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# TO SEE CANADA FOR THEMSELVES

English Capitalists Intend to Gather Information About Canada from Personal Visits to Country

## REPORT BROUGHT BY C. N. R. OFFICIAL

Fast Steamship Lines and Efficient Railway Service of Dominion Afford Better Fa-

TORONTO, Jan. 20 .- English financiers are coming to Canada in future to look over the country for them

This was the observation of J. D. Hanna, third vice president of the C. N. R., who arrived from the old country today.

In former years Englishmen had to depend on information regarding enterprises in Canada from their Canadian representatives, but with the present fast steamship lines to Quebec and Montreal, and also the efficient railway service of the Dong more and more to realize the fact that they can make a flying trip to Canada and see for themselves the great stretch of country in a short space of time, and also visit the chief narketing centres without the delays that a visit of this kind entailed in

This year, Mr. Hanna said, would no doubt see large numbers of English capitalists taking a look over our

### DYNAMITE INQUIRY

Pederal Authorities Said to Mays Gath-ered Inside Information That Expedited Their Work

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 20 .- The result of the federal grand jury's investigation of the dynamite conspiracy is to be nade public within ten days. It was also learned today that the government had obtained "inside" information that has considerably expedited the work of investigation. What the character of this is the government officials refused, to say, but it is intimated that it came from persons who before had been expected to oppose the inquiry.

Although the grand jury held no ses sion today, attaches of United States District Attorney Keller's office were occupied in going over the facts related to the presence in St. Louis in Novemer, 1910, of O. A. Tveitmoe an official of the California building trades council, who is under indictment in Cali-

Ortic McManigal said that soon after that time on orders from J. K. McManamara he went to the Pacific coast to dynamite.

### SUEVIC AT MELBOURNE WITH FIRE ON BOARD

White Star Steamer Has Had Remark able History—Was Cut in Halves by Salvors Some Years Ago

MELBOURNE, Jan. 20 .- Bound from Sydney to London, the White Star liner Suevic has put in here with her hold on fire and heavy damage has been lone to her cargo.

There was no panic on board among the passengers, who have been landed. The Suevic is one of the crack passenger liners of the White Star Australian fleet operating to Australia via the

The Suevic, which is a steel twinscrew four masted steamship, was built in 1901 at the Belfast shipbuilding yards of Messrs. Harland & Wolff. Her dimensions are: Length 550.2 feet, beam 63.3 feet and depth 39.9 feet.

The Suevic is considered one of the finest passenger steamers on the British-Australian service, having three decks and equipped with latest wireless

The Suevic has had an adventurous nistory and is considered remarkable by shipping men chiefly on account of the salvage operations performed on the craft on the coast of Cornwall over five years ago. The vessel went on that rocky coast during thick weather. The orward part of the ship was so firmly fixed that it was impossible to release her although every expedient known to experienced wreckers was resorted to.

Finally it was decided to cut the ship in two. This was done and after the ismembered after portion had been bulkheaded it was towed to Southampon where it remained until a new fore part had been built at Harland & Wolff's, Belfast. This forepart was hen brought round to Southampton where the two portions of the vessel vere joined together. The whole, as aunched a second time from the shipards, was pronounced the equal of the original boat. The difficulties sur-tounding this piece of salvage work and ause of much comment at the time feat was accomplished.

# SUICIDE IN NANAIMO Toung Man Takes His Own 245e While

Apparently Suffering From Temporary Insanity

NANAIMO, Jan. 20 .- Thomas Noyes, aged 28 years, a young man well known in Ladysmith, died in the Ladysmith hospital yesterday morning from injuries self-inflicted four hours previously. No cause can be assigned for his rash act, for he had worked at his usual employment the day previous and prepared yesterday morning to go to work as usual, giving no intimation to his relatives of his intention to take his own life, which he is believed to have done while in a sudden attack of temporary insanity. The deceased was a son of the late William Noyes, of Wellington, and is survived by his mother, two brothers and one sister, Mrs. John Dixon, residing near Green Lake, Wellington district.

The Victoria Lumber company, owner and operator of the Chemainus mills, is opening a lumber yard in Nanaimo, having secured from Ald. Shepherd the property on the corner of Hecate and Milton streets, with facilities for trackage connecting with

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.-Represent ative Carey, of Wisconsin, Republican today, in behalf of Wisconsin Republi-cans, introduced a bill providing for government ownership of telegraph lines, a project recently urged by Post-master-General Hitchcock. It was re-ferred to the post office committee.

Mayor Annable, of Nelson, Recently Elected, Precedes Delegation Requesting Structure Over Kootenay

From the growing city of Nelson B. C., a strong delegation will wait upon of constructing a bridge across the Kootenay river in order to connect the city with the surrounding country across the water, to and from which at the present time transportation of farming and other produce has to be negotiated by the most roundabout way. Mayor Annable, the recently-elected chief magistrate of the city, will head the delegation, which will likely number about eight or a dozen of the most re-presentative citizens. It is claimed that a bridge can be srected over the river at this particular point at an ex-penditure not exceeding \$75,000. The demand for the erection of such a passage way from the city to the

adjoining country, and vice-versa, is not a new one, the people of Nelson having petitioned the government before on the same score, and the only reason that the government could not granting of the admitted requirement was the tremendous cost. The utility and necessity of having some such connection was generally admitted, but it was felt that the circumstances at that particular time did not warrant the excessive expenditure which it was deemed a bridge constructed at that deemed a pringe constructed at that place would cost the province. It was thought that the depth of the river there was something like 30 feet, and that nothing short of a great suspension bridge would fill the bill. It has recently been discovered, however, that at the point which the local authorities have decided upon as being the most feasible location for the bridge to cross the river the greatest depth is not more than 60 feet, a fact which, of course, renders the construction of a oridge a comparatively easy engineer-

## Long-Desired Improvement

In talking over the situation with Colonist representative who called upon him at the Empress hotel last night, Mayor Annable said that the desire to have a bridge constructed across the west arm of the Kootenay river had been in the minds of the business men of the city for a long time. "We want it in order to connect the growing num-ber of settlements on the other side with the city directly without having having to resort to a circuitous mode of transportation. If the bridge is constructed in the near future it will, of course, not only greatly stimulate the growth of the city proper, but will extend the number of productive localities directly tributary, which are kept in a rather slower condition of growth at the present time by lack of the facilities which the bridge will assuredly the bridge is necessary to the proper development of that part of the country, and in the past, as already stated, the only deterrent was the excessive cost of building. It had been asserted that the river was 90 feet deep at th point indicated as the most desirable one for construction, and this was generally taken for granted until the present winter, when, during a spell of hard frost, which made it possible to investigate the depth, soundings were taken exhaustively, and it was found that the greatest depth was 60 feet. The announcement of this fact was all that was required to start an agitation the ingenuity which was displayed in for the construction of a bridge, and the delegation to the government is the

Disaster Reported from Mine of Kemmerer Coal Company in Wyoming - Its Origin Traced to Dust

### EIGHTEEN MINERS ARE INJURED

Bodies of Dead and All of the Wounded are Rescued-Some of Latter Likely to Succumb

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 20 .- A special to the Tribune from Kemi Wyoming, says that five men were kill-ed and between 15 and 20 injured by a dust explosion in the No. 4 mine of the Kemmerer Coal Co., yesterday after-noon. Nine of the wounded are in a serious condition. The last man was

serious condition. The last man was taken out of the mine at midnight.

The facts in the special were corroborated in a statement to the Associated Press over the long distance telephone by Charles S. Beach, the "Only five men are dead and 18 are injured—how seriously we cannot say at present." he said, "There were 112 men in the mine at the time of the explosion, 4 o'clock in the afternoon. All of these, with the exception of the dead and injured, left the mine safely, and by 11 o'clock tenight a thorough investigation of the mine had been made, which showed neither fire nor

"The dead, I understand, were all English-speaking men. Efficient ald was rendered by the mine rescue car of the government, which was two miles away at the time of the accident. We sent for the car immediately. Four bodies him been recovered when the last body was removed about 8.30 in the

No. 2 entry, and the damage to the mine is inconsiderable."

Drinks Carbolic Acid TORONTO, Jan. 20.—Driven desperate and despondent over her husband losing his position, Mrs. Mary Walker, aged 24, drank carbolic acid this even

Applying for Legislation at Ot-

## DEBENTURE ISSUE IN CONTEMPLATION

OTTAWA, Jan. 20 .- A notice appeared today in the Canada Gazette that the Grand Trunk is applying for legislation empowering it to deal in se-curities of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway company up to thirty million dollars, and also to aid by loan or guarantee any company now or hereafter incorporated or controlled by the Grand Trunk or the Grand Trunk Pacific. For these purposes permission is asked to issue further Grand Trunk consolidated debenture stock at 4 per cent. interest, not to exceed £2,500,000.

# AVIATION MEET

Many Competitors For Prizes Offered at Los Angeles—Aeroplane Last in Hundred Yard Dash

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 20.-Before crowd of 10,000 persons the third aviaion meet opened here foday. Fortynine aviators were entered in the 16 events scheduled for the day, and most of them appeared in the air. No records were broken, and no accident occurred. The first event, that of a fast flight around the field, was participated in by a doezn or more fliers. Glenn Martin, W. B. Cook and Lincoln Beachy started. and Miss Blanche Scott remained in the air for twelve minutes, making several laps of the field and going out across the pasture fences.

A motorcycle, a man, a horse, a motor car and an aeroplane contested in a dash of 100 yards. The motorcycle won easily, the man second, horse third, motor car fourth and the aeroplane a bad fifth, Today's programme announce ed figure eight manoeuvres, shooting at pigeons and fancy dipping and diving. The endurance contest was won by T. Fish, a 17 year old boy, who remained in the air two hours, 24 min-utes and one second. Howard Gill in the endurance contest remained up two natural outcome of that agitation. We, hours at an altitude of 2300 feet with a passenger.

## DYNAMITE FOUND

Discovery at Lawrence, Mass., Leads to Belief That Destruction of Mill Property Was Planned

LAWRENCE, Mass., Jan. 20.—The iscovery today of three stocks of dynamite with fuse and caps and the re sulting arrest of persons are regarded by the military and police authorities as proof of a contemplated destruction of the mill property in connection with the textile strike.

the textile strike.

Tonight in a cobbler's shop a bundle Tonight in a cobbler's shop a bundle containing six sticks of dynamite and seven caps was found. The proprietor also was arrested, but insisted that the bundle had been left by a strange man. A house in the Syrian colony held the first bundle of dynamite discovered. The second was found in a cemetery and consisted of fifteen sticks of dynamite with eighteen percussion caps. The with eighteen percussion caps. first bundle contained seven sticks. All the inmates of the houses were

Killed by Electric Shot TORONTO, Jan. 20.—Wm. Netlson was killed by an electric wire while at work in the cellar of a new church on College street this afternoon.

SANTA MONICA, Cal., Jan. 20.—The ccast of Santa Monica Bay was visited by an unusually high tide today, and at Playa del Rey, where it reached seven feet and four inches, the auditorium building was flooded. The walls sarged. Some apprehension is felt for tomorrow, especially should the high tides be accompanied by a west wind.

Witness at Trial of Mrs. Hazzard Describes Last Night of Victim's Life-Story is Circumstantial

SEATTLE, Jan 20.—"Mrs. Hazzard aid: 'Would you like a treatment, laire?' and, putting her hand on my ister's abdomen, she presseddown hand.

Thus Miss Dorothea Williamson told jury in the Kitsap superior court in Port Orchard today of the last time she saw her sister Claire, the wealthy She saw her sister Cleare, the weathy English spinster whom Mrs. Linda Bur-field Hazzard is accused of murdering at her "starvation sanitarium." Miss Williamson said that she re-

Miss Williamson said that she returned at once to her room, which was beneath that occupied by her eister. She heard people walking about the room all night; and wondered what they wave doing. were doing.
"I did not know that Claire was still

alive, but was told later that she did, not die until 4 o'clock on the morning of Friday, May 19, several hours after they led me from the deathbed," she said, in a simple, straightforward manpolying for Legislation at Ottawa to Permit Raising of Thirty Millions on G, T, P, Securities

said, in a simple, straightforward manner which apparently impressed the new which apparently impressed the fury deeply. Miss Writiamson repeated the reports of her sister's death "At 7 o'clock in the evening, said Miss Williamson, "Mrs. Hazzard came to me and said Claire wanted to see me alone. I went upstairs, and Mrs. Hazzard came into the room, but Claire said, T want to see Dorothea alone, and Mrs. Hazz to see Dorothea alone, and Mrs. Hezzard left.

"Claire looked hard at me as if she wauted to tell me something, but did not say anything. She felt I was not in fit condition to hear sad news. did not realize she was near death, and I did not know she had been led to be-lieve that I was insane. I was half stupid with weakness. All I did was to kiss her and then go away. Later the nurse, Miss Robinson, came to my room, and before she said anything I

realized that Claire was dying. "I rushed to the stairs, and Mrs. Hazzard carried me up to Claire's room, Claire tried to speak, but was too weak. I tried to catch her message, but Mrs. Hazzard kept talking, and I couldn't hear. I leaned over Claire, and she spoke my pet name, 'Dorie,' but Mrs. Hazzard interrupted to ask me how I spelled it. She talked so much couldn't hear Claire's whispers."

Then it was that Miss Williamson told of how Mrs. Hazzard placed her hand on the dying woman's abdomen and pressed so hard that she became neonscious.

The witness said that the day Claire

died she was on the side porch which overlooked a deep ditch, and Mrs. Hazzard came to her and said she was afraid she (Dorothea) would commit

suicide.

"Mrs. Hazzard said one of her patients had once tried to throw himself from the porch. I had never once thought of such a thing I told Mrs. Hazzard that she ought not to suggest suicide to anyone who was in my condition, and whose sister had just died. "At other times she told me she was afraid I would commit suicide.

"One morning about 5 o'clock" I got up to open the window. Mrs. Hazzard, who was sleeping with her husband on the front porch, heard me and jumped up and said: "I'm so frightened for fear that you will throw yourself out of the window." The witness said that Mrs. Hazzard told her that she was an imbecile, and would probably be one for

"I asked her for food, and she would not give it to me," said Miss Williamson. "I asked her for a book to read and she said I could not read, because my (Continued on Page Two.)

Reballoting in German Elections Goes Against Socialists and in Favor of Conservative Groups

# FURTHER VOTING FIXED FOR TOMORROW

Opposition Parties Thought to Have Small Chance of Overcoming Government Majority in Reichstag

BERLIN, Jan. 20 .- Seventy-eight rellots in the reichstag elections were held today. The returns indicate that he Socialists are not getting what they expected. The Socialists participated in 46 reballots, of which they carried only 8. At this rate they will hardly reach

b. At this rate they will hardly reach
90 seats in the Reichstag.

They were obsted from five constituencies today, losing, among others, Bielenfeld to Count von Posedowski-Wisnes, the former imperial secretary of state for the interior, who was the candidate of all the parties.

The various Conservative groups elected 21 in the reballot, the Clericals seven, the National Liberals 21, Socialists 8, Radicals 17 and pregulars 4.

The Conservatives had a net loss of

three, the National Liberals a net gain of 5. Radicals 7 and Socialists 3. The results of todays vote render it improbable that the opposition parties will The government now has a total of 146 seats, including the Poles. The Na-tional Liberals, Radicals and Socialists

number 114, minor parties and irreg-ulars 112. It is hardly possible that the

TORONTO, Jan. 20.—Unless the Toronto Street Railway Company agrees to give its men a nine hour day in twelve consecutive hours the men will go on strike. Efforts to induce the railway company to agree to this have proved futile. Many of the men now don't get a day's work of nine hours in less than eighteen hours.

Little Motor Boat Breaks Down at Coos Bay Bar and is Driven Out to Sea by Ebbing Tide

### OCCUPANTS DIE WHEN IT CAPSIZES

MARSHFIELD, Ore., Jan. 20.-As a result of the engine on the small gasoline launch North Star breaking down just inside Coos Bay bar this evening, the craft was carried out to sea by the strong ebb tide and was capsized by the breakers and five drowned.

The dead: Joseph Yonkers, owner and captain of the boat; Ira Albe, Con Ferri, William Brainer and Frank All are residents of South Inlet Yonkers ran the launch as a passen-ger boat from Marshfield to South

Inlet, a small tributary entering the bay near the bar. The launch was 20 feet long. Just before the accident occurred a dozen other passengers were landed at Em-

The accident was witnessed by the life-saving crew, who were unable to reach the scene in time to effect a rescue. Yonkers was formerly a member of the life-saving crew, and won honors for heroic work in several wrecks near here. Silent Aeroplane

LONDON, Jan. 20.—A new military neroplane, which enables noiseless flights to be made has been launched from the Army aircraft factory at Alder thot, and has engaged in some ex-per mental flights. It is a biplane with new features, among these being that it warps itself by a clever automatic arrangement. The propellers, which are in front, can be started by the pilot unaided, and the engine and propellers are silent when working, there being only a slight hum noticeable when close to the ground. A speed of 60 miles an hour has been attained. Mr. O'Gorman, the superintendent of the sircraft fac-tory, stated that the machine was entirely British in make, the engine being a Wolseley. It was improbable, he ad-ded, that a fleet of the new craft would ded, that a fleet of the new craft would be built by the government, because the authorities wished to encourage pri-vate construction,

# HEAVY EMIGRATION

Many Eritish People Expected to Leave Home for Different Overseas Do-minions This Year

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The present year promises to be the most remarkable in the whole history of emigration from the United Kingdom to the Overseas Dominions, The Government of Canada is prepared for an influx from Great Britain and Europe generally that will normously surpass the numbers of 1911 enormously surpass the numbers of 1911—itself a record year. Australia has notified the various shipping companies concerned in the trade that its requirements for passenger accommodation will far exceed those of any previous year, while South Africa is initiating a policy of land settlement that will probably be combined with an immigration scheme on a more extensive scale than anything on a more extensive scale than anything of the kind ever before attempted in that quarter. Every Righ Commission-er's office, every agent-General's office, all the offices of the shipping agents, are flooded with written applications for information, and besieged by personal applicants for passenger accommodation to an unprecedented degree. "To add to the records which this year is piling up in connection with emigration," said the manager of a big passenger line, "there will be more ships and more crowded ships, employed this year in carrying emigrants of all classes to the Overseas Dominions than ever before in the history of the shipping trade." for information, and besieged by per

Canada expects to get over 100,000 emigrants from the old country and Australia 40,000.

