard to the value of horticulture as a wealth-winner from the soil of Vancouver Island. Already we have orchards in large numbers on the southern end of this island.

G. H. BARNARD, M. P., NATIONALIST.

G. H. Barnard, M. P., goes to Esquimalt with Hon. William Templeman, Hon. Richard McBride, and a number of other Victorians, to welcome the cruiser Rainbow to this port, but when he gets to Ottawa he votes against the policy of the Dominion government.

Mr. Barnard was contemplating such a volte-face before he left Victoria it would have been only common honesty for him to have informed his constituents of his intention.

"I am entirely of opinion in the first place that the proper line upon which we should proceed in that regard is the line of having a Canadian naval force of our own. I entirely believe in that."

Dr. Robertson was asked to present the commission with the published reports of the department. He said in the establishment of technical schools there should be a central Dominion control.

In spite of this clear exposition of his views Mr. Borden stands to-day shoulder to shoulder with Monk, Bourassa, Lavergne, and the other well misguided men from Quebec who ob-

ject to Canada taking its rightful place in the Empire; and behind him, hardly visible, but still there, is Mr. Barnard, lifting his hand in the name of the Old Flag, along with those of Monk, Bourassa and Lavergne.

VIEWERS OF MANY CITIZENS HEARD

ROYAL COMMISSION ENDS ITS SITTING

Educationalists Favor Technical Training—Women's Side of the Case Presented

The Royal Commission on Technical Education and Industrial Training held its fourth session in the parliament buildings on Saturday, hearing testimony on educational matters from several witnesses.

The first witness was Dr. Alexander Robinson, superintendent of education for British Columbia, who said the cost of education was met from provincial treasury originally.

Dr. Robertson was asked to present the commission with the published reports of the department. He said in the establishment of technical schools there should be a central Dominion control.

Dr. Bryson—"I prefer technical schools should be separate from high schools. I would have no set entrance examination but would take pupils below a certain grade."

pointed, said he contemplated visiting each province in high school two or three times in the year. He gave the standard of education offered in the high schools, and was requested to prepare full particulars and forward the same to the commission at Ottawa.

Mr. Gordon gave as his opinion, from direct observation, that a high school training had developed the minds of girls and had fitted them for home life efficiently.

Superintendent Paul E. B. Paul, superintendent of city schools, said there had been night classes in schools but they had not been successful and were not under the school board.

Mr. Paul thought that of fourteen who have just left school would welcome a night school in Victoria and that theoretical instruction in their own particular trades would help them very much.

Dr. Bryce—"The boys go out to work." David Wilson, in charge of the free text book branch of the department of education, said that technical instruction had been given at Rosland in the form of a night school, but that it is not now in existence.

Local Council of Women Mrs. Cleland, who had been appointed by the Women's Local Council as convener of a committee for the purpose of collecting information with regard to the need of technical education and industrial training for the women wage-earners of Victoria, read a comprehensive paper on the subject.

She said the members of the Local Council welcomed the opportunity of placing before the commission industrial conditions as they existed for women workers in Victoria. For some time the necessity of an industrial training for girls had been recognized.

Chilliwack, Dec. 3.—Another move in favor of a building for the Young Men's Christian Association was made when a company of business men in this city met in M. H. Nelson's office to discuss ways and means for the project, the financing of it and the deciding of a site upon which to build.

The average wage of the unskilled woman worker was \$25, \$30, and \$35 per month, the skilled received from \$40 to \$60. A parliamentary stenographer received \$75 or \$80. The telephone office of Victoria employed a staff of thirty-five girls, most of whom entered on the work unskilled.

A building, in the minds of the committee, suitable for the purpose of a Y. M. C. A. should be of two stories and of dimensions large enough on the ground floor to accommodate a billiard table, billiard ball, etc. This would require at least a floor space of 60 feet in length and 30 feet in breadth.

Some preferred to train their apprentices themselves, others would rather they had a technical knowledge first. Dressmakers had great difficulty in securing intelligent assistants. So many hands and minds were concerned in the making of a dress that the result could not be the best unless the powers of observation of the workers had been cultivated.

first nations to introduce technical training of women.

Home-makers of Victoria, when interviewed, had expressed themselves in favor of helpers who had been thoroughly trained in domestic work. If this state of affairs could be made possible, the false and absurd notions which caused girls to shun domestic work would be overcome.

The only proper technical school training, however, provided for girls of fourteen or sixteen must be for day classes, as a girl of that age had not sufficient energy to work during the day and attend evening classes.

Mrs. Margaret Jenkins, a member of the school board of Victoria for eleven years, said the introduction of technical education in schools had taken place in the schools during that time.

Mrs. A. T. Watt spoke of the need of scientific instruction for fitting women to make a living in rural districts. Some of the employments open to them were, poultry, dairying, fruit-growing, bee-keeping, and horticulture.

ACTED UNOFFICIALLY. Ottawa, Dec. 5.—In the Commons this afternoon Sir Wilfrid Laurier, replying to Dr. Bryce, said the message sent to Cardinal Vanuelli last September on the occasion of the eucharistic congress by Deputy-Governor Groulx, conveying expressions of homage to the papal legate, was not sent with the authority or the knowledge of the government.