San Francisco's Chinatown is Threatened with Conflict-Peace Dependent on Efforts of Six Companies

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20,-If the to be at peace with the world, may be made hideous with warfare and murder Hong Sing, an On Yick man, brought on the trouble by a fight in a gambling den with Wong Man over a sum of noney the On Yicker said was owed him. Hong Sing woke up in a hospital. The On Yick tong took up his grievance and called on the Wong family for in-demnity for his injuries. They demand-

With studied insult the Wong family sent a sealed envelope to the On Yicks, which when opened was found to contain not \$300, but \$3. No deadlier insult could have been offered the On Yicks, but before attempting reprisals they decided to lay the case before the Six decided to lay the case before the Six sons will be in dire need of help be-companies. Three meetings of the fore a new crop of grain can be har-

promise as yet known affected.

The On Yick Tong numbers 600 men here, and supports nearly 60 Highbinders. The Wong family is regarded as the second strongest family in Chinatown, and their affiliations embrace numerous tongs. The clans are evenly matched, and if the Six Companies cannot bring them to an agreement, a bloody, long drawn out conflict is believed to be unavoidable.

# Formidable Smuggler's Car

VIENNA, Jan. 20 .- For a whole weel smuggler's motor car has been defying the Austrian Customs authorities on the like a powerful racing car, and carrying two masked men, it rushed unexpectedly past the frontier post on the different roads every evening, and it is believed carries tobacco and saccnarin. The au-thorities closed all the roads the other day with wooden barriers, but the car came along Forest road at full speed in the twilight, broke the barrier into splinters, and disappeared, apparently uninjured. The authorities suppose that the car has been specially built for the car has been specially built for smuggling, like one recently captured

## SMALLPOX IN JAIL

Second Case Pound in Welson Instit-tion After Arrival of Coast Prisoners-Patient From Kamloops

NELSON, B. C., Jan. 19,-Just after thirty-six prisoners had been received at the provincial jail here last night from the coast, a case of smallpox was discovered at the jail. Three weeks ago a previous case had been discovered and the jail quarantined, but the quarantine was removed on January 10. The jail

is again quarantined.

There are now 107 prisoners, while the jail's capacity is 72, and in some cases three men are in one cell. The overcrowding is due to the prisoners from the coast being sent here on account of the recent fire at the Victoria jail and to the overcrowding of the coast jails.

the present smallpox patient. He was recently sent here to relieve overcrowding at Kamloops, and had not been vaccinated until a few days ago. The case is not severe.

LONDON, Jan. 18 .- Sir Charles Tupper's condition continues to show slight improvement.

# POWERS AFRAID OF CONSEQUENCES

Not Likely to Permit Fulfilment of Radical Demands of Chinese Republicans Without Protest

### INTERVENTION DEEMED POSSIBLE

Manchus, Hopeless of Success, Ready to Bring on Ruin-Millions of Chinese Facing Starvation

PEKING, Jan. 20.-It is unlikely nat the foreign powers will permit the latest demands of the republicans which are the abdication of the throne and the surrender of its sovereign powers, the exclusion of the Manchus government and Premier Yuan Sh Kal's elimination from the provincal government, until the republic has been reconstructed, to be fulfilled without protest. It is even possible that there will be intervention. Should the timatum and abdicate without dele-gating any authority over the north-ern provinces, the foreign legations here fear that chaos will ensue and may endanger the extension of re-publican administration to the north, if not supported by a sufficient to suppress the Manchu troo

people.

The Chinese soldiers that have tofore remained loyal to the least government might transfer the legiance, but the Manchu army in and near Peking, may pected to fight. Indeed it is tion whether Yuan Shi Kai to be able to restrain them in the event of addication of the throne. The foreign legations have no desire to transgress neutrality. They seek only to prevent the northern provinces being left to the mercy of the lawless soldiers. The republican ultimatum provides that President Dr. Sun will retire from his position and that Yuan Shi Kai, aihough he would not be permitted to have control of the provisional government shall be nominated for pernanent president of the Republic.

Facing Starvation WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.-The through the state department and through Mr. C. D. Jameson, its own representative in China, who recently traversed the famine district, information revealing appalling conditions of starvation and suffering. It is said that approximately 2,500,000 per-

The unsettled conditions in China will prevent the government from af-fording the relief which ordinarily it

would provide.

The Red Cross has been assured that the actual work of relief can be carried on without interuption, and that relief operations will have the co-operation of both the imperial and

revolutionary authorities. A plan of relief by which the Chinese famine sufferers will be employed in rebuilding broken dikes and roads, has been put into operation with the promise of good results. Any contribution of money for the famine treasurer of the American Red Cross at Washington and promptly forwarded by cable to the relief committee at Shanghai.

## Ready for Ruin

NANKING, Jan. 20 .- The foremost of the Republicans here today declare their belief that the Manchus and the younger Imperial princes are deter-mined to bring China to ruin and disnemberment as a desparing act. Few persons now refuse to recognize the hopelessness in the Manchu struggle. Yuan Shi Kai is practically held a prisoner in Pekin and poses as a save his own life. He still urges a monarchy, according to the advices received here, though intimate, deserts that Yuan really favors a republic.

Vaccinated Policemen SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 20 .- The

discovery of a case of smallpox in the city jail here a few days ago has crippled the local police force. After the discovery the assistant health commissioner ordered all patrolmen and other attaches of the police department vac-cinated. About 30 of the vaccinations were successful. While these police-men have not been relieved from duty, all exhibit great care in arresting of-

Comparison of Mavies

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The naval year book issued today under the auspices of the senate committee on for-eign relations, gave the United States seign relations, gave the United States second place among the naval powers, this government having 17 battleships, one more than Germany. Of armoured cruisers, Germany has 14, and the United States 12. The combined tonnage partieships and cruisers show that the United States has 727,622 tons, and Carmany 768,241.

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Deputation Waits on Ministers With Request that Provision Requiring Direct Immigration be Modified

OTTAWA, Jan. 18 .- A deputation comprising Bernard Rose and William Ziff, of Montreal, and A., M. Wolff, of Ottawa, was introduced to Hon, Robert Rogers and Hon. C. J. Doherty tonight by H. B. Ames, M. .., and Edmund Bristol, M. P.

The deputation requested important modifications of the immigration regulations with regard to the provisions requiring direct entry into Canada fron the country of birth. They complained that this provision works unnecessary hardships on Hebrews and others, who while physically fit and supplied with money, and desirable settlers, could not enter Canada from the United States other countries. The proposal was that persons concerned or their friends in Canada be allowed to deposit a sum of money sufficient to pay their transportation to their country of origin in case depórtation should be necessary. This would meet the objection that in such cases the government cannot compel the steamship companies to return the immigrants at their expense. The ministers promised to consider the proposal. They will have another interview tomorrow.

President Falconer, of Toronto University, had an interview with Hon. K Rigers today, as representing the Toronto association, which is champion ing the claims of the Hindus in British Columbia. He figured that on the ground of common humanity, the East Indians should be allowed to bring their wives into the country. He also said stress on the argument that Imperia interests were concerned, and their exclusion might create trouble in India President Falconer also met H. H. Stevens, M. P. for Vancouver, who is strong-ly opposing the relaxation of the restrictions on Oriental immigration. Mr Stevens probably will deliver an address on the subject in Toronto

#### ASKING FOR A NEW BRIDGE

(Continued from page one.) of course, do not intend to impose our selves unduly upon the government authorities, but as we have been led to understand by competent authorities that a bridge capable of all the requirements of the situation, now and for many years to come, can be constructed there for the sum of \$75,000, we think that the proposition has decended from the realms of the impracticable to the field of the prac-

"The matter has been before the government before, and they have been sufficiently intersted to send an engineer to examine the conditions of the river at that point, and we understand that, basing his calculations on the idea that the depth of the river was 90 feet, he reported back to the effect that a suspension bridge was the only thing possible under the circumstances.

Business Bodies Combined

"After we learned, however, that the depth was 60 feet and not 90 feet, the leading business bodies of the city gathered together or individually and passed resolutions in favor of approaching the government with the new in formation on the subject. The general feeling at last culminated in the calling of a mass meeting, at which a resolution was unanimously passed to get construction and forward it, with a representative delegation to back its text. to the provincial government. I believe that the petition is signed by something

like three thousand people." Mayor Annable also stated that the general conditions in and around Nelson looked very promising for the new year. "There are going to be great developments," he said, "in the mining industry. Platinum is coming rapidly to the front, and the lead and zinc mines of the Slocan are being opened up and will be worked as they have never been worked before during the last ten years at least. Copper is rapidly advancing in price, and at Rossland and the boundary, owners are preparing for a larger production than ever. The rise in the price of copper will mean everything to the copper mines of the province this year. When the price of copper fails, many of the mines have generally to be closed down as it will not pay to operate them, but now that an advance has taken place it is expected that mines in the province that have never been operated before, or that have been closed down owing to the fluctuating circumstance of price referred to, will run wide open and produce extensively. That copper is to be had in large quantities cannot be denied. All that is required to put the industry on a proper basis in British Columbia is the rise in price that has recently been announced, and which has proved such welcome news to the miners of the province,

"Everything in the district has been flourishing during the past year with the exception of the lumber trade, and that has suffered on account of the laxity of the custom officials in en forcing the law under the last Liberal administration.

The Americans were allowed to pass in lumber as rough, that which had been dressed on two sides by the simple but ingenious device of running a small saw behind the planer on one side. Rough lumber is dressed on one side only. By the practice of that trick. the Americans have been able to flood the Canadian market with their surplus stock many of the elevators built during the year in the prairie centres have been supplied with this lumber from across the line. Since the Con servative government has assumed office the matter has been drawn to their attention and now of course the practice is no longer followed, and as

a consequence we expect the lumber interests of the province to advance more rapidly during the current year with the great Canadian market open to them than it has ever done before. More than that the lumber men of the province are asking the government to put a duty of \$2 on all rough American have reason to believe it will be done will practically shut out the Americans altogether and give the B. C. lumber he chance it should have had before This action is being advocated by the Associated Boards of Trade."

Mayor Annable smiled quietly in re sponse to the congratulations upon his victory in the fight for the mayoralty In order to be returned he had to de feat one of the strongest men in the city, namely ex-Mayor Selous, but he did it by the comfortable margin of 76 votes. Needless to say Mayor Annable enjoys the confidence of the citizens of Nelson as well as the personal friendship of practically all the leading men of the province and the Dominion

TELLS MORE OF SISTER'S DEATH

(Continued from Page One.) brain was affected. After Claire died, Mrs. Hazzard came to me and said it was my sister's wish that I remain a Olalia for life. Mrs. Hazzard said I was an imbecile and must stay at Olalla always. I said that I did not want to stay there and that I knew my sister would not want me to stay against my will. I wanted to go back to Australia."

The witness said that her sister Claire said she was induced to give to Mrs. Hazzard's husband, Samuel G. Hazzard, formerly adjutant of Westpoint military academy, a power of attorney authorizing him to look after some affairs in Vancouver, B. C. She had \$5500 depos-ited in a bank there and told Mr. Hazzard to send it to an uncle in Toronto Two checks for \$590, drawn by Lieut. Hazzard against the Vancouver bank account, were introduced in evidence. The state will attempt to show that this money was not disposed of according to the instructions given by Miss Williamson, who was still on the stand when the court adjourned.

### WIRELESS OPERATOR TALKS OF WORK

Tells of Assistance Given to Navigators -Master of Liner With Lost Bearings Given Position

How the coast wireless telegraph stations aid navigators is little known to many, says W. M. Thompson, operator at Tatoosh. He said: "There is seldem a day passes that this station is not called upon for information as to weather conditions by coastwise and transpacific steamers, relaying messages regarding the taking on and discharging of cargoes, coaling, correcting bills of lading, etc.

"Recently the captain of a transpacif ic vessel arriving from the Orient called us up and asked us to locate him. He said he saw a light, but wid not know whether it was Tatoosh light or not and he could not afford to guess about it. One of the operators here took a compass and going outside swept the horizon for a light. One was faintly seen in the distance, the exact bearing from his light taken, and going back to the key he told the commanding officer that his light was seen and gave him his bearing. A message came back thank ing us for the information. The ves-sel proceeded up the straits wishing us a happy New Year.

"A few nights ago a steam sche coming up from the south, called up and asked us to locate it. The captain said he was very near the island, but could not see the light on account of the mist.

"The operator on watch here sked him if he could not hear the fog whistle by land to deceive the robbers. Meanwhich was singing its n of warning every minute. The reply was no. We told him to come nearer. and he could hear it, as the whistle can be plainly heard, day or night, calm or windy, a sufficient distance away from the rocks.

"He said he was sure he was too need as it was, but would venture a fittle nearer. Finally he said: "O'K. I hear whistle but cannot see the light. Thanks."

# WILL LOAD WHALE OIL

Harrison Liner Magician Reported to Be Coming to Outer Wharf For Cargo

The steamer Magician of the Harrison line is expected at the outer wharf shortly to load a large shipment whale oil for Glasgow. The Crown of Calicia of the Direct line in conjunction with the Harrison service, which took on 7,500 barrels of whale oil at this port, proceeded to sea yesteray en route to the United Kingdom via San Francisco and San Pedro. The Comedan the next steamer due of this line is expected at San Pedro from Antwerp, Glasgow and Liverpool via Santos,

"Honor" Convicts

MEDFORD, Ore., Jan. 19.-Three nor convicts of Governor West's "Honor Camp," at Westville, enjoyed short liberty as a result of a break from custody last night. All three were captured today while they were ing along the railroad track near Eagle Point. They will be taken back to Salem tomorrow.

Caught by Spanish Swindler

NEW YORK, Jan. 19 .- A detective headquarters today arrested Charles Olsen, of Portland, Ore. The detective found Olsen aboard a steamer about to sail, and persuaded him to come to police headquarters. It was proved that he was about to become the victim of the old-time "Spanish Swindle."

Crew in Danger

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 19 .- The revnue cutter Itasca reached the schooner Harry Prescott, stranded near Cape Hatteras at 10 o'clock tonight, and will attempt to take off the four members of the crew who are clinging to the rigging. Because of high seas and the strong tide, it is feared the men can-

# FROM ORIENT

C. P. R. Steamer Will Come to the Outer Wharf This Morning from Hongkong and Usual Ports of Call

The steamer Monteagle, of the C. P. R. which is taking the place of the Empress of China in the transpacific service, reports by wireless that she will reach port at 9 a. m. today. The monteagle, which was expected to arrive yesterday, was delayed by heavy weather encountered when nearing port. The steamer is oringing a good complement of passengers, and it is reported that many missionaries, refugees from western China, are among those on board. Some of the missionaries who have reached Shanghai, where many have been gathering, have had some trying experiences.

Missionaries in Peril

Mr. and Mrs. T. Windsor, and the Misses Pearson and Thorson, a party of missionaries, from Tsunyifu in Kwelchou province, had a thrilling story to tell of their adventures on the way out. They were attacked by robbers, and fight ensued in which their escort killed seven highwaymen in a fierce battle on the river. The missionaries owe their safety to negotiation with the bandit chiefs, and the military escort. When the party reached Chunking on December 4th, finding 23 other missionaries there from Kwelchou they found a body of 500 Imperial troops marching through the city hearing the head of their General Tuna Fang, a prominent Manchu oficial, on a pole. They explained that a price had been offered for the head of Tuan Fang, and they were on their way to Wuchang bearing the head to claim the reward.

Brigands Are Busy Rev. Mr. Windsor said: "The entire province of Kweicheu is in a state of anarchy. The revolutionists seem to be control, but there is much factional strife, and the robber bands are taking advantage of this. One prefect city and three haion cities had been sacked and looted before we left, many being killed. The robbers are well organized and equipped with modern rifles and guns and well supplied with ammunition. They have an extensive system of espionage, and their spies are quick to get information of quarrels between revolutionary leaders, and they prompttake advantage of the strained relations to attack and loot a city while the defenders are divided against themscives.

Our station at Tsunyifu is ten days journey south of Chunking, and when we left the robber bands were massing t attack that place. The revolutionists vere in control when we left, and they furnished us with an escort of twenty men, the leader being prominent in the Kalschul secret society, which gave him great influence. After we had been four days on the way we learned that we had escaped only because of negotiation with the robber chiefs through whose territory we passed, and when we reached Sungkan we were informed that both routes from there, by land and water, were held by robbers. The military leaders went out to reconnoitre and were gone one day. They returned to report that they had successfully negotiated with the robbers for a safe journey. We were not sure, though, while three junks were secured for a journey down river. We occupied one junk, and the soldiers the junks in front and behind. About a mile down the river a band of robbers opened fire from the bank, and the fire was returned. A brisk battle ensued in which seven robbers were killed, and the remainder fied, leaving a large amount of booty they had stolen from other craft. We had all we could do to prevent our escort from landing to pursue the rob-

pers and take possession of their spoils. "We reached a place called ChartChih Kai that night, and decided to rest there. Two messengers from the British consul at Chunking arrived, having been robbed of everything except their despatches, and they and spies be sent out informed us that robbers who had been waiting to attack us had we pro-ceeded overland from Subgkan had learned of the deception we practised n them, and were en route to Shen Chih Kai to attack us.

"We notified the revolutionary authorities, and after a conference they agreed to protect us, even if the city looted. Warnings were given, militia called out, guards posted, and annon mounted at the head of the streets leading to the city gates, and a guard posted in front of the house where we stayed. The robbers were informed f those preparations, and, although w passed a sleepless night, there was no attack. At a late hour hearing an alarming noise I went out with a lantern, a Chinese boy having slipped a sword into my hand. While I was scouting he stood near with a rifle at his shoulder ready to shoot any enemy who appeared. We left next morning and reached Chi Kiang in the afternoon. That city had gone over to the revolutionists two days before, and condition vere unsettled. The rebels supplied us with an escort of twenty-five men, and although there were several alarms when spies came in and told us that brigands were waiting in ambush at various places, nothing happened during the following three days until we reached Chunking, from where we took passage in the steamer Tch Hsing for Shanghai.

From Thibet Rev. J. M. Muir and wife, of the China inland mission were four months in reaching Shanghai from Batang on the Thibetan border, and were held for some time in Changtu, owing to the siege of the Szechuan capital. They had an eventful journey, replete with alarm, rioting and dangers. They left Changtu three days before it went over to the

revolutionists, and Tuan Fang was killed and Viceroy Chao Er Fang committed suicide by swallowing gold leaf. All the cities between Chunking and ngtu on the Great Road have gone over to the revolutionists without fightng, and although many yamens an public places have been destroyed there

### HERRING NOW RUNNING WELL AT NANAIMO

Three Freighters Engaged to Carry Catches to Be Londed on the Strathlyon For the Orient

The herring are now shoaling at Nanimo and big catches are reported. The information is gratifying news to the owners of the small steamers, who, in this slack season for freight, usually reply on the herring industry entirely to keep their wheels turning. Last year was the first time the herring output failed, and the deferred appearance of the fish in large numbers this year has almost convinced the steamboat men that this season was going to be a barren one for them, too. They have heen slow to give up, however, and have maintained the crews aboard the vessels in the hope that the tonnage would show up at last, the result being that there are about half a dozen of the small craft now at Nanaimo loading up. The steamer Strathlyon is now loadng a cargo of salt fish brought from Ketchiken by the steamer British Columbia, and is expected to get large

carry herring from Nanaimo.

Winnipeg Fire WINNIPEG, Jan. 19.—At eleven o'clock tonight flames were noticed in the plant of the Winnipeg Steel Granary and Culvert Co., which is situated scross the river on the outskirts of St. Boniface. The fire department was sent, but the building was virtually destroyed before the firemen arrived after a long run of four miles. The fire is a mystery, as no one was in the plant at the time. The loss is about \$45,000. The fire was most speciacular, as it was on a high ledge of ground and the flames shooting skyward could be seen for several miles, and despite the severity of the weather large crowds went across the river to see it

Sawdust and Treacle LONDON, Jan. 19.—Owing to the high rices of feeding stuffs a breeder of os near Peferborough has resorted to the idea of fattening his pedigree animals on sawdust and treacle. In a letter to a Peterborough farmer who had asked him for advice as to the best way to feed pigs at this time of the vear he stated: "I am going to feed all my pigs and rows on sawdust and treacle. Don't laugh. See how it turns out!" On inquiry it was found that the practice is being resorted to by many i reeders owing to the increased cost of keep in general. Molasses is fattening, and the sawdust, it is said, gives the neces-sary consistency to the mixture.

# EARLY START OF IMMGRATION

British Columbia Likely to Receive Good Class of Settlers From Old Country During Coming Season

WINNIPEG, Jan. 19.-Immigration will start early this year. About the Saanich lying contiguous to the city latter part of February the first steamer will be started, according to a representative from the Old Country booking offices. Many whole families from Scotland are coming in the spring, as early as it is possible to start work in the agricultural- districts. Farmers who have been successful in grain and fruit districts in England are planning to move with their families to Western Canada. British Columbia is getting a very fine class of Britishers, according to a local immigration authority, and many immigrants who came out last spring are settled on farms and are doing

## FIREMAN BURNED

Loses Life in Pire That Destroyed Kenora Fire Hall—Department's Horses Also Perish

KENORA, Ont., Jan. 19 .- Charles Nelson, a C. P. R. fireman, was burned to death this morning in a conflagration which completely destroyed the fire hall and other buildings.

The horses of the fire department, four in number, were burned, and the occupants of the building, all of whom were asleep when the conflagration began, had a narrow escape. Charles Nelson, who was burned to death, was placed under arrest earlier in the evening for threatening to shoot up the

The total loss is forty thousand doi-

Pive More Dynamiters INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 19 .- That at least five men other than those who have been indicted or convicted in the dynamite conspiracy participated in a plot to blow up an iron works at Akron, Ohio, on July 4, 1910, was part of

through witnesses called from Chic.

Jury Bribing Case

lin, the McNamara detective, awaiting. trial in the superior court on two charges of jury bribing, was given what was said to have been his last chance for immunity when he was called before the county judge today. Franklin was in the jury room ten minutes. Both before entering the grand jury room and after leaving it, the detective ap-

# TAKES BIG CARGO

Osaka Shosen Kaisha Liner Left the Outer Wharf Yesterday Morning for Ports of the Orient

The Japanese steamer Mexico Maru, of the Osaka Shosen kaisha line, left the outer wharf yesterday morning for the Orient with a cargo limited only by the capacity of the vessel. The freight was valued at \$625,296. The big cargo included 10,000 cases of condensed milk. This is a western commodity which finds more favor in the interior China than any other product of the Occident, and on the shelves of many mud-walled villages, seldom vi ited by mud-walled villages, seldom vi ited by foreigners, the tins of milk are seen for sale. Many a bullock cart travels over the deep-rutted roads of China, many a camel caravan goes even to Mongolia carrying loads of condensed milk. Another large shipment of raw cotton was taken out, 4500 bales, valued at \$270,000, and there was a shipment of flour worth \$90,000. There were also shipments of herring. The steamers 500 tons of steel rails and an unusual-Celtic, Ophir and Selkirk are engaged to ly large shipment of stad plates, as well as the usual shipments of machconsignment of sewing machines. Dur ng the past few months the shipments of cotton and flour have been in excess of all other freight, and eleven specia steamers have had to be chartered to

# APPROVE NEW ROUTE FOR OAK BAY SEWER

carry the overflow from the regular

City and Suburban Representatives Reach Amicable Solution of What Promised to Create Difficulties

If all the problems arising between the city and the municipality of Oak Bay are as amicably and promptly settled as appears to be the important one of sewerage, the dealings between the two municipalities should occupy little of the time of the respective councils and redound to the mutual benefit of both. Within half an hour yesterday the knotty point involved in the construction of the trunk sewer which the city contemplates running from a point in the vicinity of Smith's hill reservoir in a southeasterly direction to the waterfront in Oak Bay Oak Bay taking objection to the local tion of the outfall for the sewer, was amicably settled, the wishes of Oak Bay met, and the financial arrangements incident to the change in the route, accepted as satisfactory by all parties.

A deputation consisting of Reeve Oliver and Councillors Smart, Mc-Gregor and Noble and Clerk Floyd waited upon the sewers committee of the city council, the chairman of which is Alderman Humber. The city's scheme for the drainage of the northeastern section of the city as well as a large section of the municipality of limits was to run the trunk sewe from near Smith's hill reservoir southeasterly to empty into the straits, the outfall being carried out to Mary Todd island. The plans of the proposed sewer were, it is claimed by the city, approved by the provincial health authorities, but strong objection was taken by residents of Oak Bay residing along the Oak Bay waterfront. they putting forth the claim that th depositing of sewerage at that point would result in such pollution of adjacent waters and the shore line that they would certainly seek legal redress if the city's scheme were proceded with.

Prior to these objections being raised, Oak Bay agreed to contribute \$35. 000 towards the cost of the construction of the sewer the aggregate cost of which was estimated at \$100,000 Oak Bay recently passed a bylaw authorizing the expenditure of \$35,000. Alternative Scheme

Since the objections have been nade, however, an alternative scheme has been advanced. Instead of carrying the sewer to the foreshore and out to Mary Todd Island it is proposed to divert it from a point near the shore of Oak Bay and run it in a southerly direction about a distance of two miles to a point on Shoal bay where the outfall would be carried to near Bold Point where the strong current running between Trial Island and shore would carry all sewerage well out to sea. This change would involve an expenditure for the portion of the sewer within the limits of Oak Bay of about \$140,000, but as under the first scheme the city would be called upon to expend \$65,000 (the balance of the \$100,000, since \$35,000 is to be met by Oak Bay), it was unanimously decided that the new route should be chosen, Oak Bay to construct the sewer from the testimony which, it is believel, was the city limits to the outlet at Shoal presented to the federal grani j.ry Bay, the city to contribute the \$65,000 the city limits to the outlet at Shoal towards the cost, leaving, if the estimate of \$140,000 as the cost is correct, the balance to be met by Oak Bay LOS ANGELES, Jan. 19-Burt Frank- The latter municipality would also secure a much better service for a district which will soon require a larger system. The cost, in any event, will be the same to the city.

City Representatives Approve

Alderman Gleason voiced the opinon of the city representatives when he stated that he believed the new proposal would prove the most satisfact-

ory not only for the present but also for all time to come. The other members of the committee, the mayor and Aldermen Humber, Dilworth, Beard, Okell, Baker and the city engineer also agreed with him.

The tentative arrangements will be acorporated in an agreement and as the municipality of South Saanich is interested in the construction of the sewer their recent offer of \$19,000 towards the cost will be further considered with them.

The proposed new route for th sewer will run from the outfall at Bold Point northerly along Transit road and across private property at Hampshire road to a point near Prospect place and thence northwesterly via Mount Tolmie road, Fifth street, Victor street, Haultain street, Cedar Hill road to the junction of King's road and Blackwood street, where connection with the present sewerage system for that section of the city will

# MOVING RAPIDLY

Many Transactions Being Carried Through Despite Customary Slackness of Season -Will be Memorable Year

With the advent of improved weather

nd prospects of an early spring there

renewed activity in the real estate market, and on all sides there is the conviction that the year which has just opened will prove one of the most memorable in the history of the city in respect to its growth and development. Much of the prevalent optimism is of course based on the assumption that the railway policy which will shortly be brought down by the provincial government as also the plans of the government for the disposition of the onghees reserve, will have a material bearing on the future of Victoria. What with the certainty of an early start beng made on a comprehensive scheme for the improvement of the port of Victoria at the hands of the federal government and the promise of great activity on the part of the railway companies, the situation is one which is leading to considerable investment by speculators thus early in the game During the week just closed the cenre of interest has been the west side f the harbor, on the stretch of land unning from Macauley Point to the Esquimalt road and including therein West bay. There have been severa large transfers of property in this lo-

the week acquired a large block on the north side of the harbor, adjoining the McBeath property. There is no cessation of interest i he James Bay district, a feature of he situation being that there is hardany property there being offered at all-holders having taken the same from the market entirely, awaiting further developments in connection with the breakwater scheme and that for the building of a bridge connecting Laure Point with the Indian reserve. In this connection the report was current yes terday that much of the property on Luarel Point, whereon is situated the works of the British American Paint company, has been sold by the present owners, who have purchased a substitute site in another part of the city.

cality, at prices ranging from \$10,000

for waterfront lots to \$5000 for inside

lots. Much property is also held under option. A local syndicate also during

for general offices. One of the important transactions dur ng the week just closed was the sale by the Hudson's Bay company of the ot on Government street near the post office. This brought \$135,000, and the name of the purchaser is withheld. A capitalist named C. Pease has acquired the Burleith property on Vic oria Arm for a hig figure, the vendors being the local syndicate who acquired the property from the late Dr. Frank Hall. In this transaction also was a eith.

it is understood, purchased a lot on

Yates street, which would be suitable

Values in the central part of the city still hold strong. Thus sixty feet on Pandora street near the Presbyterian church was sold the other day \$42,000; a lot on the corner of Broughton and Blanchard streets 60x60 brought \$28,000, and 30 feet on Yates street brought \$60,000.

At an early date the Bank of Mont real will arrange for an enlargement of the premises at present occupied on Government street. The plans for the additions are being drawn by Mr. F. M. Rattenbury, the well known architect. The bank has purchased fifteen feet frontage north of the line of the present property and the projected addition will be built on this. When the B. C. Telephone company moves its of fices from Bastion street, their quar ters will also pass to the Bank of Montreal, so that the new premises will be very materially enlarged.

Hearst Papers Censured FRESNO, Cal., Jan. 19.-Censure of he newspapers published by W. R. Hearst was made in the report adopted oday by the California Building Trades Council, now in session in this city. This section of the report says: "The report calls attention to the infamous attitude of lying and slander of the Hearst newspapers. Upon investigation your committee finds that the Western Federation of Miners at the Atlanta convention of the American Federation of Labor lodged a complaint against the Hearst newspapers. We recommend that this convention strongly endors the protest of the Western Federation of Miners and join in their request."

J. D. Paxton, government veterinary for the Grand Forks district, has been transferred to Kamloops, M. R. Aikins

# IN TORONTO FIRE

Large Warehouse Situated in Heart of Theatre District Nearly Destroyed — Fros Hinders Fire Department

TORONTO, Jan. 19 .- Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars damage wa done tonight when the four store warehouse building of the Allan Manu facturing company was gutted in stubborn fire which defied the efforts of the firemen for nearly three hours Three firemen were badly injured the course of their work by parting hose on the 300 pound high pressure system.

Five hundred persons are thrown out of employment, all operatives of the Swiss Laundry, which occupied the lower floors, and the Fairburn Co. whiteware manufacturers, h having quarters above.

The flames started from some unknown cause in the rear of the fourth story, quickly spreading through the entire upper part of the building and resulting in the total destruction of the contents, consisting of stock, machinery and fittings. The herculean efforts of the department saved the lower floors from being burned, but these, which contained expensive laundry matchinery, are also nearly a complete loss, the result of the flow of water which poured in all directions throughout the progress of the fire. Hundreds of spectators watched the destruction of the building, which is situated in the heart of the theatre district

The district was flooded for blocks in every direction, and the street car traffic was demoralized for hours The weather was cold and made the task of Chief Thompson and his men difficult owing to the ice which stiffened the hose whenever the water was turned off, and the fact that the building was surrounded by a network of electric wires which became heavily encrusted and threatened to part at any moment, adding greatly to the danger of the work.

### WESTERN STEEL

Metropolitan Trust Company to Finance New Company to Take Over Its Holdings

SEATTLE, Jan. 19.—The Metropolitan Trust Co., of New York, will finance a new company to take over the holdings of the bankrupt Western Steel Corporation This was virtually assured toda when the creditors of the steel corpora tion passed a resolution permitting the Trust company to use the amount of its lien on a \$2,000,000 bond issue in bidding in the assets of the bankrupt.

Although this resolution is not bind ing on the court, Referee John P. Hoy said he would act under its provisions if the Metropolitan Trust company lives up to the terms of its offer. The creditors will receive 70 per cent. of their claims in preferred stock and 30 per cent, in common,

New Towns on Prairies

MONTREAL, Jan. 19 .- During the year 1911 the C. P. R. established 41 new towns in the three prairie provinces, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. This year with, the large number of branch lines and extensions completed it is possible that the railway will establish more new municipal alities. This will result in the creat ing of many new business and professional openings

## MINERS KILLED

Two Employees of Rickle Plate Mine at Hedley Strike Missed Hole, With Patal Consequences

HEDLEY, B. C., Jan. 19 .- This morning two miners, William Coward and Archie McAllister were accidentally killed in the Nickel Plate mine. The accident was due to a missed hole which the men knew about and were looking for. While clearing away the muck, preparatory to setting up the machine, one of them must have struck the powder with his pick. Both men were badly torn by the explosion

Governor Wilson Keeps Silence

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Jan. 19.-Governor Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey tonight still maintained silence regarding the Harvey-Wilson incident and the attack made upon him by Col. Henri Watterson. When pressed for a statement he replied that he could not say whether at any time he would make one.

Dr. Wilsy Vindicated

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 .- Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the chemistry bureau of the department of agriculture. the storm centre of the pure food law administration controversy last summer, is given a clean bill of health in the report of the house committee that investigated the charges and countercharges. The committee, in its report. which will be presented to the house next Monday, sustains Dr. Wiley all along the line except on unimportant technical details. "There is no politics in the report," said Chairman Moss, of the committee.

TRINIDAD, Colo., Jan. 19 .- The bandit who was shot and killed by a policeman yesterday after attempting to rob a store near here was tonight said to be J. B. Smith, son of a wealthy ranchman of Montana.

Montreal Board of Trade MONTREAL, Jan. 19 .- The following

officers were elected for the Montreal Board of Trade tonight: President, R. W. Reford; first vice-president, H. R. Drummond; second vice-president, R. J.

Tuesday,

Various Resi at Conven Boards of Committee

ROSSLAND, B

sociated Boards British Columbia committee, consis ald of Rossland, son, Noble Binns burg of Creston Kaslo to formu for a wide camp all eastern Koote The resolution was adopted urgi Canadian gold a coining purposes government be gold and silver basis as the Uni these metals at thereby preventi gold and silver t It was also wagon road be north end of Ko mere'via Earl Gr of rural telepho vocated, support posal that the I phone company ernment to const between this sect towns, to do awa A uniform boi proposed by Ros

Votes of thanks cordially passed the provinical promptly having railway opened i minion governme 000 for a survey to the Rossland 1 Rossland club fe the delegates; to vice-president, to secretary of the

MUSICIAN Conference of Inco With Methods

LLANDUDNO, 27th annual confe ated Society of M recently, and it I the keynote of th the musical profe the methods empl fessional diplom placed after a n some institution ing considered of dence of the fitn his calling. Unfo lomes are freque for the ordinary 1 enticed by the which in many in as to make the m child a matter of The remedy sugge fession itself sho and the bad, ar much could be ac ection of persuadi a payment is mad struction should

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show held under British Columbia who saw the exhibitecently in Victor petition at the ma exceedingly keen a won would have to Many of these we canter at Victoria stances were birds the continent at h lowing awards wer hibitors: Tinted ex White Cornish Ga Sooke, 1st cock, pullets; Old Engl. Bantams, P. S. La pen; S. C. Brown 1st cock and 1st West, 1st cockerel Buff Leghorn, W G. Simpson 2nd a Ivan Clarke, 1st Black Minorca, G. Greenwood, 1st he exhibition pen. the 1st and seco hens and the 2nd sian, P. S. Lampi ver Grey Dorkin cock, 1st, 2nd, and pingtons, J. Wood Orpington, W. H.

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Silence Jan. 19.—

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19.-The killed by a was tonight

Trade the Montreal President, R. ident, H. R. ident, R. J.

arious Resolutions Adopted at Convention of Eastern Boards of Trade-Publicity Committee Appointed

ROSSLAND, B. C., Jan. 18 .- The Asciated Boards of Trade of Eastern itish Columbia today appointed a mmittee, consisting of J. D. McDonof Rossland, C. F. McHardy of Neln. Noble Binns of Trail, Guy Lowenof Creston and J. W. Cockle of aslo to formulate a combined plan or a wide campaign of publicity for ll eastern Kootenay.

The resolution forwarded by Trail was adopted urging that in order that anadian gold and silver be used for coming purposes, that the Dominion vernment be requested to purchase old and silver at Trail on the same asis as the United States purchases nese metals at Seattle and Helena. hereby preventing the exportation of gold and silver to the States.

It was also recommended that a wagon road be constructed from the orth end of Kootenay lake to Windernere'via Earl Grey pass. The formation of rural telephone companies was adocated, support being given to the proposal that the British Columbia Telehone company be ordered by the govrnment to construct immediately a line between this section and the Boundary towns, to do away with the service of the leased line through Washington. A uniform boiler inspection act was proposed by Rossland and agreed to.

Votes of thanks and appreciation were ordially passed to Hon. R. McBride and he provinical government for so romptly having the Kaslo and Slocan ailway opened up again; to the Doinion government for granting \$36,-00 for a survey of the Columbia river; to the Rossland board of trade and the Rossland club for entertainment given the delegates; to the president, to the vice-president, to the press and to the secretary of the convention.

### MUSICIANS DESPAIR

Conference of Incorporated Society Deals With Methods Employed in Granting of Degrees

LLANDUDNO, Wales, Jan. 20 .- The 27th annual conference of the Incorporated Society of Musicians was held here recently, and it became apparent that the keynote of the present position of the musical profession is one of profound gloom. This is said to be due to the methods employed in granting professional diplomas, the few letters placed after a name, and granted by some institution in return for a fee, being considered of no real value as evidence of the fitness of the teacher for his calling. Unfortunately, these diplomas are frequently quite sufficient for the ordinary parent, who is further enticed by the charges for lessons which in many instances are so trifling as to make the musical education of a child a matter of small consideration The remedy suggested is that the pro-fession itself should educate the public to discriminate between the good and the bad, and it is thought that much could be accomplished in the direction of persuading the public that if a payment is made for teaching, the instruction should at least be worth the

Dr. Cummings made the interesting statement that the oldest specimen of in the twelfth century and entitled "Sumer is icumen in" (summer is coming in). The manuscript is now in the museum. It was Celtc in origin.