DENVER MURDER CASE. Denver, Col., Dec. 5.—Judge Shattuck on Saturday ruled that an alleged confession made by Genky Mitsuana to the police in connection with the murder of Mrs. Katherine Wilson may be admitted in evidence for the prosecution. The police call the ruling a victory for them, and the district attorney announced that it would result in the conviction of the Japanese. Mitsuana heard the ruling passively, although understanding its import.

PROPOSED Y. M. C. A. AT CHILLIWACK Steps Have Been Taken by the Committee to Acquire Site for Building

Chilliwack, Dec. 3.—Another move in favor of a building for the Young Men's Christian Association was made when a company of business men in this city met in M. H. Nelson's office to discuss ways and means for the project, the financing of it and the deciding of a site upon which to build.

law could not save but He who could was there enlightening every believer who by faith came into the new world of hope and salvation. "Of His fulness we also receive," for the same Jesus says, "Lo, I am with you always even unto the end of the world."

EDWARD CRIDGE. Marfield, Nov., 1910. I remain, with love and blessing, your old pastor and fellow-servant in Christ Jesus.

To-day We Place on Sale 117 Women's Suits at Half Price. 14 only, \$15.00 Suits for \$7.50. 10 only, \$17.50 Suits for \$8.75. 5 only, \$20.00 Suits for \$10.00.

Chairs Specially Priced, To-day. There is nothing more acceptable to the housekeeper than something that adds to the comfort and appearance of the home. You will find these Chairs come up to every requirement, and will be eagerly welcomed as a holiday gift.

Holiday Sale of Silk Shawls and Fascinators. Pure Silk Shawls and Fascinators for evening wear, knitted in fancy designs, in colors of cream, black, blue, pink, will be sold Monday at specially low prices.

See Greater Toyland. We term it "Greater Toyland" because this year it occupies much more floor space than ever before. Come in and see the attractions that have been planned for the little tots.

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED. An enormous age is attained by some trees—noble yews—in Great Britain. At four-hundred years, the yew trees were old when the abbey was built in 1122.

IRONCLAD BRAND. When you buy a SHIRT, an OVERALL or OTHER GARMENT bearing this brand you may be sure that for value, quality and durability you cannot beat it.

PAULINE & COMPANY. Wholesale Drygoods. Victoria, B. C. Amongst you, and esteem him very highly for his faithful work. Praying the God of mercy and love to so defend you with His heavenly grace that you may continue His forever until we all meet the God of all in His glorious everlasting kingdom.

ELECTIONS IN OLD COUNTRY. RESULT OF THE FIRST DAY'S POLLING. Sir Gilbert Parker and W. M. Aitken Returned for English Constituencies.

London, Dec. 2.—Including those elected, 123 members have been elected to the new parliament. The standing of the parties following: Government coalition: Liberals, 51; Conservatives, 27; Irish Nationalist, 5; total, 63.

Neither party received the lead for London and Manchester that it desired although on the whole the Government was successful in being the northeast division of Manchester against A. Bonar Law, one of the champions of tariff reform, who is greatly assisted in his campaign by Balfour's pledge to submit the question of protection to a referendum.

The Canadians, Sir Gilbert Parker and W. M. Aitken, a younger man from Dominion, take seats in Westminster. Representing Gravesend and Ashton-under-Lyne respectively, both are Unionists, Mr. Aitken, for a novice, accomplished unusual. He had to contend against a party that he had made his fortune in a remote section of the north-western part of his life in the southern United States, Cuba and Porto Rico.

RESULTS OF ELECTIONS. The result of Saturday's polling follows: Bury, Lancashire—George Toulmin, Liberal, 4,528; E. L. Hartley, Unionist, 4,232; Liberal majority, 296; no change. Liberal majority at last election, 608.

Manchester, North—Sir C. E. Schwab, Liberal, 4,902; H. E. Howell, Unionist, 4,814; Liberal majority, 88; no change. Liberal majority at last election, 1,258.

DISTRICT OF COAST, RANGE III. Take notice that Samuel G. Parker of Bella Coala, occupation bookkeeper, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands, commencing at a post planted at the S. E. corner of E. C. D. Co.'s Lot 27, on the west side of South Bentinck Ave., there are 50 chains, thence south 29 chains to timber lease 750 and E. C. D. Co.'s Lot 17, thence east 80 chains north or less to it, thence line of South Bentinck Ave., thence north 30 chains along the shore line to point of commencement, containing 100 acres more or less.







WAR MINISTER  
OUT REFERENDUM

HON. R. B. HALDANE SAYS  
SYSTEM IS UNWORKABLE

Polling in London and Provincial Boroughs Open  
General Elections

London, Dec. 2.—Among the first polling London boroughs, the name of the government candidate coming first and the final figures of the party majority at the last general election.

Camberwell, North—Dr. Macnamara (Canadian), S. H. Goldsmid; Liberal 1,082. Puckham, A. Richardson, H. C. Cochrane; Unionist 52.

Dulwich—Spicer, Hall; Unionist 2,418. Croydon—Alison, Ian Malcolm; Unionist 1,781.

Shoreditch—Hagerton, H. C. Chancellor; Unionist 466. Abchurch-Lane—Dr. Addison; Liberal 235.

Newington, Walworth—J. A. Dawes; R. E. Bellings; Liberal 190.

Northfleet—W. C. C. Norton, W. Brooks; Liberal 412.

Westham, North—Masterman, Will; Liberal 394.

Westham, South—W. Thorne, S. E. W. LeBar; Labor 478.