Packers' Trial

CHICAGO, Jan. 19 .- Several hundred original memorandum cost sheets for beef used by Armour and Company at its South Omaha plant between March and September, 1910, were introduced into evidence into the packers' trial today. They are the first original data dealing with the actual figuring of the beef cost within the period covered by the indictment unearthed in the trial

ISLAND BREEDERS WIN AT VANCOUVER

Many Local Birds Among the Prize Fowl at First Provincial Show Held by B. C. Poultry Association

The first annual provincial poultry show held under the auspices of the British Columbia Poultry association at Vancouver, closed on Friday last. Those who saw the exhibits at the show held recently in Victoria foresaw that competition at the mainland city would be exceedingly keen and that the birds that won would have to be very good indeed. Many of these were given a preliminary canter at Victoria and in several instances were birds bought from all over the continent at heavy prices. The following awards were gained by Island exnibitors: Tinted eggs, W. Jennings 3rd; White Cornish Game, W. M. Higgs of Sooke, 1st cock, 1st hen, 2nd and 3rd pullets; Old English Black Red Game Bantams, P. S. Lampman, 1st exhibition pen; S. C. Brown Leghorn, F. Garland 1st cock and 1st exhibition pen; J. D. West, 1st cockerel and 1st pullet. S. C. Buff Leghorn, W. M. Higgs, 1st cock; G. Simpson 2nd and R. Butler 3rd; H. Ivan Clarke, 1st hen. Single comb Black Minorca, G. Simpson 2nd cock; E. Greenwood, 1st hen, 2nd and 3rd cockerels and 1st & 2nd pullets, also 3rd exhibition pen. E. Greenwood showed the 1st and second rose comb Black hens and the 2nd pullet. Blue Andalusian, P. S. Lampman; 2nd cockerel. Silver Grey Dorkings, W. M. Higgs, 1st cock, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd hens. Buff Oringtons, J. Wood, 1st cockerel. Black Orpington, W. H. Medd, 1st cock, and 1st and 2nd hen, also 1st exhibition pen;

White Wyandottes, W. Pye, 1st hen.

The above are the only awards given ut to the press as yet but enough to show that Victoria breeders gained their full share of the prizes competed for. As was the case in Victoria regret is expressed at the small attendance of the public, but a good number of breeders from this city went over to attend.

Portland Man Murdered

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 20.-Edison W. Mutch, a well-to-do resident of Fortland, was found early today mysteriously shot to death. The body, still warm, was discovered by a policeman at the rear entrance to a saloon in East Portland before one o'clock. According to the police the body had been dranged to the place where it was

CONSTANTINOULE, Jan. 19.-The dissolution of the chamber of deputies last night, when the minister of jus tice, in the presence of all the deputies. read an imperial decree dissolving the assembly. This closed a brief profitless session, which was chiefly taken up in quarreling. The new parliament will re-assemble within three

Battle in Ecuador

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.-State department advices today from Consul Gen. Dietrich at Guayaquil, while confirming the report in which one thousand men were killed or wounded, indicated that the engagement was decisive and that it would put an end to the rebellion against General Plaza, who was chosen by the Liberals in Quito to act as provisional president after the death of President Estrada last December.

This Year's Anniversaries

LONDON, Jan. 19 .- This year will have some interesting anniversaries. Perhaps the most noteworthy is the centenary of the birth of Charles Dickens, who first saw light at Portsmouth February 7, 1812. Samuel Smiles, who has helped so many to help themselves by his "Self Help," was born on December 23, 1812, while the Robert Browning centenary occurs on May 7. Then the "quincentenary of the birth of Joan of Arc occurred on January 6. The hapless Maid of Orleans was born on that day in 1412. The great Peninsular War supplies noteworthy events, and 1912 is the centenary of the battles of Cludad Rodrigo, Badajoz, and Salamanca, and Napoleon commenced his disastrous re treat from Moscow on October 18, 1812.

Women's Rights in Norway CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Jan. 19 .-- A law admitting women to all public ofwas voted at tonight's sitting of the storthing. Exceptions, however, were made in regard to cabinet positions and in the milita"y, diplomatic and naval

Turks and Bulgarians Fight

LONDON, Jan. 19. Burkish troops have had a fight with Bulgarians near Uskub, says a dispatch. Five Bulgarians, including their leader, were killed, while the Turks lost one man. It is said that bombs and a number of important documents were found on the

Letter from Official of B. C. Telephones Company Says Local Rates Will Not be Raised

It is not the intention of the B. C. Telephone Co. to make any increase at the present time nor in the near future in the rates in effect in Victoria. This pleasing information has been conveyed to the members of the Board of Trade in a communication from the secretary of the company in the following letter: Dear Sir,-I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 13th inst., in reference to the question of increased telephone rates in the city of Victoria and am pleased you have written me in reference to this matter, which I understand has been the subject of a great deal of newspaper correspondence

In reply to pour enquiry I would say that it is not the intention, nor has it been, to make any increase, at the present time, nor in the near future, in the rates now in force in Victoria, although this must not be construed into any promise that an increase will not be made in some classes of service at a future date, as this will be found necessary owing to the increase in the number of subscribers and the additional cost of operating; however, I can promise that before any change is made in the rates at present in force, official information will be given to subscribers who would be affected, either by mail or by advertisement in the Victoria

GEO. M. HALSE.

Secretary-Treasurer. This explanation follows an outburst of indignation on the part of the publication some two months ago in the press that it was the intention of the company to increase the rates very materially both in Vancouver in Victoria. At a meeting of the Real Estate Exchange resolutions endorsing the stand of the Colonist were passed. Later the Real Estate Exchange arranged for a meeting with the Board of Trade, and at the quarterly general meeting of the latter body held on Friday of last week, the statement was made by Mr. R. B. Mc-Micking, the local manager of the tele-phone company, that it was erroneous to suppose that the company intended making an increase in rates as alleged. Thereupon the secretary of the Board of Trade was instructed to communicate with Mr. Halse, and the reply of that gentleman is as given above.

# FOR ONE YEAR

Temporary Agreement Reached by Cotton Mill Owners and Operatives in England -Some Dissatisfaction

MANCHESTER, Eng., Jan. 19 .- The lispute in the cotton trade, which culminated in a lockout affecting about

The question in dispute between emoloyers and workers was the employnent of non-union labor. All the mills will be re-opened on Monday.

The operatives by a two to one vote This is regarded as a victory for the employers. The rank and file of the operatives are not satisfied with it, as their difficulties in persuading nonunionists to join the unions will be

# WOULD RUIN THE FRUIT INDUSTRY

Mediterranean Fly Which Has Devastated Hawaii Would Bring Disaster to This Province if Allowed In

worst fruit pests in the world," as the Minister of Agriculture for British Columbia lately termed it, is quoted in extenso from the San Francisco Chroniele in view of the fact that quantities of fruit are imported into this province from the westward, and only last week, forty boxes of infected nineapples from Hawaii were condemned at Vancouver by the provincial fruit inspector, Mr. Thomas Cunningham, who aboratory has spent seven years in fighting this same dread pest in Aus tralia. He adds that the strictest watch s being kept on consignments fruit to this port and to Vancouver. It possible to detect the presence of the disease by squeezing the fruit forces the larva or eggs out through the original hole of entry." The San Francisco Chronicle says:

"California faces a new yellow peril. "It is the Mediterranean fruit fly, known in entomology as Ceralitis Cap-itata a small, othreous-hued insect." It has devastated St. Helena and the Isle of Malta and brought the inhabitants to such destitution that they are compelled to abandon those countries. It is working havor in the great orchards of Brazil, Hawaii, parts of Australia the and the countries along the Mediterran

vholesale, few fruits withstanding its onslaughts, and it holds science and all other man-made methods of relief at bay. Scientists say it is the deadliest enemy to the fruit world that has come to light in a century, and now it is threatening an invasion of California, hree-fourths of whose industry today is based on her fruit production.

So great is the pest and the fear of it that the last legislature of this State, following its adjournment for the Christmas holidays, convened again in special session, and in forty-five minutes enacted a law placing a rigorous quarantine on all Hawaiian-grown fruits and the law, receiving the Governor's signature immediately, instantly went into

The pest already has permeated Hawall, so that very little of that country's fruit, either cultivated or wild, is mmune, and the danger to California was so great a year ago that the Board of Commissioners or Agriculture and Forestry at Honolulu officially notified the Callfornia State officials. Millions of dollars' worth of orchard property on the islands has been ruined, and not a single piece of Hawaiian fruit, unless it be hermetically sealed and kept so, can enter California unless it is smuggled in.

May Buin Pruit Crops. Incredible as it may seem, all of this State's fruit industry, which has been estimated annually to be fully \$140,000,-000, may be totally ruined through the carelessness of one traveller, who, re-turning from Honolulu, smuggles one bit of Hawaiian fruit into the State. This is the statement of officials of the California State Commission of Horticulture who have charge of the quar-

Once established, the pest seems to have proved permanent wherever it has appeared. Poisonous sprays on the trees and all other methods of pest extermination have failed to kill it or check its spread. Parasitic enemies of the fly have proved only partially successful, and the only sure death so far discovered is fire and steam.

"Should it ever appear in this State the orchard in which it is found will be quarantined and surrounded by militia," declares O. E. Bremmer, chief deputy quarantine officer at San Francisco, "and then every tree will be burn-

"If it were not caught in time it would clean up California's entire stonefruit crop in two years' time. The citrus fruit would withstand it a very little longer, and then would follow the complete destruction of the apple, pear and grape crops, killing the wine and dried

"In St. Helena and malta its devastation was the most complete ever ac-complished in the fruit world," asserts complished in the fruit world," asserts

The reason for this feeling is that Alfred Mosley, the wealthy English no one knows until the fruit has been philanthropist and education expert, who at present is in California seeking a larvae of the pest. And that is one of colony location for the establishment of a colony of the St. Retens people. They

ing fruit and lays its eggs underneath the skin. The fruit goes on ripening, reaching maturity without a sign of the rottenness at its heart, while the eggs hatch and the fruit is filled with

-Final Clearance of-

SIJITS

We are nearing the end of the most successful season we have ever

had, and as a fitting climax to our SALE VALUES in the Mantle Depart-

Just 21 Handsome Suits which we

have been Regularly Selling at

Every one of these models is an individual late-winter style creation

Renamber--There are only twenty-one of these suits, ranging from

shown only by "Campbells." Linings are of best quality Skinner Satin, as

well as silk, and better tailoring cannot be found. There are broadcloths,

A Few \$7.50 Coats Left

Winter weight Sample Coats, in tweeds and serges—no two \$7.50

\$35 to \$50. Now C

Your Choice for

ment, we offer the following:

serges, diagonals and fancy suitings.

Evening Dresses, Gloves,

Hair Ornaments, Hose,

etc., for the CHARITY

tion, and Mosley proposes to transplant

Wide Bange of Attack The Mediterranean fruit fly does not

confine its operations to the fruits alone. In Hawaii and parts of Australia where

it has gained root it attacks the bean,

sion has obtained from those countries.

and which are on exhibition at its quar-

antine offices in the Ferry building.

Those samples are kept carefully in air-

The imminence of the danger to fruit-

growers here is caused by the thought-

lessness or carelessness of tourists, who return to the States with a desire to

exhibit specimens of Hawaiian or other Oriental fruits to their friends at home. Not realizing the gravity of the situa-

tion, they attempt to silp by the quarantine officials with these fruits and

in many instances the work of the State's men is made as difficult as that

of the Federal customs inspectors who

"Only the other day I had trouble

with a motherly, kindly old lady who

jewel into the country," says Bremmer.

When I started to go through her lug-

gage she said, "Oh, you don't need to search, I wouldn't do a thing like that.

If I had any fruit I'd be willing to say

that she made me feel like a boor and a clown, but I went through the bag-

gage conscientiously. When I got in the last piece she repeated her mild,

reproachful protest. 'Haven't you gone

far enough to be convinced I wouldn't

lie to you? she asked. But I went on

ruthlessly, though it seemed horribly impolite, and right at the bottom of that

grown in Hawaii."

home."

last grip I dscovered a great big orange,

"Well, you've found it," she confessed

ruefully. "I hoped you wouldn't because

I wanted to show it to my folks at

The quarantine officers, in fact, en-counter the most difficult part of their

duty in working among the cabin-pas-senger class of travellers who come

from Honolulu. A number of consign-

ments of Hawaiian fruit have been re-ceived here since the enactment of the

quarantine fruit law, and all have been

destroyed by burning or by steam treat-

ment. The largest of these arrived two days after the measure became law,

and the San Francisco dealer to whom it was consigned threatened to obtain

an injunction to prevent its destruction

and to sue the officials.

A Difficult Duty

"Her manner was so gentle and honest

wouldn't think of smuggling a valuable

are searching for smuggled jewelry.

them in this State.

the severel, plain to a fancy trimmed model.

a mass of maggots. All the ground around the trees is. tomato, cotton, meloon and kindred soft vegetables.

This statement is proven by the samples that the California State Commission has obtained from these contracts of the same spot.

It has no relation, so far as known effect on it. In fact, the insect is not confined to any zone, and will live whereever fruit can be grown.

T. W. Kirk, head of the New Zealand Department of Agriculture, Says: "In Western Australia and New South

Wales nothing has been found of any use against this fly. At the Cape of Good Hope the only successful method has been covering the fruit with mosquito curtain while the fruit was riper ing. We have now had to burn consignments of the following fruits because they were infested with the dreaded maggot: Peacnes, cherries, man goes, pineapples, persimmons oranges grenadillas, apricots, pears, shadducks, tomatoes, plums, bananas, figs, nectarines, apples, mamee apples, loquats, mandarine and Maupi fruit."

A Parasite Discovered He gave statistics proving that adult flies have been bred in temperatures down to 37 degrees Fahrenheit, and says that in winter he has had the in-

sect remain in chryselis stage for seven

nonths and then emerge. In Brazil a parasite has been found that will aid materially in mitigating the evil, and a parasite has been imported and used with partial success in India and Italy, but it has never proved satisfactory. In Hawaii pears and some other fruits are kept covered with paper bags during the ripening period; but this does not kill the insect. In South Africa the Government has been buying factory outputs of gauze curtain finer meshed than mosquito netting and selling it to orchardists at cost to use as blankets over the entire tree; but even then the fly succeeds in reaching fruit that projects from the branches and touches the curtain.

"Once this pest gets root in California it will kill our entire fruit-growing and allied industries," says Bremmer, because other States will place a quar antine on California, We never can know that our fruit is clean and solid; and on the Eastern Markets California products would be tahooed when they learned that an entire consignment might prove to be decayed."

This destructive species is about the ame size, alive, as the common housefly, though it shrinks somewhat after death. The general color is an othreous yellow, lighter on the sides of the thorax and basal points of the antennae The eyes are of the usual reddish-purple tint and a blackish blot is marked in the centre of the forehead, from which spring two stout black bristles, a fine fringe of similar bristles round the hind margin of the head, with some coarser jority of six over Cox, hiberal.

The fly pierces the growing or ripen- ones curving around in front of the head between the eyes. It is an active little creature, run-

> the trees, with its wings drooping down on the sides of the body. When disturbed it has a short flight, seldom going more than a few yards, and it often returns

the Morelos orange pest, but is far more destructive to check or kill.

# LOCAL ENTRY IN HONOLULU RACE

Captain Ashe Enters Vessel Which Has Been Rechristened Natoose-Was Formerly Yacht Olympic

For the first time in several years Victoria will have an entry in the San Pedro-Honolulu yacht race. Captain Ashe of William Head, owner of the yacht Natoose, which will fly the colors of the Royal Victoria Yacht club, has decided to enter his vessel. He will be associated with another well known navigator in pursuing the race course. The vessel, which was formerly the Olympic, is a big green colored craft and is an excellent sailer. She will leave Victoria some time in April. The race starts from San Pedro, Cal., in June.

Each year the event brings out some of the best vessels on the Pacific Coast, and to win the event is almost as important to yachtsmen as a world's championship is to the baseball player. This will be Victoria's entry this year, whereas the city has not been represented at all previously, and the success of the local enthusiast is wished for by all.

Captain Ashe is a true sportsman and does considerable cruising about the coast. He is very well known among yachtsmen of the Pacific slope.

P. E. Island Parties

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.L., Jan. 18. This is declaration day. The returns show the standing of the parties in the Liberals. In the second district of Kings, where the result was in doubt. Simpson, the Conservative, has a maL. F. SOLLY, Lakeview Poultry Farm, Westholme, Vancouver Island. Breeder of the most profitable of strains of White Leghorns and Pekin ducks. Hatching eggs \$10 per 100. Write for particulars.

Evening Dresses, Gloves,

Hair Ornaments, Hose,

etc., for the CHARITY

WINNIPEG, Jan. 18 .- Fire in Shoal Lake, Man., tonight destroyed Martin's bakery, where it started. Eakins and office, George Squires' block and a residence. Forty thousand dollars' damage

Count Oku Betires

TOKIO, Jan. 19 .- Field-Marshal Count Oku, chief of the general staff of the army, retired today, and General Viscount Hazgawa, ex-commander of the Japanese troops in Korea, was appointed to succeed him. Portuguese Biot

LISBON, Jan. 19 .- Many persons were injured today at Sao Bartolomew priest attacked a separation law and republicans among his auditors protested. The military drove the warring factions out of the church.

that the council pass a bylaw prohibiting tobogganing in Toronto parks on

Against Sunday Toboganning

TORONTO, Jan. 19 .- The board of

control decided tonight to recommend

Stealing From Prisoners SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 19.-While the prisoners in the city jail, locked in their cells, slept last night, a thief ransacked the place and stole everything of value. The thefts were discovered this morning.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 18 .- Andrew Fuller, 103 years and 17 days old, the oldest man in King county, died yesterday at Red Leaf. Old age caused his death. He was a native of Quebec.

British Columbia fruit lands return on an average \$100 to \$500 per annum A Prince Rupert teamster last week dug his fork viciously in to a sack containing 300 pounds of dynamite. Mir-Captain William Bentley, one of the original pioneers of the Boundary is

Vancouver is taking steps to secure more adequate police court accommoda-

Negotiations between Nanaimo and the B. C. Hydraulic Co. are at an end. the company notifying the council that it cannot consider the installation of a tramway system unless the city will guarantee both principal and interest on the necessary investment. Mr. and Mrs. James Harding of Mur-

rayville, on the Fraser, have just celebrated their golden wedding.