The following provincial boroughs also poll Saturday.

Birmingham, Central—Nanton, E. Parkes; Unionist 4,394.

Birmingham, East—Steven, A. D. McMillan; Unionist 4,822.

Bristol, North—Hon. A. Birrell, Magnus; Liberal 1,246.

Bristol, South—Sir W. H. Davies, Francis; Liberal 1,771.

Bristol, East—C. E. Hobhouse, Hannan; Unionist 1,171.

Bristol, West—Stevens, G. A. Gibbs; Unionist 1,278.

Cambridge—S. O. Buckmaster, A. H. Paest; Unionist 588.

Colchester—Vincent, L. W. Evans; Unionist 781.

Derby—Barnes—Sir T. Roe (Liberal), J. H. Thomas (Labor), A. E. Beck (Unionist); Liberal 2,301; Labor 2,236.

Doncaster—Deane, W. E. Luthgow and Barrie, Sir J. Jackson and Sir C. A. Cook; Unionist 512; Unionist 146.

Hastings—Johnson, A. P. Ducreux; Unionist 781.

Manchester, North—Sir C. E. Schwann, H. E. Howell; Liberal 259.

Manchester, Northwest—Sir G. Kemp, A. Bonar Law (Canadian); Liberal 781.

Manchester, East—J. Sutton; Proby; Labor 1,619.

Manchester, South—A. A. Haworth, Glasgow; Labor 2,422.

Manchester, Southwest—C. T. Needham, A. Colefax; Unionist 107.

Reading—Trotter, James, K. C., Nelson; Liberal 207.

Rochester—E. H. Lamb, S. F. Ridley; Unionist 332.

Salford, North—R. P. Byles, Potter; Liberal 87.

Salford, South—Russell, C. A. M. Burk; Liberal 318.

Salford, West—Tillett (Socialist), G. K. W. A. Raine (Liberal), Raine (Unionist); Liberal 255.

Salisbury—Warner, G. Locker Lamson; Unionist 318.

Scarborough—W. H. Rea, Hon. G. Monckton-Arundell; Liberal 282.

Stafford—R. W. Essex, Nicholson; Liberal 318.

Stratford—A. H. Crofield, H. Smith; Liberal 152.

In addition to the above and the metropolitan pollings, some members will be elected on Saturday by proclamation.

Following are extracts from speeches of leaders:

Austen Chamberlain at Oldhill: "I have seen many proposals for Home Rule, but there is one kind I have never seen proposed by anyone that is Home Rule where the state may pay the cost of their own government."

Hon. R. B. Haldane at Berwick: "The referendum is an unwelcome system. I believe that the referendum is a system that is ready to refer tariff reform was denounced by some Unionist peers only the other day, and by a good deal of the Unionist press. You cannot remove the whole machinery of a general election."

Lord Hilditch at Tamworth: "Winston Churchill is permitted to defy the suffragettes because he is afraid of losing votes. He is afraid of losing votes from a velvet slipper for the same reason. Do you think if Crispin had possessed a hundred votes the government would have changed him?"

Sir A. Spicer, speaking to his constituents at North Hackney, said that his Unionist opponent, J. Casson, K. C., had suggested that Canada should send her own business and that the colonies should have no voice in the question of Home Rule. Sir Wilfrid Laurier knew that on all questions between Canada and the Mother Country, so long as this open question remained undecided, the fishermen of the Dominion would throw their weight into the scale against the Old Country.

BIDS FOR BATTLESHIPS.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—The Union Works of San Francisco and the Moran Company of Seattle were the only opposing bidders for the construction of a new battleship for the United States navy when the bids were opened yesterday.

The San Francisco concern bid probably will be accepted, although their price was \$1,940,000 against \$1,900,000 for the Seattle firm. The Moran Company bid, the officials say, was not according to the specifications.

The Newport News Shipping & Dry Dock Company was the only bidder for the construction of the two new battleships authorized at last session of congress. Their lowest bid was \$3,700,000 and their highest \$5,820,000.

FRIGHT DERAILLED.

Nelson, Dec. 2.—Freight derailment occurred on the C. P. R. near China Creek, about half way between Castlegar and Trail, when six cars were derailed, and the track damaged.

The derailed train is said to have been due to an axle of one of the cars breaking, took place on a level stretch between stations, where the freight was travelling at considerable speed.

CALIFORNIA'S POPULATION.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—The population of the state of California is 2,277,549, according to a bulletin given out by the census bureau today.

OUTSTANDING TO HAVE  
NEW TOWN HALL

Work on Building Commenced  
—Mining Activity at West Coast Points

Quatsino is to have a town hall. Not being incorporated it was found impossible to levy for the purpose of raising funds, but instead subscriptions were sought, and it did not take long to raise the necessary funds. The lumber has been purchased and is on the ground, and the architect is putting up the building themselves to avoid expense. It is being erected near the post office, as near as possible in the centre of the settlement. When completed it will prove very useful for meetings, concerts and all public purposes.

The Winter Harbor Canning Company has had a very successful season, shipping large quantities of salmon and clams. There is a large run of the salmon this year up all the rivers on Quatsino Sound. There is considerable mining activity in the neighborhood of Quatsino. Ten thousand dollars is being spent in developing the gold and copper mines. They are very enthusiastic over the result of their summer's work, and are returning with an outfit to follow up the leads.

Messrs. Linderman and Molenberg recently brought some fine specimens of galena and borax from Klaskanine. They are very enthusiastic over the result of their summer's work, and are returning with an outfit to follow up the leads.

A fine diamond drill outfit is working steadily on the Sound across from Lime-stone Island. The drill is down about 300 feet, but it is not known whether or not coal has been struck as strict secrecy is being maintained. The work is being done by Messrs. Hisek & Fink.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF  
FORESTRY COMMISSION

In addition to the establishment of a bureau of forestry, and forestry commission recommend as follows:

That a complete cruise of all crown grant timber lands should be made by the government, that in future the department of forests should co-operate with the assessors; and that an annual return should be made of the valuation of all such timber lands.

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

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

That the land act be amended so as to empower the government to grant the right of cutting sawmill timber to pulp licenses; and that a new form of license be provided for this purpose in the manner described by your commissioners.

That the same form of license as that provided for pulp licenses be issued for the same purpose to persons who may desire to cut mill timber upon their leaseholds.

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

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

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

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

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

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

That royalties be collected upon all merchantable timber not removed for logging operations.

That operators be required to dispose of their timber by public auction.

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

That the cost of fire protection be shared between government and private landowners in the manner provided by your commissioners.

That the provincial government should co-operate with the Dominion railway commission; that a vigilant patrol of all railway lines be established; and that all railway construction should be supervised by provincial forestry officials.

That special licenses should be issued for the purpose of being used for the construction of a permanent forest organization upon the lines of the Northwest Mounted Police; and that it be compulsory for all able-bodied citizens to assist in this work when called upon.

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NEELSON-POLICE FORCE.

Nelson, Dec. 1.—At a special meeting of the board of police commissioners, held in consequence of a special report submitted by C. W. Young, chief of police, it was decided to immediately increase the permanent police force to four members.

Following this decision, Donald McLeod, who has recently been doing special work, was appointed to the force, at a monthly salary of \$38, and J. E. Ellis, patrolman, was raised to the rank of sergeant, with an increase of \$4 per month.

DWARF DEAD.

Merritt, Dec. 1.—The Nicola Valley News announces the death at that place of a dwarf, aged years and four months, and weighing at the time of his death but 14 pounds. She had lived with her parents, persons of normal size, and while delicate and frail, she was generally in fair health. She is believed to have been the smallest person of her age in the civilized world.

REPAIRS FROM  
TRIP TO ALASKA

ARTHUR ROBERTSON  
VISITED OIL FIELDS

Says Amalgamated Company Has a Very Valuable Property

(From Friday's Daily.)

Arthur Robertson, of Robertson Bros., financial agents, of this city, has just returned from a trip to Alaska and other northern points, during which he visited the Katala oil fields. Mr. Robertson says the Amalgamated Development Company has undoubtedly got a very valuable property and he had opportunity of personally testing the oil flowing from the wells. Seen by a Times reporter this morning, Mr. Robertson said:

Katala is a port on the coast of Alaska about twelve hundred miles from Seattle and four hundred miles from the northwestern tip of the Alaskan coast. The company of Seattle are scheduled to call regularly with mail twice every month. The future commercial importance of Katala lies in the existence of that district of valuable deposits of high grade coal and petroleum. The coal deposits, which are anthracite and semi-anthracite, are situated less than thirty miles from the coal fields to Katala, Katala River valley and at the present time another survey party, working for a New York company, are in the field selecting a road up the valley of Katala River, for a practicable level grade can be secured to the coal fields up both these valleys, and it is confidently believed that in a short time one or more roads will be completed from the coast to the coal fields harbor or Controller Bay, or to both of these points.

Three years ago Katala was a booming town of several thousand people, the majority of whom were employed directly or indirectly by the various construction companies. About twelve miles of road have already been completed east and west of the harbor, and construction work, however, is now suspended, and will be until the completion of the investigation by the United States government, which is now being conducted under the law in the taking up of a number of these coal claims. It is in this district that the famous Cunningham group of claims are located. At the present time the majority of claims are held by grant patents on coal lands in Alaska until the investigation has been completed and the atmosphere cleared, when all parties who are entitled to their claims will, no doubt, receive their patents. As it is expected that this trouble will all be settled by next congress, the people here are waiting for the completion of development work again next summer.

The oil belt adjacent to Katala runs for many miles in an easterly and westerly direction near the coast. The oil is of the same quality, and well distributed throughout the belt, the most important of which are at the head of Katala slough and at the head of the Katala River. A large amount of money has been expended on the different claims and a number of wells have already been drilled. I visited the Katala oil fields, and am convinced that they have a most valuable property. Two of the wells have pumps attached and these were worked for a short time while I was there. From numerous seepages are found fifty barrels were produced in about two hours. The other well which was pumped did not produce as much, probably about one-quarter of that amount. The regular output of the hundred feet away from the other two wells, and which is always ready to flow of its own accord, blew out through a two-inch opening in the casing, and the oil was contained in a few barrels in a short time before it could be closed again. On a visit to this same well another day when the stop was made, the well was again blown out, and the oil was contained in a few barrels in a short time before it could be closed again. On a visit to this same well another day when the stop was made, the well was again blown out, and the oil was contained in a few barrels in a short time before it could be closed again.

Dr. J. C. Ruby, a dentist, was called to the stand. He testified that a tooth in a fragment of jawbone taken from the corpse of the man who was identified as the body found in the church basement.