Over \$2,000,000 has been expended

within the past six months in construction of the Kettle Valley railway.

# The Colonist.

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# The Semi-Weekly Colonist

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#### THE POREST ACT

Mr. Ross, Minister of Lands, introduced in the Legislature yesterday Act," being the measure dealing with timber prepared in response to the reommendations of the Commission on Forestry. It is a Bill of 144 sections, and, as far as can be judged from such preciate the proposed federal movement examination as we have been able to make, seems to be an exceedingly comprehensive and useful measure.

the Department of Lands, to be presided over by a Chief Forester, with such assistants as he may require, and the following subjects will be within the ence and affection of Canada I aitribute management of the branch:

(a) All the rights, properties, interests, claims and demands of the crown in right of the province of British Colimbia in forests, timber lands and tim-

(b) All revenues and moneys of the ish Columbia arising from forestry.

of the forest. (c) Conservation of existing forests.(d) Reforestation.

(e) Prevention of forest fires.
(f) Sales and dispositions of and

tenancies of timber lands, or timber, or trees, or forest products belonging to the crown in right of the province of British Columbia. (g) Cutting, classifying, measuring

nanufacturing, branding and exporting the forest; and

relating to the regulation of forestry

A Provincial Forest Board is provid ed for, to consist of six members, whos for that purpose it is given power to summon witnesses and take all necessary steps to reach conclusions of fact

licence to cut timber on crown lands shall be granted except after competi tion, and provisions for the cruising and classification of timber lands by licence, the licencee must pay rental and Special provisions are made

and their management are provided for. Timber leases now outstanding are needed for agricultural purposes. Roy alties and rentals payable under licences

ufacture in the province of all lumber cut on crown lands or on lands that have been crown-granted since 1906 or may hereafter be crown-granted, but there is a provision under the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council permitting the export of the smaller description of timber. This is doubtless intended to

damage to forests through fire seem drawn with great care, and a Forest Protection Fund is to be created, to which all holders of timber lands, by whatever title they may be held, are recontribute an equal sum.

We look upon the bill as a whole as an exceedingly commendable and thorough attempt on the part of the Minister to deal with a matter of very great present, and undoubtedly greater future, importance.

## HOME RULE ALL ROUND

"Home Rule All Round," as the ation of the United Kingdom, is the subject of a circular letter sent us by the Scettish National Committee. The letter was written by Mr. Moreton Frewen whose name will not be unfamiliar to ing the problems presenting by the demands of Ireland, and what is claimed of the Intercolonial, but that will be to be a parliamentary breakdown at included among the transverse lines to Westminster has been already referred | be hereafter mentioned. We have thus to in these columns. Indeed Earl Grey consideration of Canadian readers. His position as Governor-General made it posed St. John Valley line do not extend impossible for him to identify himself | through the whole length of the propersonally with the movement at that time. Earl Grey was convinced by his experience in Canada that the federal the following railways extending in each

from which we do not imagine he will be driven because of the absurd statenot conditions in the United Kingdom are such as to justify the opinion that a federation between the three kingdoms, with perhaps Wales as a fourth member of the group, will afford the best solution of the difficulties that confrent the nation is a matter upon which we feel unable to express an opinion; but we are able to say that, if the experience of Canada counts for anything at all, the federal plan has very great outstanding merits. We are well within bounds when we add that without the ada would be next to impossible; that deadlocks would occur, and that the mass of detail, that would have to be dealt with by Parliament, would be so and estimate to some extent its prospect of success, we quote a portion of Mr. Frewen's letter. He says:

that your distinguished countryman, Lord Minto, Governor-General in Canada Viceroy but the other day in India, is with us Federals whole heartedly. To Lord Grey, who so fully won the confidthe new Federal movement in which we are engaged. Lord Grey for the past three years has urged this solution for grievances, and we regard Lord Grey and no other as our leader in this cause Lord Dudley, while Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland in a Tory administration, left dations of Irish unrest. He next went to Australia as its Governor-General convinced that the application of som such Federal system as he studied Australia is essential here if we are to avoid a great national disaster. I could were it necessary, adduce other leaders of our people, but it is not desirable a this time. In Ireland, as you are aware, we have in Lord Dunraven, Mr. William O'Brien, and Mr. T. M. Healy a nucleus which in the stormy times at hand there will be a big muster of Lincoln's "plain prople." I believe that in those fraught with danger to the Empire itself, Scotland may be destined to pla the greatest part of all. What is repassion; and the Scottish Colony w call Ulster may consent to come into Council with Scotland at a time when in Ireland itself, and not in Ulster only but in all the four provinces, Home Rule is under discussion to an accompant of bottle-glass, and paving

The proposal that a committee of the House of Commons shall be appointed to consider the question of old age penthe much-talked-of prosperity of the about that. If the principle involved timber to be cut on the ground covered that a country is in the hey day of the people eat less. by them; but there are provisions as to prosperity is no reason why it should land near a city covered by licence or not be adopted. If it is unsound, it could be announced that every workingman in Canada would be able to secure steady employment and save enough money to provide himself with an an nuity in his old age.

ies in the way of the successful operation of such a plan in Canada, which will have to be overcome before it could be accepted. To our present way of thinking, these difficulties seem very mittee may be able to show that they do not actually exist, or that they may easily be surmounted, or that they are more than counterbalanced by advantages. There is something in favor of the argument that the time to inaugur ate such a plan is when the population quired to contribute, the province to is relatively small and the country is in the enjoyment of great prosperity.

## A RAILWAY GRIDIBON

The province of New Brunswick is a nearly square body of land with an average length of about 200 miles, and an average breadth of 150. Its area is a little over 27,000 square miles. If a line is drawn across the map of the province from east to west and about midway between its northern and south ern limits, it will cross the Intercolonial railway, the National Trans-Continental, one section of the Canadian Pacific, the route of the St. John Valley line to be constructed immediately, and It will also cross the Fredericton branch four existing, and one proposed longimiles. Two of these, the first mentioned section of the C. P. R., and the province. Beginning at the south, the prevince is crossed from west to east by

The Grand Southern near the Bay of John; the St. John division of the Intercolonial extending from St. John to division of branch lines the number is almos legion. In all there are somewhere in the neighborhood 2,000 miles of railway in this province or about 1 mile for every 14 square miles of territory.

wick; the longest is in the case of Sas katchewan. As the law at present stands there will be no further increases in the subsidies for ten years except in the case of the Frairie Pro vince, where there is an increase every five years. We submit that British Columbia is entitled to as favorable treatment as they receive. Details of

	POSSESSES PLOS 467 STANCES	
	Total	
Prevince-	Subsidy.	Increase
Ontario	\$2,396,420	\$207,657
Quebec	1,971,704	283,125
Neva Scotia	636,667	26,207
New Brunswick	637,975	16,614
British Columbia .	713,780	191,704
Prince Edward Isl.	281,831	
Alberta:	1,200,722	87,653
Saskatchewan	1,548,188	318,213

The great cotton lock-out has been amicably settled. This will give pro

They are having a nice little war down in Ecuador. It has been said that

The King and Queen are to visit Aus tialia in 1915. His Majesty has adoptdown in history as "George the Empire

Mr. H. J. Crowe, a prominent New ish Empire and the United States to form a commercial pact against all the and Japan. What about China? The Yellow Peril will loom very large in Chinese have settled their political dif-

good must result from sympathetic re lations between the churches and the

The Colonist has not the least hesita tion in admitting that it hesitates about was in power, and it does not propose to change it now that Mr. Borden is forim minister. It also regards its duty in connection with all proposals in legislation to be to inform its readers as to the facts rather than thrust hastily formed opinions upon them,

Mr. E. W. Thomson, the well-known Ottawa correspondent of the Boston Transcript, says it is probable that Sir Wilfrid Laurier will lead the Liberal party at the next federal election. Sir Wilfrid's years, about which he often speaks, sit lightly upon him, but he is only seventy, and that is not old for a man who is really fit. Lord Palmi There is no reason in sight why Sir Wilfrid should not lead His Majesty's Loyal Opposition for the next ten years if he feels like doing so.

Nanaimo poultrymen have organized an egg collecting agency for the co-operative marketing of their products. J. Kercina and James Jonson are dead as the result of their handcar being

struck by a train in the vicinity of the C. P. R. tunnel at Paulsen. During a visit to his old congresa was presented with a handsome gold

The Cranbrook Fish and Game As act be amended so that the deer sea son shall open annually with September



# WEILER BROS.

Complete Home Furnishers

# Remnant Clearance Sale

IT WILL COMMENCE MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY, THE TWENTY-SECOND, AT 8:00 O'CLOCK, AND CONTINUE UNTIL FEBRUARY THE FIRST.

Every home at certain periods of the year needs house-cleaning; likewise every

When we house-clean, we do so thoroughly, so thoroughly that you who come—and we want all and expect all to come-will be astounded at the remarkable values this sale offers.

To you young folks who have had a home of your own in mind for a long, long time and a realization of the home idea, we say come.

To you who have homes and whose homes need added new things, we say come.

These splendid sale prices mean savings almost impossible of realization, yet so fascinatingly low that the home ideas are readily carried out—home needs readily and economically supplied.

# This Big Sale is on Our Second Floor

REMNANTS OF CRETONNE, CHINTZ AND DENIM PRINTS; LENGTHS FROM 3 TO 25 YARDS.

REMNANTS OF MADRAS AND ALL-OVER CURTAIN NETS; FROM 2 TO 9 YARDS. ALL-LACE CURTAINS, OF WHICH THERE ARE ONLY ONE PAIR, AT A SACRIFICE. THESE CURTAINS ARE ALL GRADES, AND REPRESENT THE BEST SELLING LINES OF THE SEASON.

ALL ODD LINES OF TABLE COVERS, DOYLIES AND FRILLED PILLOW CASES,

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

The More You More You

TALES OF

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borne to the is stood up, fa an offering, a grief ensue; prayers and ground, the flowers and kissing it upo final farewell the return v "opening the

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# - GRATION-SHEW-SEWAILARD

TALES OF ANCIENT CIVILIZATIONS

A Funeral in Old Thebes

Across from the city of Thebes, on the river Nile, stood the cemetery, the City of the Dead. In those days, when the disposition of the bodies of the deceased was so much more complicated a matter than it is with us, a whole army of artists and artizans was necessary for the carrying on of the work of mummification and burial. Let us go back for a little while in fancy and stand with the mourners about the body of a Theban lord who has just died in the heyday of his youth.

Until the officials come to bear the corpse to the workshop of the embalmers, only the weeping wives and children and the closest of the domestic servants hover about the bed, and their grief is sincere and subdued enough now, though when the funeral takes place, some months hence, there will be loud lamentations by the hired mourners, for the higher the office of him who is dead the greater the demonstration of sorrow.

When at last the body is removed forever from the palace, it is taken to the embalmers, where it is laid on a stone slab and the pre-liminary operation of cutting it open and removing the organs begun. It is then immersed in a bath, where it remains for several weeks, after which it is taken out and dried. The usual bandages are applied, and the amulets placed on the breast and the limbs. Gold and jeweled rings are placed on the fingers of the dead, each ring having some deep significance. Last of all, the face is covered with a mask of pitch to preserve it, for after all this time the visage has altered very slightly. The last wrapping of all is a red linen winding-sheet sewn together at the back.

The morning after the body is ready for the tomb, the funeral starts on its way from the palace. The route is kept clear by the slaves, who go before. First come those "bearing cakes and flowers in their hands, followed by others bearing jars full of water, bottles of liquor and phials of perfume; then come those who carry painted boxes for the provisions of the dead man, and for containing the 'Ubshabtiu' or 'Respondents.'"

"The succeeding group bears the usual furniture required for the deceased to set up housekeeping again, coffers for linen, folding and arm-chairs, state beds and sometimes even a caparisoned chariot with its quivers. Then comes a groom conducting two of his late master's favorite horses, who, having accom-panied the funeral to the tomb, will be brought back to the stable. Another detachment more numerous than the others combined now file past, bearing the effects of the mummy. Offerings come next, and then a noisy company of female mourners; then a slave, who every instant sprinkles some milk upon the ground as if to lay the dust; then a master of the ceremonies, who, the panther skin upon his shoulders, asperged the crowd with perfumed water; and behind him comes the hearse. The latter, according to custom, is made in the form of a boat, representing the bark of Osiris, and is placed upon a sledge . and drawn by two oxen and a relay of fellahin. . . . The wife and children walk as close to the bier as possible, and are followed by friends of the deceased, wearing linen garments and each bearing a wand."

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And while the long pro its way, the weeping and the chanting never cease. When the river is reached, and the cortege embarks upon the various vessels which await it, the weeping and the prayers are redoubled, for the great chief is leaving his earthly city to begin the voyage from which there is no returning. "To the West, to the West," they pray, "to the land of the justified, go thou in peace. If it please God when the Day of Eternity shall dawn, we shall meet thee, for behold, thou goest to the land which mingles all men together." And the widow prays, "O my brother, O my husband, O my beloved, rest, remain in thy place, do not depart from the terrestrial spot where thou art. Alas! thou goest away in the ferryhoat to cross the stream. O sailors, do not hurry, leave him, you, you will return to your homes, but he, alas! goes to the land from which there is no returning.'

When the river is crossed, the mummy is borne to the entrance of the tomb, where he is stood up, facing the mourners. "A sacrifice, an offering, a prayer, and a fresh outburst of grief ensue; the mourners redouble their prayers and throw themselves upon the ground, the relatives deck the mummy with flowers and press it to their bared bosoms, kissing it upon the breast and knees, and the final farewells over, proceed to embark for

the return voyage. Then comes the ceremony known as "opening the mouth." in which the priests and their assistants are supposed to counteract by prayers and incantations the effects of the embalming, freeing the "double" from the body. The mummy is "purified both by ordinary and red water, by the incense of the south and by the alum of the north . . . the shroud is loosened and the double, which has escaped from the body, is called back, and restores to him the use of his arms and legs. As soon as the sacrificial slaughterers have despatched the bull of the south, and cut it in pieces, the priest seizes the bleeding in pieces, the priest seizes the bleeding haunch and raises it to the lips of the mask as if to invite it to eat; but the lips still remain closed and refuse to perform their office. The priest then touches them with several iron instruments hafted on wooden handles, which

are supposed to possess the power of unsealing them. The "opening" once effected, the "double" becomes free, and the tomb-paintings from thenceforward ceasing the depict the mummy, represent the "double" only. They portray it under the form which he had on this earth, wearing the civil garb, and fulfilling his ordinary functions. The corpse is regarded merely as the larva, to be maintained in its integrity in order to insure survival; but it can be relegated without fear to the depths of the bare and naked tomb, there to remain until the end of time, if it pleases the gods to preserve it from robbers or archaeologists.

#### DEMOLISHING MOSES

Every now and then some one feels called upon to demolish Moses. The most recent writer on the subject, as far as we know, expresses great regret that duty compels him to perform this task, for he says he feels delicate about unsettling the faith of mankind, or at least of that portion of the race that continues to look upon the Old Testament as a useful guide. His book would not be worth even a passing reference, if it were not that it is illustrative of a certain species of so-called thought, the foundation of which is the assumption that the ancients were ignorant of nearly everything, and held to ideas all of which have since been exploded. It may be admitted that we of the Twentieth Century know a great many things which were not known a few hundred years ago, but we assume too much when we claim that the contemporaries of Moses were densely ignorant of real facts, and that the "learning of the Egyptians," in which the great Hebrew was skilled, was mere organized misinformation and silly superstition.

In an article on this page a week or two ago, a brief account was given of how the Calendar came to be determined, and it was pointed out that the observations of the movements of the earth were sufficiently accurate in the time of Julius Caesar to enable the astronomers employed by him to calculate exactly the length of the year. We speak of the Signs of the Zodiac. In certain temples in Egypt there are representations of these signs. Without going into the difficult de-tails of the explanation, it may be stated that there is not exact agreement between the zodiacal signs and the zodiacal constellations. Hipparchus, an astronomer, who lived about 200 B. C. made up a list of the stars and gave special attention to the Zodiac. From his observations modern astronomers have reached the conclusion that in about 25,000 years the zodiacal signs will have made a complete revolution of the zodiacal constellations, and that the two will correspond as they did in the time of Hipparchus. To state this in popular language: Certain stars are above our heads at certain seasons of the year, but they will not always be, as they have not always been, above bur heads at those seasons. There is an eastern movement of the stars, or a western movement of the sun, the rate of the movement being so relatively slow that the changes of position cannot be observed in many years, but yet it is rapid enough to bring about a complete revolution of the sun along the face of the heavens in about 25,000 years. From the known rate of this motion, it is possible toestimate the time at which the inscriptions on the Egyptian temples were made, and the time has been placed for one of them at 4,000 years ago and for the other at 1,200 years earlier. Astronomers are not quite agreed as to these dates, but there is no dispute as to the very great antiquity of these inscriptions. The date assigned to the birth of Moses is six or seven hundred years after these inscriptions were carved upon the temples. We may not be very far astray if we assume that a learned man, a graduate of the greatest Egyptian schools six centuries after Egyptian astronomers had mastered the movements of the sun and the planets, knew

Algebra is the science of pure mathematics. Centuries before the Christian Era algebra was understood among the Arabs, from whom the scholars of Europe learned it about sixteen hundred years ago. It is believed to have been understood in India long before the dawn of history, and there is every reason to believe it was employed in Egypt much anterior to the time of Moses.

at least a few rudimentary truths.

The Great Pyramid was built long before the Exodus. Modern investigators have not yet been able to determine the intention of that great structure or account for the very remarkable features which characterize it. An Arabic tradition says that this pyramid was built for the purpose of making a record of the astronomical knowledge of the time, so that it might never be lost. For this purpose the outer surface of the structure was made perfectly smooth and upon it was engraved not only the position of the stars, but a vast fund of other knowledge. The theory that it was built for a tomb by Cheops is open to many objections. But no matter for what purpose it was built, or why it was erected in exact accordance with certain astronomical facts, the existence of the pyramid itself at a date nearly a thousand years before the time of Moses indicates that the ancient Egyptians were not nearly as ignorant as some of the self-styled-wise people of today would have us think.