Detective Burke, of San Francisco, told in detail of the arrest of Wendling in the city of San Francisco.

"I killed a little girl, nobody but God saw me, and He cannot come down and judge me."

Frank Fehr, a millionaire relative of the Kellers, told of having gone to St. John's church January 4 and of asking Father Wendling for a small dove in St. John's church similar to the pair owned by the little girl. He thought the dove had been dropped accidentally and swept it up and took it home.

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ENGINEERS NOT LIKELY TO STRIKE

It is Believed Compromise Will Be Reached on Wage Question.

Portland, Ore., Dec. 2.—Members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in Oregon have voted to strike, it was learned today. Labor leaders here stated that it was probable that a majority of engineers on all lines west of Chicago have voted in favor of a strike also, if the increase in wages which they ask is not granted. Both railroad and members of the brotherhood declared that here probably will not be a strike.

The voting, which was supposedly secret, will be canvassed in Chicago on December 10, at the headquarters of the brotherhood, according to leaders here, while the balloting will end December 4.

If the vote is favorable to pressing further the demand for a 15 per cent. increase in wages, it is believed here that the terms will be submitted to the general managers of the western lines in Chicago, probably Dec. 12, when Grand Chief Warren Stone, of the engineers' organization, is scheduled for a conference with the officials.

It is believed that this meeting will decide whether a strike will be declared or negotiations carried further. While the engineers in Oregon stand firm in their demand, they seemingly are of the opinion that a compromise will be reached and not over 10 per cent. increase will be secured. The original demand was for an increase of 26 per cent.

Refuse to Make Statement. Cleveland, O., Dec. 2.—Whether or not there will be a strike, the railroad engineers would not be prophesied by President Warren Stone, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who reports from all over the West that the attitude of the men will be known. Until then I would rather not say anything on the subject.

CANADIAN CLUB. What was easily the most important and instructive address ever delivered before the local Canadian club was that given by Dr. James W. Robertson, chairman of the Royal Commission on Industrial Training and Technical Education, to-day. An extended report of his speech and the proceedings at the luncheon will appear in to-morrow's issue.

NEW C. P. R. STEAMERS FOR THE PACIFIC (Special to the Times).

Montreal, Dec. 2.—It was announced this morning at the Canadian Pacific headquarters that plans for the construction of the largest and most up-to-date steamships for the Pacific and Atlantic fleets will be taken under consideration with the arrival of Arthur Piers, who is now on his way here for a special conference with Sir Thomas Shaughnessy. It is expected the boats will be ready for service by 1912.

DEBATE ON ADDRESS. Final Division Has Not Yet Been Taken in House of Commons.

Ottawa, Dec. 2.—Although the Commons last night voted on the Borden and Monk amendments to the address in reply to the speech from the Throne before the vote was taken Hon. A. B. Aylesworth announced that he had a statement to make in regard to the proceedings before The House today.

ESCAPED FROM HAREM. New York, Dec. 2.—Declaring that she had escaped from a harem in Damascus and that she would be killed if returned to the mercies of her former captors, Marie Hopita, a Greek woman of great beauty, pleaded yesterday with the immigration bureau officials not to deport her.

Her pleas were temporarily availing, and she, with Antonio Jahara, who resided here from the Damascus harem, are being held at Ellis Island pending thorough investigation by the authorities of the women's novel story. It is probable that she will be allowed to enter the country, because her cousin, Mrs. Tullie Hebbels, promised her money and undertakes to see that the beautiful alien shall not become dependent on charity.

WORKMEN GIVE THEIR OPINIONS

NIGHT CLASSES WOULD BE OF GREAT BENEFIT

Employees' Side of Case for Technical Training Presented to Commission

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The examination of eleven witnesses occupied the Royal Commission on Technical Education at the third session held last night, and the time was devoted to the hearing of evidence from employees in different trades.

The witnesses, at the commencement were in direct contradiction of the employers, who gave evidence in the afternoon, on the question of the sufficiency of labor. The employers had testified that there was work for all the employees now in Victoria in all lines of trade, but last night William Thacker, for the plumbers, and August Herbergher, for the machinists, asserted that there are men in each line of work out of employment.

William Thacker, plumber, served his apprenticeship in England, finishing in 1894. He attended two courses in practical and theoretical plumbing for two years, and obtained a lasting benefit. He would have benefited more had circumstances permitted him to take longer courses.

Mr. Simpson—We are compelled to take apprentices into the union regardless of their lack of skill. If they are good for anything, we will use the union to admit them to keep its percentage. Outside influences worked to defeat a bylaw here twenty years ago in which the benefit of the skilled men. The bylaw called for an examination which would have produced better workmen.

Mr. Murray—We control 90 per cent. of the work in this city. If then, if the bylaw had passed, would not have affected the wage scale. We have 10 per cent. unemployed and a lot of working intermittently except for three or four weeks this year.

Mr. Simpson—We have supplied every demand for labor made by the contractors. There are more plumbers than work. There is a scarcity of plumbers would not be correct. I can produce the ten per cent. tomorrow.

Mr. Baxter, outside electrical wireman, said he learned his trade by three years' apprenticeship in California. He picked up his skilled knowledge by reading and not while working as an apprentice.