But we do not have to go outside of the Old Testament itself for evidence that the people of antiquity were not quite as ignorant

as we like to assume, when we seek to overthrow some of their ideas concerning the divine. There is a great deal more real information in the Bible than many people think, and it is only necessary to read the book as other books are read to find this out. The Book of Job, for example, is not the production of an ignorant man. No one knows how old this book is; but there is reason to believe that it antedates Moses. There are statements in the Psalms which necessitate the acceptance of the belief that the writer of them was not ignorant of what modern people accept as the theory of the universe. The first chapter of the Book of Genesis will stand investigation in the light of modern geology. It is true that we shall have to abandon the use of the word "day" as meaning twentyfour hours, if we are going to reconcile the two; but no one need hesitate about doing that. It is easy, and sounds very smart, to say that Moses thought the world was made in six days of twenty-four hours each; but we have no reason for supposing he did. We have no reason for supposing that the writer of the chapter referred to meant days, as we understand the term. We are not quite certain about the meaning of some passages in Shakespeare, and it is no matter of surprise that we may possibly have misunderstood what was written by some poet several thou-sand years ago, and handed down orally from generation to generation. The great lesson of the first chapter of Genesis is the creation of all things by God. It is a conclusion of science, not a proposition in theology, It is a decision reached by investigation, for even the most recent writers on the nature of things are forced to the same conclusion as was reached by the philosophers of Greece. Egypt and India, namely, that there was a Great First Cause, no matter by what name it may be known or what qualities we may attribute to it.

Moses will stand a good deal of demolishing. That genial humorist Artemus Ward said: "I was asked yesterday to pay 50 cents to hear Bob Ingersoll lecture on the 'Mistakes of Moses,' and I said I would not pay it, but I would pay fifty dollars to hear Moses lecture on the mistakes of Ingersoll." It is a mighty easy thing to pride ourselves upon knowing more than Moses, and, if we were quite sure that what we said would be the subject of discussion in three thousand years from now, our opinions might be worth something. Ingersoll was the great Nineteenth Century demolisher of Moses, and yet we venture to say that hundreds of people, who will read this, will not know who he was. They will all have heard of Moses.

## THE ROMAN EMPERORS

With the death of Julian, the royal house of Constantine became extinct. The eyes of the soldiers were turned to Sallust as his successor. This was not the historian Sallust, but a prefect of the name, who had the confidence of Julian and the esteem of all who knew him. He was well advanced in years and declined the honor offered him. After the death of Jovian, who was acclaimed Emperor, the purple was again offered Sallust, and again refused by him. He was perhaps the only man to whom was ever twice offered an of how Julius Caesar thrice refused the proffered dignity is probably a fiction. On Sallust's refusal, the soldiers hailed Jovian, a handsome but somewhat profligate soldier, as Caesar and Augustus. Jovian had not held any high position or in any way conspicuously distinguished himself. He was commander of the household troops, and his only qualification for office was his personal popularity derived from his agreeable disposition.

As an emperor Jovian was unequal to his responsibilities. He assumed the purple in the midst of a disastrous retreat before the forces of Sapor, King of Persia, and the condition of the Roman troops was such that no other line of conduct was open to him than to make the best terms he could with the enemy. Sapor expressed his willingness to treat with him, but prolonged negotiations until the supplies of the Romans were on the verge of exhaustion. Then he suspended them, and Jovian ordered the retreat to be resumed. His army met with terrible loss in crossing the Tigris through the harassing tactics of the Armenians and Arabs, who were in sympathy with Sapor because they hated the Roman power. In the enfeebled condition in which his troops now were, Jovian could only accept the terms offered by Sapor, who demanded the cession of five Asiatic provinces to Persia. Thus for the first time in the history of the nation did Rome yield up territory as the price of peace. On several former occasions, newly conquered regions had been abandoned because of the difficulty of defending them; but never before was a foot of land surrendered to a victorious foe.

Jovian was a Christian by profession, although quite the reverse in practice. It must be borne in mind that in speaking of the Emperors as Christians or Pagans no reference is intended to their personal habits. In Jovian's case these were the reverse of exemplary, his chief vice being drunkenness. He was actively in favor of the Christian religion, and for that reason won the admiration and support of the leaders of the Church, one of whom, the famous Athanasius, ventured to prophecy that he would have a long and peaceful reign as a reward for his services to true religion. How little Jovian appreciated what

Christianity meant is shown by the fact that, notwithstanding the favor, shown him by Athanasius, he identified himself with the party of Arius. He was quite impartial in his views, and permitted all the various sects to practice what they pleased and believe what suited them best. The result of his policy was to give Christianity an ascendancy over Paganism that it has never since lost. Jovian's reign, notwithstanding the pious anticipations of Athanasius, was very brief, covering less than eight months.

For ten days after the death of Jovian, Rome was without a ruler, although affairs were administered much as usual. Sallust having declined the purple for a second time, Valentinian, a native of Hungary, who had gained fame as a soldier in Gaul and Britain, was chosen to the exalted office. He is described as a man of tall, graceful and majestic presence. His countenance was powerful in expression, reflecting the strength of his mind. His habits were excellent; he was abstemious and upright, adored by the soldiers and esteemed by all who knew him. He was not an educated man, but possessed a rugged eloquence that he could use in a masterful manner. He looked upon paganism with con-tempt, and upon Christianity with indifference; but he permitted the latter to continue in the enjoyment of all the privileges that Jovian had extended to it. The character of the man was well illustrated by a circumstance attendant upon his elevation to the chieftainship of the nation. He had scarcely accepted the office when the soldiers began to clamor for the nomination of an associate in the government. He met their demands by saying: "A few minutes ago it was in your power, fellow-soldiers, to have left me in the obscurity of a private station. Judging from the testimony of my past life that I now deserved to reign, you have placed me on the throne. It is now my duty to consult the safety and the interest of the republic. The weight of the universe is undoubtedly too great for the hands of a single mortal. I am conscious of the limits of my ability and the uncertainty of my life; and, far from declining, I am anxious to solicit the assistance of a worthy colleague. But where discord may be fatal the choice of a faithful friend requires care and serious deliberation. That deliberation shall be my care. Let your conduct be dutiful and consistent. Retire to your quarters." Thirty days later he named his brother Valens as his colleague, and the nomination was well received. Valens was never conspicuous by reasons of distinguished ability, but he was content to play a second part in the affairs of the Empire, and played it well. Subsequently the two brothers agreed to divide the Empire between them, Valens being given the East and Valentinian retaining the West. The former established his capital at Constantinople; the latter chose Milan as his seat of government. The next few years were disturbed by war and rebellion in the East and by incursions of the Barbarians in the West. Valens did not acquit himself with any great distinction, and was at one time ready to hand over his power to a rebel named Procopius, but Sallust would not permit it, and in the end Procopius was defeated, taken prioner and executed. On the whole the reign of the two brothers was favorable to the Roman people. For a time the powerful mind of Valentinian was able to prevent religious disputations, but later the feuds between the Athanasians and the Arians in the East became too fierce for the control of Valens, who greatly favored the latter. Persecutions and counter persecutions were the order of the day. At this time the power of the Church was becoming very great, and the ecclesiastics were growing abnormally wealthy by donation from their rich followers, especially wealthy widows. Valentinian endeavored with much success to put a stop to this, and doubtless did much towards saving Christianity from degenerating into a rich oligarchy.

Valens fell on the battle field in 378, after a reign of fourteen years. His opponents were the Ostrogoths, who had invaded the Empire from the northeast. Valentinian lived a year after his brother's death, and died from the rupture of a blood vessel caused by an outburst of temper, for his passions were quite ungovernable once he was aroused. Their joint reign stayed for some time the downward course of Rome.

## THE VEGETABLE KINGDOM

It seems odd to say that we live on sunlight, but such is the fact. Some years ago, Sir Norman Lockyer, examining the lines in a specially constructed spectroscope of the sun's rays, found something that no one seems to have observed before. It was a fine yellow line of a very beautiful tint. He repeated his investigations, and found the line always appeared. Other scientific men, following his methods, saw the same yellow line, and they agreed that it must come from a hitherto unknown element, which they called helium. Later, Sir William Ramsay found the same line in the spectroscope of mineral under examination; and so it became evident that, whatever helium was, it was to be found in the earth as well as in the sun. Later still, Madame Curie was able to isolate the material by which the yellow line was produced, and the world knows it now as redium.

What bearing has all this upon the vegetable kingdom? you may ask. This is its bearing: This yellow line is the demonstration of the ordinarily invisible power that is the secret of life in both animals and plants. It is probable that other influences given off by the sun also operate to make life perfect, but without helium or radium, which are one and the same thing, it seems to be pretty well established that every living thing on the earth would die. Neither mankind nor and mals are so constituted that they can assimilate food from the earth and atmosphere. The food is there, but they cannot make use of it. Place a man on a rock in the middle of the ocean, and though the sun sheds its rays upon him, giving out the life-giving force of radium, he will die. Place the seed of a plant on the rock and it will germinate, a plant will be produced, the plant will bear seed and die; the material of which it is composed will decay and form a soil. More plants will grow, and after centuries, if a man should come, he would find plenty of food. The plant possesses a power which man does not. Under the influence of the sun's rays it can take out of the air the materials which make it grow and can produce food which man can eat. This is certainly very wonderful.

Down in the basement underneath where this is written some rhubarb is growing. The stalks are long and slender. They are red in color and the leaves are white. If the plant were out of doors and growing, the leaves would be green and the stalks also wherever the light could reach them. This shows that light is necessary for the production of the green in a plant, for this rhubarb is growing where very little light can reach it. You can just make it out in the darkness. There is another plant nearby that is just coming above the ground. This will be covered so as to make the darkness complete, and the result will be told here by and bye. The life of this rhubarb plant shows that light is not absolutely necessary for even luxuriant growth. Perhaps most readers knew this before; but it is worth mentioning in passing. The invisible rays of the sun, that can pass through cement walls, can make a plant grow, but the visible rays, or what we call light, are needed

to make the growth perfect.

It is certain that human life would be impossible if plants did not assimilate the carbon from the air and convert it into food products, and as plants derive this power from the sun, so we may all be said, in one sense of the term, to live on sunlight. We have seen above that man cannot absorb power from the sun that will keep him alive. Without food we would grow weaker and speedily die. The plant is our protector and servant. It gives us in the form of food the sun's lifegiving energy, and we use it second-hand, so to speak. In the sun is the source of all energy; in the air and the earth are materials which can furnish animal life with some of that energy. The work of the plant is to take the sun's energy, gather carbon and water from the air, and water and other ingredients

## WHO'S WHO

are not capable of using directly.

from the soil, and convert them into what we

call food, locking up in it some of the energy

which came from the sun, and which animals

In the publication for the year 1912 the names of twenty-four thousand persons—say, ratchr, personages—are printed. Twenty-four thousand persons whom to ignore is to argue one's self unknown. That is a dreadful and disheartening thought. It is less dismal to speculate on the beginnings of this imperishable compilation, which is now as much a part of nation history as cricket or Hansard or Trafalgar Square. Who was the first "who"? How did thi sroll of fame begin? What man or woman first dared to say that his (or her) recreations were golf or work, as the case may be?

But these are vain questionings. As well probe the problem of infinity or ask what was before the universe was created. Here are these twenty-four thousand great ones, and here is the marvelous record of their sublime activities, of their honorable parentage, of their titles to fame and fortune, of their labors and recreations. Sir Tunbelly Clumsy is the son of his father, he is a Justice of the Peace, he owns ten thousand acres, he has served on a Grand Jury, his croachman wears a cockade. and he rides to hounds three times a week from November to April. Prof. Teufersdrockh of Feissnichtwo has written a hundred books on the philosophy of clothes and has been translated into ten tongues, and is a corresponding member of all the known societies and plays chess in his hours of ease. Miss Amelia Jehosaphat has written has written two novels and spoken three times on suffragist platforms, and has seen twenty-three summers and is partial to botany.

These are notabilities. They belong to the twenty-four thousand. The secrets of their success are blazoned to the world in the uproarious print of "What's Who." So. But there are one or two brave fellows left, Jones and Brown and Robinson, who have avoided this distinction with an incomprehensible success. They go about their business day after day and come home to their families in the evening, and shoot or fish or play golf or cricket when they can, and fear God, and speak the truth, and honor the King and never make a song about it. Wonderful fellows these who have escaped the inquisitio nof "Who's Who," who remain merely which or what, who make the world go round.—London Express.

There is sorrow without selfishness, but never selfishness without sorrow.

# LIBERALS FLOAT C. N. R. RUMOR

Statement That Sir William Mackenzie Had Asked Dominion Aid for B. C. Section is Promptly Denied

OTTAWA, Jan. 19 .- The last Liberal pipe dream is that Sir William Mackenzie has asked the Dominion government for liberal, aid toward the completion of the British Columbia link of the transcontinental line from Yellow Head pass to Westminster and Vancouver. Sir William was in Ottawa yesterday to interview the government in regard to the new Hudson Bay line from Prince Albert to Split lake. The Ottawa appoint ment was at the request of the Prince Albert deputation, who have been waiting in Ottawa for him for several days. It was upon this slim foundation that the story was built that Sir William was asking for government aid for the British Columbia section of the C. N. R.

"The flirst I heard of it," said Pre mier Borden. "The subject was never mentioned to me." Other members of the government were equally phatic in denying tonight that Sir William had ever even broached the question of a subsidy for this Far Western section.

Former Government's Methods The public service commission to

day examined the first witness on eath. A. St. Laurent, assistant deputy minister of public works, was under examination with regard to experience on the Temiskaming dam on the Ottawa river. The original project was to erect a wooden dam, the object to be attained being the control of the flow of water. Tenders were called for on this basis, and the contract was awarded for \$76,000. Then the design was changed, and a concrete dam was resolved upon, and the contract was given to the successful tenderer on the original call without new tenders being asked. Successive changes in the con tract brought the outlay up to \$108,000,

be of immediate need they shall be transferred to the archives and classified and preserved there. The enlargethe labor department being passed, and those for the public works ad-

government may meet the situation created by the marriage bill which Mr Lancaster has placed on the order paper by a reference to the courts. Should this course be taken, it is prob able that the supreme court would be asked to pronounce upon the division of powers as to the marriage question between the Dominion and the provinces. The decision of the supreme court would then be carried to the privy

Department of Health

It is understood that the government has under consideration the establishment of a departure of public health. The creation of such a department has been discussed more than once in parliament, and has found much support from members on both sides of the The present proposal is stated to be that the department be instructed to deal with all matters affecting the public health in so far as they come under federal jurisdiction. The department will be under the direction of a qualified deputy head and placed under one of the ministers, probably Hon. Dr. Roche, secretary of state. Dr. Roche is now minister of External affairs as well as secretary of state, but will under legislation now before parliament, be relieved of the former portfolio.

Water Rights in Bailway Belt

The Canada Gazette publishes an or der-in-council, subject to the passing of necessary legislation by parliament for the administration of water rights in the railway belt, the administration of such water rights to be transferred to the government of British Columbia Such transfer is without waiver of rights therein. The cost of administration of such water rights is to be met by the province from the revenue derived therefrom, any balance of revenue in excess of expenditure being credited to the Dominion government. Letters to the Dominion government. Letters patent: were granted incorporating the Frince Rupert Fish and Cold Storage Company, Limited, with a capital of five hundred thousand dollars.

Members' Refreshments

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Some of the beverages with which jaded members of ent are wont to refresh them selves when addressing the house are detailed by Sir A. T. Griffith Boscawen, in his "Fourteen Years in Parliament." Nearly all great ministers," he writes, "require liquid refreshment in the

is estimated at \$500. A reward of \$1,000 has been offered by the city, county and Johnson for the arrest of the dynamit-

The force of the explosion was such that windows were shattered in all surrounding houses for blocks. The windows in the Globe Express Company's office across the alley crashed to the street, and it was supposed at first that the safe of that company had been olown. The explosion caused great excitement, owing to the fact that the killing of an alleged "Black Hand" eader here the night before, and it was believed that the gang was taking re-venge for the murder of their leader. The police, however, are of the opinion that the "Black Hand" had no connec-

# GAMBLING DEN KEPT IN LONDON HOUSE

Nobleman Much Astonished by Discovery of Operations of His Manservants in Basement of His Residence

LONDON, Jan. 19.—But for the vigilance of the police, the unsuspecting owner of one of the most famous of London houses, and the work now promises to cost an uncertain sum in excess of that figure. So far as it now appears, the enterprise was entered upon without it being made clear that it would cost anything more than \$76,000. Test plers were not sunk until the contract had been awarded and the appropriation passed by parliament. The location of the dam had not been fixed and the depth of water had not been assigned.

Care of Archives

The house of commons had a dull day, though a good deal of business was transacted. The inquiries bill, which the Liberals fought so strenuously, was given its third reading. The bill to place the archives branch on a better footing was also passed. The bill transfers this branch from the dare of the prime minister, and provides that when documents cease to be of immediate need they shall be transferred to the archives and classified and preserved there. The enlargement of the archives building may be mecessary. Some further business was followed by supply estimates for the labor department being passed, and those for the public works advanced.

Marriago Question

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or two more, male servants, liable at any time to be increased by others arriving from one or more of the owner's country places for large entertainments given by her ladyship. In regard to the length of service of one particular retainer his lord-

from one or more of the owner's country places for large entertainments given by her ladyship. In regard to the length of service of one particular retainer his lordship was questioned. The reply was that So-and-So had been for years in his employ, and was a most trusted person. The detective apologized for not giving the no-bleman any satisfactory reason either. For his call or for the watching of the house, which the officer confessed had been in progress for over twelve months.

Two or three weeks ago the detective two sent up a card inscribed, "Captain—Royal Engineers, retified," doubtless so as not to arouse suspicion among the footmen) called again. For half a dozen years the basement of the great house had been used as a gambling den for "gentlemen"s gentlemen," otherwise the valets, butters, footmen, and other men-servants of persons of distinction in London. The lower premises were at once searched by the peer and the detective, and then the owner discovered that two of the powdered hair footmen, who had been several months in his employ, were also detectives, and had been "getting up the case." A large room, supposed to be a bedroom, was found to contain a perfectly poised roulette wheel and all the fittings of a small Monte Carlo. There were scores of packs of cards and several luxuriant appointments in the way of buffet, wine color, easy chairs, and so forth. In part of the space which the owner supposed was occupied by bins for his store supposed. several luxuriant appointments in the way of buffet, wine color, easy chairs, and so forth. In part of the space which the owner supposed was occupied by bins for his store of wines there were two more gambling rooms with all kinds of tables for the due manupulation of the cards, and these rooms, it was explained, were principally used by the servants of visiting families.

the servants of visiting families.

The other and better furnished room was reserved for some gamblers in quite superior status. Over all this one servant nightly presided at such times as the town house was open, and often was represented by a trusted fellow-servant when the family were at one of their country seats. All the servants were in the secret, and were under a solemn vow of fidelity, their reward being a share in the weekly profits of the concern, which sometimes amounted to hundreds of pounds. The detective explained that there was not going to be any prosecution, as it was a legal question to what extent such an action could be carried. Besides, it was desirable to avoid a public scandal if the extraordinary evil could be otherwise exterminated.

scandal if the extraordinary evil could be otherwise exterminated.

Attention was first drawn to the house by the numerous men who seemed to be constantly entering and emerging from the servants' door at all hours of the night, and sometimes during the day. An ordinary number of visitors would not have been noticed, as servants, especially those who serve the wealthy upper classes, have, like their masters, their own social circle. Still, when the detective—and there is always a detective watching a great London mansion where plate and other valuables are stored—noticed that "gentlemen's servants' seemed to call in dozens night after night at the massion he was guarding he had his curiosity aroused, and soon reported what he had noticed to his superiors.

More detectives were put on guard, and the chief officer in charge was somewhat dumpfounded to learn that among the supposed servants calling at night and staying the had beautiful the parameter of long the supposed servants calling at night and staying the had beautiful to the supposed servants calling at night and staying the had beautiful to the supposed servants calling at night and staying the had beautiful to the supposed servants calling at night and staying the had beautiful to the supposed servants calling at night and staying the supposed servants and supposed servants at least the supposed servants and supposed servants at least the supposed servants at least the supposed servants and supposed servants at least the supposed ser posed servants calling at might and wrayin for hours in the basement of Lord house where a number of gentlemen an young noblemen; army officers, and fash lonable men about town, an stinking is

course of their principal orations. Mr. Gladstone was reputed to indulge in a queer concoction of eggs and sherry; Mr. Belfour usually had a whisky and soda; one of the present cabinet used to take a glass of well-concealed champagne; while in the German Reichstag Prince Bismarck is said to have carried an Army Bill with the aid of eight lemon squashes. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach always took port."

STARTLING EXPLOSION

Building in Pueblo Occupied by Lenndry Wrecked by Dynamite—Other Buildings Demaged

PUEBLO, Col., Jan. 19.—No arrests have yet been made in conhection with the dynamiting this morning of the building occupied by the Colorado Laundry. J. Will Johnson, owner of the laundry, states that he believes the work was done by some one connected with a rival laundry, although he is unable to give the officers any information which might lead to an arrest. The damage to the laundry and adjacent buildings is estimated at \$500. A reward of \$1,000

enormous bill was punctually paid every month.

There has now been a general clearance of the basement of the great London town house. The old servants have been discharged, each with his on her month's wages and with no protest whatsoever on their part. Most of them confessed to being very considerably in pocket. It was the rule made by the chief servant concerned that not one of the house servants should be permitted to gamble. They had to wait on the olders, and ip due course received their share of "the letter," It was a wonderful organization controlled by a master finied. Nobody torned traitor, nobody talked outside. Perhaps, but for the introduction of the two footmen detectives, who also had to take a solemn oath of fidelity when they joined the extraordinary gambling rendezvous might still be in full swing."

Miss. Turnbull's Claim

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19 .- The state upreme court took under advisemen today the appeal of Beatrice Anita Turnbull, a daughter of Lillian Asnley Turnbull, from the decree of the su-perior court of Los Angeles county. which denied her a daughter's share of the millions left by the late Elias J. (Lucky) Baldwin. Judge Hutton, attorney for the appellant, stated that alough in common law marriage which he contended was in effect between Lillian Ashley, now Mrs. Turnbull, and Baldwin might have been roided later, nevertheless the issue of the marriage would be entitled to a daughter's share of the estate, Garrett McEnerey, for the estate, argued that Mrs. Turnbull's previous suit for seduction agains Baldwin nullified her present claim.

# MEAT PACKERS TO LOCATE BRANCH HERE

But City Council Defers Action Regarding Application for Spur Track Facilities on Store Street

The Canadian Swift company, Limited, the Canadian end of the giant am-erican meat-packing establishing, will ocate in Victoria. This information was contained in a communication from Messrs. Learning Bros. real estate agents, to the City Council setting forth the fact that the company is desirous of erecting a large cold storage plant on property on the southwest corner of Store and Telegraph streets at an estimated outlay of \$75,000, and the real estate company asks that the city permit the construction of a spurline from the track on Store street into the property, the Swift company having ing its entire sovereign rights, powers obtained from the C. P. R. company the and privileges, we fervently pray for railway company undertaking to oper-railway company undertaking to oper-rous interrenum, rous interrenum, (Signed) "Wang Chung

Messsr. Leeming Bres. further stated that all the Swift company is waiting for is permission to locate the spur track, when it would proceed with the erection of the building, and, as the company's option on the property expires very shortly, the early action by the council was urged.

City Solicitor McDiermid pointed out that, in view of the early announcement of the disposition of the Songhees Indian reserve, the council would be foolish to take any steps in the matter at present. The whole railway arrange ment as now existing would likely be altered, and nothing should be done to mbarrass the negotiations now under way by giving the C. P. R. one further point to urge against the city's claim that union terminals be located on the reserve. The application to the counc for authority to locate a spur line from Store street was an application Messrs. Leeming Bros., who doubtless desire to dispose of the lot, but it i not an application from the Canadian Swift company, which concern will doubtless come to Victoria just as soon as it feels business warrants it.

Mayor Beckwith urged caution. grant the privilege might prove a mor serious matter than the council at this juncture could fully appreciate. harm could be done by delaying matters

for a few days. Aldermen Dilworth and Porter could see no reason for not granting the request, while Alderman Cuthbert declared the attitude of the council to be "funny." The C. P. R. would operate the spur and the Swift concern would care nothing about the disposition of the reserve, which would have nothing to do with the carrying on of

Alderman Humber urged following the solicitor's advice, citing the case of other spur tracks permitted by the city on certain understandings, which have not been fulfilled; while Alderman Stewart believed the idea was to rush the city into granting the privilege, a step which might later be regretted by the council.

The application of Messrs. Leeming Bros. was tabled, no action relative to It being taken.

A packing school has been established at Grand Forks.

Tike Swanson, a station boss in a N. P. rock out near Lytton, was killed last week by a rock falling on his head, crushing in his skulk.

Indications Point to Serious Outbreak in Peking-Imperial Soldiers Distributing Inflammatory Appeals

PEKING, Jan. 19.—The Mongol rinces who most strenuously opposed abdication are those of inner Mongolia, from the districts south of the desert. Their opposition is strengthened by fear that the republicans will confiscate, their estates.

Premier Yuan Shi Kai was invited everal times to, participate in the conferences of the princes, but steadfastly refused, as he desired to leave the decision entirely to the court.

The situation continues tense. seems impossible that Peking can escape eventually a Manchu outbreak. oldiers belonging to the Imperia hodyguard today openly distributed leaflets summoning the people to de-fend the constitutional monarchy until death, but it is unlikely that any persons except the Manchus will fight for the monarchy. It is reported that the irreconcilable Prince Tsi Taio, brother of the ex-regent, is inciting the Manchu troops to cause trouble

Marks Serious Orisis WASHINGTON, Jan. 19. - The cabled appeal for recognition of the Chinese republic, signed by Wang Chung Wei, was received by the state lepartment today.

It is reported as marking a serious crisis in the important negotiations now going on in China for the restora-tion of peace to the distracted country for the decision, of the state department upon the appeal is certain to have great influence upon the five other powers interested in the situation. It is probable the department will not move in the matter until it has conferred with these powers. This sounding process may be conducted through the diplomatic representatives of the powers at Peking, whose judgment up to this point has influenced the powers in all that has been done in dealing with the Chinese situation.

With some regret the officials here ecognize the growing probability of a division of China as a result of today's developments. They hope, however, that the separation of the north from the south, which is expected soon, will not be permanent, but that the two sections may be combined under one government as a result of the delibertions of the national convention.

Early action upon the appeal is not expected, but in any event the state department is determined that there shall be no departupe from the policy that it has steadfastly pursued of maintaining absolute impartiality between the factions in China. Appeal for Recognition

NANKING, Jan. 19 The republican overnment today sent an appeal to the powers for recognition. This took the form of a circular which was sent to Washington, Lendon, Paris, Berlin, and St. Petersburg, and was signed by Wang Chung Wei, the foreign minister of the republican cabinet. The terms of the directlar are as follows:

"The Manchu government, having en tered into negotiations with the republic of China for the purpose of abdicatapproval of a plan of such spur, the recognition in order to avoid a disast-

> "Foreign Minister." It appears now to be absolutely cer tain that fighting between rebels and the imperialists will be resumed on the morning of January 28 unless Pre mier Yuan Shi Kai concedes to the de mands of the republican government These demands, which were telegraph ed today to Premier Yuan Shi Ka Peking, are very drastic and substantially as follows

One-The abdication of the throne and the surrender of the sovereign powers are demanded

Two-No Manchu may participate in the provisional government of China, Three-The capital of the government cannot be established at Peking.

Premier Yuan Shi Kai cannot participate in the provisional government of China until the republic has been recognized by foreign powers and the country has been restored to peace and harmony.
The decided action by the republican government was due to Premier Yuan's demand that Dr. Sun Yat Sen resign the provisional presidency, permitting Yuan Shi Kai to exercise powers until the national convention, which is to be called to decide on the form of government of China, shall have reached a

In the meantime Premier Yuan desires court to retire, temporarily transferring its powers to him. The court, wever, objected to leaving Peking until the national convention has reached a decision.

Last Word of Republicans "The ultimatum is the last word of e republicans" President Sun Yat

Sen today said to the Associated Press. "I have taken an oath to oust the Manchu rulers and restore peace to the

country before resigning. I have taken an oath to establish a republic in China and if I consented to the propositions laid down by Yuan Shi Kai, I should be foresworn, "I am convinced that a republic is not only practicable, but that It would be the best thing for China.

"China cannot permit outsiders to dictate her form of government. This republic is now an established fact.
"Undoubtedly the best thought China unanimously supports the repullic, and there is no question of north and south. I am firmly convinced that the perble of the eighteen provinces are

in favor of a republic. "We are now confident of the rightousness of our cause and of the superjority of our military strength. If Yuan Kai persists in obstructing, our armies will be ordered to march north

President Sun Yat Sen declared that entire harmony exists within the ranks of the Republicans. Republican officials assert that one, and possibly two, foreign powers are unsing Yuan shi Kai to insist that he should be constituted the head of the entire government, and that Yuan Shi Kai has been given the assurance by these powers of assistance. Yuan Shi Kai, it is said, agreed a few days ago to the unequivcal retirement of the Mancous and to the recognition of a republic as the government of the southern provinces. He accepts the idea of a dual administration, the north under Yuan Shi Kai and the south under Dr. Sun Yai Sen, pending the decision of the national convention on the future government which is to be held at an international point, There is reason to believe that this arrangement may be the final outcome of the negotiations between the Republi-cans and the Imperialists, Tang Shao Yi is still hopeful that both the south and north under such an agreement would be recognized by the foreign pow ers and that peace would be restored.

# MILLION MINERS WILL BE AFFECTED

Possible Consequence of Strike Tying Up Coal Mines of Britain - Some Comparative Figures

LONDON, Jan. 19.—A return issued yesterday by the Board of Trade showing the production and consumption of coal in the British Empire and the principal foreign countries, enables me to give the latest possible information concerning the number of persons who would be rendered fille by the closing down of the coal mines in this country, and the effect which a strike would have upon production. The figures for 1919 are extremely interesting at the present juncture, for they show that while the number of persons employed in and about coal mines in the United Kingdom for the first time exceeded 1,000,000, the amount of coal won persons employed and and about of persons in the United Kingdom for the first time exceeded 1,000,000, the amount of coal won per head was smaller the number of persons employed in and about coal mines in the United Kingdom for the first time exceeded 1,000,000, the amount of coal won per head was smaller than in any year save 1893. Last year's production was 264,423,000 tons. The amount of coal produced in the Mother Country has only been exceeded once—in 1807—while in value the years 1900, 1907 and 1908 surpassed 1910. In Germany and the United States the 1910 output and value were a record, and though the United Kingdom's exports were lower than in the United States had higher totals than even. The German exports have steadily advanced since 1901, but 95 per cent. of the exports are sent to neighboring continental countries and Germany still remains England's second best customer for coal. France takes, more than any other country. Last year her purchases of coal from Great Britain amounted to 9,599,822 tons.

The United States is easily first in the amount of output and value, although there are over 30 per cent. more people employed in mines in this country than in America. The methods of operation and the accessibility of the seams, enable the collier in the United States to get much more coal per day than the miner in this country. The methods of operation and she accessibility of the seams, enable the collier. In the United States to get much more coal per day than the miner in this country. The aggregate output of the five countries was 92,000,000 tons, or 42,000,000 tons in 1,000,000 tons or the world in 1910 was 1,035,000,000 tons more than in 1907 when the highest previous total was resched. The total coal production of the world in 1910 was 1,035,000,000 tons or 4,000,000 tons in the United Kingdom produced more than one-fourth.

Last year-in the mining industry in the United Kingdom there were employed:

Persons.

# PRESIDENT'S PLEA

Urges Business Men to Get Together and Secure Prosperity—Not Afraid of Socialism

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 19.—Speaking before the New Haven chamber of commerce tonight, President Taft made a plea for a continuance of his economy and efficiency commission; declared tha the administration has no desire "to persecute business but that it will continue to enforce the law against monopoly and unlawful combinations" and urged business men of the country to get together and insure prosperity. Senator Bailey of Texas, an earlier speaker, although he called himself an optimist, had sounded a warning against the increasing danger of socialism. To this warning the president took excep-

"I don't think," said the president, "that we are as near that which he fears and which I should fear if I thought we were near it-socialism. I have faith in the American people, for they will discriminate between what is good cloth and what is not. What we need is prosperity. A lack of prosperity does not make the rich uncomfortable, it makes the poor uncomfortable In speaking of the tariff, Mr. Taft asked that business men urge Congress to continue the existence of the tariff board, that, the tariff may be revised, if at all, one step at a time with little disturbance to business and upon the most scientific data obtainable.

Oregon Land Grant Titles

ALBANY, Ore., Jan. 18 .- That the title to all that part of the big Oregon and California land grant not actually attacked in the present government suits for forfeiture is good, is the ruling of Judge Galloway in deciding the case of Wm. George vs. the Curtis Lumber company, in the state circuit court her this afternoon. The decision is of farreaching effect, as it validates the title to about 125,000 acres of land, which is at least worth \$25,000,000.

Found Dead

VANCOUVER, Jan. 18 .- Sitting upright on the side of a bed, the body of a man named John Hall was found in a room of a local hotel yesterday. He had been taken to his room by Joseph Ingram in an inebriated condition the preceding evening, and Mr. Ingram ident of the Kelowna Farmers' Insti-had left him in the same position in tute.

which he was found. An inquest will probably be held. Letters, a diary, a bank book and a watch were found in the man's pockets.

Vancouver Will Go East

TORONTO, Jan. 18 .- At today's ecret session of the lacrosse magnates, Con Jones was promised matches if he sent one team east in the spring and the Vancouver champions will make the trip alone. It was originally intended to send both the Vancouver and New Westminster teams together for exhibition matches through the east, but this plan has been dropped There is a possibility of either the Tecumsehs or Torontos going to New York to play an exhibition match there with the Vancouvers when they come

# FLEET SURGEON TO RESIDE HERE

Distinguished Naval Officer Retires from Highest Medical Post in Navy and Elects to Live in Victoria

After 26 years' service in the royal navy, Fleet Surgeon Home has retired and come to the city of Victoria in response to the call of the West, and has decided to locate permanently here and devote his remaining years of activity to the pursuit of private practise. He arrived at the Empress hotel yesterday afternoon with his wife. where he pro poses to stay until ne locates suitable quarters.

Fleet Suggeon Home is a young man as years ago, but in the realm of ex-perience he is a "wise man of the east," having been in the navy for the last 26 years, during which time he has not only done excellent service in times of peace, but has been on active service in China during the Boxer rising elsewhere. His association with the navy terminated last November, when he resigned after having held the position of chief surgeon of the Channel fleet, a position second to none in the naval end of the profession.

Fleet Surgeon Home is no stranger to Victoria, having been in charge of the naval hospital at Esquimalt several years ago before that institution closed with the withdrawal of the garrison He was in charge of the hospital for two years, and was, of course, more or less intimate with things in Victoria so that on his return here he is not faced with the problem of making nev acquaintances, but with the simplified proposition of renewing old friendships

"What do you think of the recent German scare, and its effect upon th public mind of Great Britain?" Surgeon Howe was asked.

"Now I must confess that I don' know any more about the German scare than you do. What I do know is that it made veryy interesting reading for the newspapers, and in the end happily did not hurt anybody. May it never do any more. Of course, being only a naval surgeon, and not the minister of the admiralty or the chief of the war office I had to obtain all my information on the subject from the same sour you, namely the newspapers, and I do not know anything more than they told ine and a great deal less in fact."

"Well, then, as a man familiar with the condition of the British navy, and other navies of the world what do you think of Germany's chances in an international conflict?"

This question brought an enigmatical "I think Germany is a great nation,' he replied. "They know how to ook after the social end of life. They do not have any ragged children there without knowing the reason why, and every child in time becomes an efficient soldier or sailor but while I think Ger many is a great nation I do not think Great Britain has much to fear from her at sea."

Talking about the navy generally Surgeon Howe said that the vast improvement in the condition of the shins had greatly improved the condition of the men. As an instance he stated that in 1900 the ill-health of the navy was measured at four per cent. Five years later it was measured at two per cent. since when it had been reduced to less than that even. Shins were built now he said, with a view not only to keeping out and withstanding the shells of the enemy, but of keeping the sailors in good health. The old conditions under which large numbers used to succumb at a time had entirely disappeared, and now the sailor had as good time as anyone else. It was realized nowadays that it was bad politics to ignore the sailor's welfare, as it very often happened that the condition of the crew was responsible for the progress and good government of the ship. A badly conditioned crew meant a badly equipped ship, and the best armour plate in the world would not save her. It was in improving the condition of th sailor almost as much as in improving the material of the ships that Great Britain owed her supremacy today. In the past a sailor was nobody or anybody, but in these latter days he was a somebody of considerable importance. As a matter of fact he had "arrived" in the estimation of the thinking public, and it was the realization of his arrival that had made the sea, from the British point of view, what it was today, the safeguard of the nation and the empire. Rutland proposes to incorporate as a

ral municipality. Kelowna ratepayars have suthorized oans of \$5,000 for water and hight service, \$10,000 for streets, and \$13,000 for sewers.

Miss Standish, formerly surgical nurse at the Royal Inland hospital, has been appointed matron in the Nicola Valley hospital at Merritt. J. C. Haley of New Brunswick has been appointed principal of the Nanaimo

public schools. Point Grey residents are again complaining of a reckless use of firearms Dr. Dickson has been re-elected pre

# TURKS ATTACK ITALIAN FORCES

Fierce Assault on Marching Column is Repulsed with Heavy Loss—Bombardment by Italian Fleet

LONDON, Jan. 19 .- Further serious fighting between Turks and Italians reported to have taken place in Tripoli The Italian fleet on the night of Jan uary 16, bombarded Zoara to punish the Turkish garrison for "sniping Italian patrol boats.