Mr. Baxter and the chairman went into electrical technicalities together. Mr. Baxter said there were 25 to 30 wiremen in Victoria. The night school course had been of assistance to him. At Bedford there were a number of private schools. These were well attended. The methods here of instruction were different. The work in England was done in a more permanent form. Electrical outfits in England were owned by government or county councils and are more thorough.

Mr. Ferris asked permission to decline to answer the comparison of Canadian and English work, but the chairman pressed for an answer. August Herbergher, a German machinist, said the German government insisted on attendance at night school until the age of 17 years. He came to Canada in 1886. The German night schools have, since thirty years ago, added many technical studies. In Victoria there are eighty machinists and thirteen apprentices, some of whom are taking correspondence courses. But all do not carry their courses through to the end. They have a chance to apply practically what they learn in the course.

Mr. Murray—The foreman gives the apprentice help in practical work but not in theory. I favor night, as against day schools, because the men improve at night classes. If a boy is ambitious he will try to advance himself by two nights a week at school. We work nine hours a day here, but we are after eight hours.

men produce more advantages when they work less hours and isn't this worth striving after, and can it be got other than by the improved skill of the workers? Has not progress been made for the workers? On the question of the better quality of food today as against twenty years ago Mr. Watters said he could not positively agree with the chairman, and maintained that today what the worker gets is relatively less than what he gives out as compared with twenty years ago.

Mr. Watters was the last witness called last night.

TOTEM POLE ELEVATED. Interesting Indian Relic at Beacon Hill at Last Receives Attention.

(From Friday's Daily.) After lying prostrate on the ground, where it was unceremoniously dumped from some drayman's vehicle many years ago, the old, weather-beaten totem pole has been raised in the center of the driveway at Beacon Hill park next to the Chinese bell. The pole, which in the eyes of visitors is one of the most attractive exhibits in the park, will be painted in the colors used by the aborigines when it was first carved.

The old Chinese bell, which is a relic of the Boxer campaign, and which was given to the city by the kindness of Capt. W. B. Macdonald, now of the cruiser Nobe, still lacks the English translation put up on a placard. This was not done, however, or at least it was, the placard is not now in position.

The Times this morning made some inquiries about the matter. The interpretation which was made by Lee Mong Kow cannot be found among the papers at the city hall, and Ald. Rumber, chairman of the parks board, says he was of the opinion that the same had been placed in position over the bell. Ald. Humber will look into the matter at once, as he admits that the information is essential if the bell is to be the object of interest to visitors it is intended to be.

BIG GUNS FOR U. S. WARSHIPS. Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—In order to keep the powder supply of warships at the highest point of efficiency and as a measure of defense, Admiral Mason, chief of the bureau of ordnance, in his annual report to the president, recommends that vessels to be used for the transfer and carrying of powder. The admiral declares the present system is dangerous, saying that any sort of ship available is used as a powder carrier.

In the course of his report, the admiral says that successful destruction has been made with the 14-inch gun that soon will be installed on the battleships New York and Texas.

CHAR-PIT METHOD OF LAND CLEARING

Oregon and Washington Railway Disseminating Useful Information.

That the recent experiments made by Professor Sparks of the Washington State College at Pullman in the clearing of land by the char-pit method are being taken seriously, is indicated by the fact that the Oregon and Washington railway has taken the matter up. This railway as a matter of policy endeavors to uphold the rights of its employees. It is fully persuaded that in certain soils at any rate, the big stumps can be removed by the char-pit method at a cost of less than fifty cents a stump.

The result of this is that the company is sending broadcast all the information available in regard to the method. One of their circulars reads: Prof. Sparks' successful experiments have shown that the char-pit method is the best method for clearing land.

John Jardine, painter and decorator, served five years' apprenticeship. He received lessons as a boy they would have been invaluable to him later in life. He said the eye is a very important factor in making the scene and color scheme, the ball of the eye especially.

Mr. Simpson—Is there any technical education that would make better legislators? Mr. Jardine? John Jardine—Id like to give you a little recipe for that, Mr. Simpson. No more questions asked.

John Watters, president of the Trades and Labor Council, said twenty-five trade unions representing fourteen hundred men were affiliated with the trades and labor council. He had not had the benefit of night classes. He said the council of the trades and labor council considered that the more skilled men there are the better will become the tendency to reduce wages. He would support any plan to make the necessities of life easier of production.

OLD COUNTRY ELECTIONS. London, Dec. 3.—Elections in seventy constituencies 46-day resulted in the return of 49 Unionists. Results in the remaining districts were in doubt this evening. Fifty-five seats by acclamation.

abandoned the safe seat of Dulwich in an endeavor to redeem Northwest Manchester for the Unionists. His failure is significant of the trend of feeling in Lancashire.

Considerable betting is made that the Liberals will gain 20 seats. Unionist claim they will gain 30 seats in the new parliament as a result of Balfour's offer to submit the tariff issue to a referendum of leading writers, however, are not discouraged, and claim that Balfour's pledge was indefinite.

Triland to-day resulted in the return of Redmond, O'Brien and J. P. Nanetti (Dublin). Winston Churchill attempted to violate custom to-day by speaking at Lincoln in the return of Redmond, O'Brien and J. P. Nanetti (Dublin). Chancellor Lloyd-George broke down to-day under the strain of the campaign, and was ordered by his physician to rest.

HUNTING FATALITIES IN UNITED STATES

One Hundred and Thirteen Killed During Season Which Has Closed

Chicago, Dec. 3.—The hunting season of 1910, which closed Thursday, cost 113 lives, according to statistics for 28 states collected by the Tribune. This is considerably more than were killed during any previous season. The loss of life in 1909 was 87; in 1908, 57; in 1907, 82, and in 1906, 74.

The number injured this season, however, is smaller than a year ago, only 35 being severely injured this year, against 106 for the season of 1909. It is likely the death list this year will be considerably increased by reason of fatal termination in the case of many of the injured. Mistaken for a deer, and shot by a companion, continue to lead as the cause of accident. Michigan heads the list with 27 killed.

SUICIDE AT CHILLIWACK

Chilliwack, Dec. 2.—Mrs. Barbara Frances Gordon, wife of Mr. Alex. Gordon, residing on the Williams road in this city, committed suicide about a month ago. Mrs. Gordon received word indirectly of the death of her favorite sister in Scotland. That her family had not written her, acquainting her of the fact, proved her mind.

On Wednesday she went out to the barn, and a cousin who lives in the house followed shortly after and saw her. In answer she went into the barn and found the unfortunate woman hanging to the top rung of the ladder. Evidently she had tied the rope about her neck and climbing up had jumped off, after tying the other end of the rope to the rung. Life says that successful destruction has been made with the 14-inch gun that soon will be installed on the battleships New York and Texas.

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN. Elected by Acclamation for West Birmingham.

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN. Elected by Acclamation for West Birmingham. Result was: Kemp, 6,558; Bonar Law, 5,114. Unchanged. Bonar Law is the Canadian who

most simple and inexpensive that can be imagined. A little fire, a little clay earth and a little watchfulness are the essentials in the process by the combination of which the most hopeless looking stumpy acreage can be prepared for the plow in the course of two weeks.

Public demonstrations of the char-pit method were given at the University of Washington, at Georgetown, a suburb of Seattle, and at Kirkland on Lake Washington. Many people interested in land clearing, agriculture, conservation and kindred subjects followed the progress of these demonstrations with great interest and at the end there was no dissent from the verdict that a cheap and practical method of removing stumps has at last been devised.

The char-pit method is simply an adaptation of the old well-known method of making charcoal by burning in closed pits. It depends for its efficiency on concentration of heat. A ring of loose wood, bark, etc., is first laid all the way round the stump and as close to it as possible, and this is then covered to a depth of about six inches with earth, leaving a small opening in the direction from which the wind is blowing. The wood is then lighted at this point and left for about half an hour until the fire is well started, when this hole is then covered up like the rest. As the fire burns back into the stump the blanket of earth must be kept right up to the

stump so that the fire never has an opportunity to break out. The top of the stump doesn't burn but is simply cut off cleanly, at a point about level with the top of the earthen blanket. When the top has been cut off by the fire and rolls off the whole crown of the stump should be covered with earth, and can then be left without much further attention until the roots have been burned out and this is sometimes done to a depth of 15 feet or more.

The length of time required to destroy the stump depends on what kind of wood it is and whether green, dry or rotten. The most stubborn stumps will disappear in two weeks at the most while many are done away with in three or four days. The record of Prof. Sparks' experiments shows an average cost of between 40 and 50 cents a stump. In some of these he has used fuel oil and coal tar.

The experiments which have so far been successful have been with clay soil. This baked and hardened by the fire preserves the highest degree of heat. Sandy or stony soils do not put out the fire or permits it to spread. Prof. Sparks is now working out certain theories by which he expects to perfect a similar method adapted to other soils than clay. The practicability of the char-pit method means much to the owner of logged-off lands and will undoubtedly lead to larger settlements upon and cultivation of such lands.

ANNAPOLIS BEATEN. Annapolis beat West Point 3 to 0, Army best Yale decisively and Yale beat Princeton and tied with Harvard.

THE LITTLE QUARTERBACK. The little quarterback at the end of the first period in the game, learned that his rib was broken, but he refused to quit the game. Howell's injury is being watched for fear that a lung may have been pierced by the broken bone and infection started.

SUPPORTERS OF THE NAVY. Supporters of the navy claim the eastern college championship. Annapolis beat West Point 3 to 0, Army best Yale decisively and Yale beat Princeton and tied with Harvard.

ACCUSED OF MURDER. Japanese Charged With Killing Woman and Mutilating Body.

Denver, Colo., Dec. 1.—The taking of the victor's medal academy football team, in commissioning the army game with a broken rib, probably will win for him the captaincy of the navy team in 1911.

Japan Orders Immense Warship to Be Built Wholly in England

The Imperial Japanese government has just signed a contract with Messrs. Vickers, Sons and Maxim, of Barrow-in-Furness, for the building of a new Dreadnought battleship cruiser. The new vessel will have a displacement of between 27,000 and 28,000 tons, and is to cost about twelve and a half million dollars.

It is stipulated in the contract that every portion of the warship, including hull and armor plate, gun mountings, etc., is to be built in England by Messrs. Vickers, Sons and Maxim, who are under obligation not to subcontract any portion of the contract.

It is understood that by placing this contract in England the Imperial Japanese government wishes to mark its appreciation of British workmanship in shipbuilding, and to give expression in practical form to the sincere feeling with which they regard the alliance between Great Britain and Japan.

The extent of this feeling may be gauged from the fact that with the recent launch of the two Japanese Dreadnoughts, the Kowashi and the Satsuo, Japan now has five yards standing idle where she can herself build Dreadnoughts in every detail. These are the three Imperial government yards at Yokosuka, Kure, and Sasebo, and the two private yards of Kawasaki and Kobe, and the Witsubishi Shipbuilding Company at Nagasaki.

The last Japanese warships built in England were completed in 1905. They were the Katori, built by Messrs. Vickers, and the Kashima, built by Messrs. Armstrong.

The new vessel is to be completed in about two years' time.

WILL IMPROVE MINES. Fernie, B. C., Dec. 1.—Operations were suspended to-day at the south side mines at Coal Creek. This is only a temporary reduction in tonnage ordered by the Great Northern Railway.

These mines, numbers one, two and three, were turning out about 1,000 tons daily. The other mines in the camp are producing 3,000 tons or more than the total output of all the mines a year ago. With this temporary reduction, the output is over 5,000 tons from all the mines, and Manager Ashworth states that he expects to be turning out more than ever next year.

Advantage is being taken of the suspension on the south side to put these mines in better condition for future working.

MAN DROWNED. Bellingham, Dec. 3.—Gilbert Hagen, 46 years old, carpenter residing in Bellingham was drowned and his four companions narrowly escaped a similar fate in Chukanut Bay yesterday, when a small fishing dory in which they were sailing capsized.

The five men managed to cling to the overturned boat for an hour and a half until the little cannery tender Spenser arrived. A line was thrown to Hagen but he was too weak to grasp it, and sank before the tender could come alongside. Gerard Poulsen and Ole Lund, two of the men hauled from the water, were so overcome with cold that they were nearly lifeless when Bellingham was reached. Hagen is survived by three small children.

NEW YORK GIANTS. New York, Dec. 2.—John T. Brush, president of the local National League baseball club, who is on his way to San Antonio, Texas, said he was greatly pleased with the baseball outlook for next season.

Brush, who is certainly well satisfied with the prospects for next year, said "I believe I and I believe the Giants will make a great showing."

NEW DREADNOUGHT CONTRACT IS LET

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EDUCATORS TAKE MUCH EVIDENCE

TECHNICAL TRAINING HAS MANY SUPPORTERS

Eight Witnesses Testify on as Many Industries Before Royal Commission

(From Saturday's Daily.) The royal commission on industrial training and technical education held its second session in the oak room at the parliament buildings yesterday afternoon, and heard the testimony of eight witnesses.

D. R. Kerr, president of the Brackman-Ker Milling Company, was the first witness before the commission and gave the members general information regarding the Brackman-Ker mills. He said practical and not technical experience was necessary in the milling business. He found farmers are alive to the advantages of careful preparation of land and quality of grain. The employees learned from others in the mill.

William H. Trewhartha-James, manager of the Tyeo Copper Company, said that the skilled and technical labor for the Ladysmith smelter and Tyeo property had been imported here, but since then a number of employees had taken a correspondence course and had received advancement as a result. The company also informs young apprentices by sending young men for examination. The technical men in the business comprised electrical and mechanical engineering, surveying and chemistry, mining, engineering, etc.

Mr. Trewhartha-James instanced one man in his company's employment who had advanced from bookkeeper to be an engineer by a correspondence course but thought a technical night school would be of greater advantage owing to the seasonal contact between pupil and teacher. Mr. James predicted an increase in the mining industry on Vancouver Island with the opening up of the interior by roads, and the consequent necessity and demand in future for technical mining employees. He urged the necessity for a technical training school in Victoria.

E. A. Wallace, horticulturist, manager of the Plewin greenhouses, said an experimental bulb farm in Victoria would advance the horticultural industry, because of the abundance of bulbs with 20000 abundance of flowers can be raised in greenhouses, however, better to be copied with, and an experimental nursery would be of great benefit to the industry.

The members of the commission were greatly interested in the fact that dahlias, geraniums and other flowers were healthy and abundant in the greenhouses, and took them by surprise. The members asked many questions, and the chairman asked Mr. Wallace to forward a treatise on bulb growing to the commissioner at Ottawa.

George A. Kirt, clothing manufacturer, said his employees become practical in about a month. His cutters had learned from observation. He thought evening classes would be of great advantage, but in the province the demand was scarce. The trouble was to get sufficient intelligent hands. The only work was in folding the completed garments.

Mr. Murray enquired into the scale of wages for women, and compared the answers with the hours and wages of house-made. The clothing makers are paid \$5 per month, worked shorter hours and received higher pay than the house-made, according to the figures given.

James O. Cameron, of the Cameron lumber mills, said his trained employees had learned by observation and custom. He found a scarcity of efficient labor. A technical school would be of much assistance and make men resourceful. A technical school in Victoria would be a very fine thing, and Mr. Cameron believed the younger employees would take advantage of it.

Mr. Bryce: "It would be a reasonable conclusion that if high schools were equipped with technical training, many pupils would be made more capable for commencement in business life."

Arthur W. McCurdy gave the commission information on the Nootka marble quarries and offered small sample pieces for inspection with books of views and information. Mr. McCurdy said that inability to bring large pieces of marble before the commission, but would be glad to take the commission to the marble.

In reply to Mr. Bryce, he said highly skilled draughtsmen and artists were required in the business. Mr. McCurdy was asked by the chairman to prepare a technical treatise on the Nootka quarries and forward it to the commission, in commissioning the army game with a broken rib, probably will win for him the captaincy of the navy team in 1911.