On the 18th, 2,000 Turks and Araba attacked the Italians near Ghirgarish and there was brisk fighting for sev eral hours. The Turks suffered heavily and were repulsed. The Italians

lost 48 men killed or wounded. The Porte has issued a warning to shipping to avoid traversing the Bos phorus on account of mines placed there. Since the seizure of \$150,000 in bullion recently, rates for the insurance of gold have become prohibitive.

Steamers to Be Released ROME, Jan. 19.—The Italian gov

ernment tonight telegraphed the authorities at Cagliari to release immediately the steamer Carthage which recently was seized by the Italians. It is said the steamer Manoubou, a French line mail boat which was captured by Italian destroyers, will be released also after a number of Turks who are on board are landed Made Pierce Attack

TRIPOLI, Jan. 19 .- A terrific attack

was made yesterday by a large body of Turks and Arabs on the Italian column which was on the march about ten miles from the town of Tripoli. The Italian troops, which consisted of detachments of all arms, left Trip oli early in the morning moving to ward Ghirgarish, a small oasis situated about 10 or 11 miles along the coast to the west of the town and surrounded by a number of mud fortifications which hitherto had given shel-

ter to Arabs. Suddenly as the soldiers were marching along the road, which runs parallel to the coast, they were attacked by a large force of Turks and Arabs. The Italians took up position and threw up field entrenchments The enemy continued its attacks throughout the day, but finally retired. Details of the losses have not been re ported.

After the Italian army, which in cluded three battalions of line infan try, a battalion of grenadiers, two battalions of artillery, two squads of cavalry and other details, had taken up position after the first onslaught by the Turks in the vicinity of Ghiragaria a galling fire was poured on them The Turkish and Arab troops, who were in considerable strength, were under cover of the brush of the oasis. Artillery fire from the Italian batteries caused the enemy to withdraw, but they returned later with heavy reinforcements and succeeded in turn-

ing the Italians. The Italian commander removed his forces, and after several hours of fighting the Turks finally retreated to

the desert. The military situation in Tripoli just now to all appearance has undergone no change. All the fighting has been begun by the Turks, who have repeatedly attacked the Italian troops and been repulsed. As a matter of fact, lowever, the Italian been using time as an ally. They have been strengthening their position and been preparing for an advance into the interior. Material for the construction of a railroad into the desert is arrivng in large quantities.

Heavy Turkish Losses LONDON, Jan. 19.-News reached here early today of an attack by 3,000 Turks on Italians who were engaged in repairing the water supply at Derna on Wednesday. The Turks were repulsed, hundreds of them being killed. The Italians had three killed and seven

Quebec Legislature QUEBEC, Jan. 18 .- After a debate asting eight days, the speech from the throne was adopted by the house this afternoon, the non-confidence amendment of the opposition being rejected by a strict party vote of 50 to 13.

Position of Government Steamer HALIFAX, Jan. 18.—The governmen

steamer Lady Laurier, beached at Perry point, was reported this afternoon to have settled somewhat and at high tide the steamer's stern was covered with water. The despatch states that the steamer Montmagny is alongside, and a ten-inch pump has started working. Claims Breach of Promise

SEATTLE, Jan. 18 .- Cheridah Simpson, the celebrated musical comedy singer, filed suit in the superior court today against Frank M. Stetson, a wealthy machinery dealer of Seattle asking \$35,000 damages for breach of promise. The complaint alleges that Stetson in 1904 premised to wed plaintiff, but that instead in July, 1911, he married Miss Franklin.

ple.

TORONTO, Jan. 18 .- A cable received from London tonight announces the death of G. R. R. Cockburn, a former member of parliament for Centre Toronto. Deceased was in his 78th year He was for years head of Upper Canada college, and was president of the Ontario bank, the collapse of which is still fresh in the minds of the peo-

The prosecution taken by the Vancouver Trades and Labor council, against A. J. Kolle's underground bakery for violation of the Shops' Regulation Act, nas been dismissed, on the ground that the magistrate did not possess jurisdic-

Nippon Yuse Reached Yesterday Ports of the

The steamer I B. Kon, of the which reached th day morning fro good winter pass gers, including cargo of 2318 for discharge at saloon travellers grorbussky, a from Irkutschk, to Calgary and f to New York and arrivals were Z. Importing compa dealers in matting Kobe for San Fr H. Hirose, for Sa The Kamakura

that repairs were

P.R. steamer Em Uraga drydock. I garding the salva

from Shirahama firm were broug Maru. Since Aug skilled divers and eers had been at boat with the help ers Arima Maru Miki, of the Mit ing department s work, while Mr. I of the firm's yar actual work. As endeavored to pu the ship by mea pumps, after stop the inside of the ertions in this di ing, because the too severe. They stop the leakage means of divers. was necessary to rocks on which t order to make it to approach the boat under water was greatly inter of bad weather, a of perseverance rock had been so starboard side by the divers could portions and stop water. After that required to make be lifted, and with liner was towed t News was brou liner that the O which arranged to ing on Jan. 7th ha

> by the Kamakura \$1,500,000. The cargo of the as follows: For Vi up as follows: B 2.020 bags, sugar 700 bags, sake, se bottled sake 100 c packages, total 6,9 attle and overlan lows: matting 5, 3,325 ; sake, soy, 1,607 bags, peanu 771 bags, cam 132 cases, raw s ise 2,854 packages,

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year amounted to

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CENTRE Differences of Opi

ties Shown by

LONDON, Jan. know exactly whe don is located. would say "The E to have been some among the author the placing of trunk roads, who, stance, calculated London-and ther presumed from it ferent point. Or the favorite poin Cornhill, though was frequently tal in a city census

London is blank o

For instance, to Chelmsford juncorner to Whiteel from south and Albans, some other Westminster brid Hicks Hall. In al data in and out o miles were presur The most modern mile cab radius, its centre. The tion is therefore r as it is general space bounded by house, Mappin e Deposit is the cen too, all the great may be said to sta

Dynam INDIANAPOLIS Miller, a carpent the California Bu Angles in the trade of that city of the Los Angele a witness before in the dynamite day. The appear who was subpoen Girard, Ohio, led though M. A. Sch on the Pacific co the dynamite ca be considered in tion. Schmidt, Appon Yusen Kaisha Liner

Reached the Outer Wharf

Yesterday Morning from

he steamer Kamakura Maru, Capt.

Kon, of the Nippon Yusen kaisha,

ch reached the outer wharf yester-

od winter passage, brought 35 passen-

ers, including four in the saloon, and

discharge at the Outer Wharf. The

on travellers included M. Jacob Ped-

orbussky, a Russian tea merchant

om Irkutschk, Siberia, who is en route

Calgary and from there will journey

New York and South America. Other

rrivals were Z. Akao, of the Morimura

mporting company of New York, large

be for San Francisco, and Mrs. H.

The Kamakura Maru brought news

P.R. steamer Empress of China at the

from Shirahama reef by the Mitsu Bishi

Since August last a party of

firm were brought by the Kamakura

skilled divers and experienced engin-

eers had been at work at the disabled

oat with the help of the firm's steam

ers Arima Maru and Oura Maru. Mr.

Miki, of the Mitsu Bishi Shipbuild-

ng department supervised the whole

work, while Mr. Haramiishi, an engineer

of the firm's yards, took charge of the

actual work. As to the first step, they

endeavored to pump out the water in

pumps, after stopping the leakage from

he inside of the hull. But all the ex-

ertions in this direction proved unavail-

ing, because the damage sustained was

stop the leakage from the outside by

means of divers. For this purpose it

was necessary to blast the submerged

rocks on which the boat had struck, in

to approach the damaged parts of the

boat under water. The blasting work

was greatly interfered with by a spell

of bad weather, and so the progress of

the work was extremely slow. By dint

of perseverance of the workmen, the

rock had been so far removed on the

starboard side by November 20th, that

the divers could approach the damaged

portions and stop the inrush of the

water. After that a month's work was

required to make the steamer ready to

be lifted, and with a channel cleared the

liner that the Osaka Shosen kaisha

which arranged to hold its annual meet-

ing on Jan. 7th had declared a dividend

of seven per cent. The profit of the

The formation of a new Japanese

steamship company to operate from

Japan to the South Seas was reported

by the Kamakura Maru. The capital is

The cargo of the Kamakura Maru was

as follows: For Victoria, 368 tons, made

up as follows: Beans 2,046 bags, rice

2.020 bags, sugar 1,050 bags, peanuts 700 bags, sake, soy miso, 675 casks,

bottled sake 100 cases, merchandise 334

packages, total 6,925 packages. For Se-

attle and overland, 1,950 tons, as fol-lows: matting 5,546 rolls, bean cakes,

3,325; sake, soy, 1,704 tubs; rice, bean

1,607 bags, peanuts 1,187 bags, walnuts

ise 2,854 packages, total 17,320 packages.

CENTRE OF LONDON

Differences of Opinion Among Authori-

ties Shown by Distances Marked

LONDON, Jan. 17 .- No one seems to

know exactly where the centre of Lon-

don is located. The ordinary man-would say "The Bank," but there seems

to have been some difference of opinion

among the authorities responsible for

the placing of the milestone on the

trunk roads, who, in almost every in-

London-and therefore one would have

ferent point. On the southern roads

the favorite point is "The Standard,"

Cornhill, though the Royal Exchange

was frequently taken. As is pointed out

in a city census report, not only the city by east and west a large part of

For instance, mileages from Windsor

corner to Whitechapel church. Coming

from south and going north, say St.

Albans, some other distances leap from

Westminster bridge to the forgotten

data in and out of the city from which

Hicks Hall. In all there are a score of

miles were presumed to be measured.

The most modern addition is the four-

its centre. The very sensible sugges-

tion is therefore made in the report that

as it is generally admitted that the

space bounded by the bank, Mansion

house, Mappin and Webb's, and Safe

Deposit is the centre of the city, and as,

oo, all the great roads in the kingdom

may be said to start here, it is the ideal

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 18.-Edward

the California Building trades at Los

Angles in the effort to unionize the

of the Los Angeles Times building, was

n the dynamite conspiracy inquiry to-

day. The appearance here of Miller.

who was subpoenaed from his home at

Girard, Ohio, led to the belief that al-

hough M. A. Schmidt had been indicted

on the Pacific coast for complicity in

considered in the present investiga-

tion. Schmidt, who has not been cap-

he dynamite cases, his actions are to

spot for a National Distance Datum.

mile cab radius, with Charing Cross as

London is blank on the distance map.

stance, calculated the distance from

presumed from its centre-from a dif-

on Maps

News was brought by the Japanese

liner was towed to Uraga.

year amounted to \$1,156,000.

\$1,500,000.

order to make it possible for the divers

severe. They decided, therefore, to

lealers in matting, G. B. Cromwell, from

H. Hirose, for San Francisco from Tok-

morning from the Orient after a

Ports of the Orient

Marching sed with bardment

ther serious Italians is in Tripoli. ght of Jan-"sniping"

and Arabs Ghirgarish ng for sevfered heavhe Italians warning to g the Bos ines placed \$150,000 in

the insur-

prohibitive. sed alian goved the auelease imhage which Italians. noubou, a h was cap will be r of Turks

fic attack arge body Italian colarch about Tripoli. consisted left Tripoving tothe coast and sur-

iers were which runs were at-Turks and enchments attacks ally retired. which in-

line infans, two batds of cav-1 taken up slaught by of Ghiraged on them. ops, who ngth, were the oasis. talian batwithdraw. with heavy ed in turn-

hours of etreated to Pripoli fust undergone g has been ve repeatroops and er of fact, inders have They have osition and ace into the

s reached by 3,000 at Derna were reeing killed. and seven

rt is arriv-

a debate house this amendment ected by a

government ed at Perry ernoon to t high tide rered with that the side, and a vorking.

idah Simpcomedy rior court Stetson, a f Seattle breach of eges that wed plain-y, 1911, he

burn le received nces the , a former Centre To-78th year per Canada of the Onwhich is the peo-

he Vancoul, against lation Act, Jurisdic-

KAMAKURA MARU a prominent part in procuring explosives for the Times disaster and for explosions at Seattle and Oakland. Baker Has Smallpox FROM FAR EAST

has been making and distributing bread no denying the fact that this brutal at Matane for four days is discovered. to have smallpox, and the district is wire, and three doctors have been rush-

IRISH OUTLAWRY IS INCREASING

ed to the country place.

Many Agrarian Outrages Reporte from County Mayo-Bishop De-

nounces Crimes in Co. Clare DUBLIN, Jan. 14—Agrarian agitation as it now exists in Mayo has assumed a boldness which thitherto has seldom eargo of 2318 tons, including 368 tons been seen even in the West. Last week a remarkable development in cattledriving took place at Westport, as the public motive to pelliate the wanton result of a dispute between the Marquis outrages that are now, to its indelible of Sligo and his tenants. At two o'clock in the afternoon a crowd, said to number 1,000, drove 120 cattle belonging spired invariably by the meanest of all to the Marquis into the town, and rang-motives, viz., private spieen, jealousy, or to the Marquis into the town, and ranged them up in front of the rent office. In the procession were several mounted men, and priests and district councillors took part in the demonstration. The small force of police present made no attempt to interfere with the drive, right have such people to upbraid the that repairs were being made to the C. At the rent office the crowd cheered, and shouted "the land for the people," Uraga drydock. Further particulars re-garding the salvage of the white liner ing to a local correspondent, thanked of these well known miscreants is them for bringing in the cattle safely, brought to justice. The murderers of and gave an undertaking that the animals would not be returned to the at Ballinruan, are said to be known, the farm whence they had been unlawfully

removed. Thereafter the demonstrators held a meeting under the chairmanship of Mr. In another country, for instance in the John Walsh, J. P. Speeches were deliver- United States of America. Such bald ed by prominent local men, including a purpose of America. Such hald ruffianism would be hunted down, or lynched, as a public peril, but here in the places I refer to they have a gower had been signed and natified by their noble and manly action, and that by the cowardice or a perverted moral if steps were not taken to satisfy the sense on the part of the community demands of the tenants there would among whom they live and operate. No be bloodshed in the district. It was wonder that outsiders regard us all a decided to acquaint the chief secretary pack of savages pure and simple, and with the position of affairs, and to pro-claim a truce pending his reply. The truce does not appear to have been observed since no fewer than eleven farms in Ireland is this sort of thing carried in the neighborhood of Westport were on now except in Clare and a strip of cleared of all their stock by cattle-drivers on the morning of Friday. Fifty acts of barbarity are the work of a policemen have now been drafted into few, and are confined to the three disthe district.

At a meeting of the Westport District Council the government has been denounced for sending the police to interfere with the law-breakers, and suitable resolutions were passed unani-mously. The Mayo "News" publishes an article in which it says; "Today, the whole countryside is afire with enthusiasm, and with the wrong inflicted by landlord tyrants during the last century rankling in their breasts. The bul-

bons, J. P., Barley Hill, Westport, fifteen sheep and one horse were driven, but they returned in the course of the day to their pastures.

Seven bullocks, the property of Mr. Joyce, The Demesne, were also removed off the same farm, but they also returned that day. From the farm of Cusheen-keel, belonging also to Mr. R. Gibbons, forty-eight cattle were driven on the same morning. The police were out all day on Sunday looking for those cattle, and as a result of their labors, seven were recovered before night. Monday morning again saw the custodians of the law and order and stray cattle abroad, and at about 11.30 a. m. Constables McKeewn and Grie.r The 771 bags, camphor 350 cases, silk goods
132 cases, raw silk 444 cases, merchandthe town driving about thirty of the missing cattle before them, which they discovered on Tuesday by the police in

The farm of Knockrooskey, at present grazed by a Mr. Moroney, and from which scores of people were evicted in the black days of the famine, was also cleared early on Sunday morning of its stock to the number of thirty-three. Those were, however, recovered by the police after some searching. Deerpark farm, grazed by Mr. Moran from Mulranny, had its stock twenty-eight in all, driven. The police and the herd experienced much difficulty in recovering those cattle, and up to Wednesday couple were still missing.

On Sunday morning three stacks of oats, the property of a man named Derrig, of Knappabeg, were knocked down, while a neighbor of his, a man named Duffy, had the thatch pulled off three stacks of oats. No particular reason is assigned for these latter acts.

Twelve prisoners, wno were arrested on charges of cattle-driving and conspiracy in connection with the disturbances on the Marquis of Sligo's estate, were to Chelmsford jump from Hyde Park brought before Mr. Bell, resident magistrate, at Westport courthouse later in the week. Many depositions were taken, and the conclusion of the evidence to sustain the indictment charging defendants with unlawfully using intimidation to prevent the paying of rent. He struck out that count and returned the defendants on the count for cattle-

driving. Defendants, having given the necessary sureties for their appearance at the assizes, left the court, and were received by a large crowd cheering lustily all through the streets.

Preaching in Ennis cathedral on Sun day, Dr. Fogarty, Bishop of Killeloe indignantly denounced the murder of Mrs. O'Hara, an East Slare farmer's wife, who was shot at her own fireside a short time ago. In the course of his observations he said: "This country has Miller, a carpenter, and organizer for had an evil record in the matter crime, and we are so accustomed to outrages of almost weekly occurrence trade of that city before the blowing up around us that it is not easy to shock us. But the most hardened conscience witness before the federal grand jury in Clare has been shocked and horrified by the awful murder that has been committed in the east of the county. No wonder that the public bodies of the county, from County council down, have called for justice and punishment on the foul murderer guilty of it. One's heart is filled with pity for the honest farmer whose sad lot it was to see his Port Simpson railway shall come home invaded by the foul murderer, through to Port Simpson.

through the door which Irish charity kept open, and the mother of his children blown to pieces at his fireside But what is the use of our resolution and sympathy if the spirit is allowed to continue which made such a horrid at Matane for four days is discovered murder, which covers us with disgrace, is the natural outcome of the disgrace in a state of great excitement and ful system of intimidation and outrag fear. The matter was reported to the that has been rampant for a long time provincial board of health today by in certain districts of this unhappy county and of the immunity from pun ishment enjoyed by 'the wicked and cowardly 'moonlighter' in his deed of crime, especially in that very locality of Broadford and O'Callaghan's mills. where in addition to their other acts of savagery, they have shot out the eye of two men within the last couple of

> "When the people were ground dust and were almost driven mad oppression and injustice, and had no redress or protection within the law, that sort of thing was intelligible, how ever deplorable it may have been, but there is not a particle of honorable or outrages that are now, to its indelible disgrace, being committed in certain dis-tricts of this county, and which are ingreed. Not long ago a decent, hon man was shot on the road from Corofin to Ennis. I am told the people passed the wounded man by and refused to take him into their car through fear. What murderer of Mrs. O'Hara with his inhuman cruelty? The horror of the thing is intensified by the fact that not one poor Garvey, beside his creel of turf cow houghers, the hay burners, the horse blinders of Ballinruan and the districts north of Corofin are said to be known. tricts I have mentioned."

Dr. Fogarty concluded: "As to the blackguard spirit of intimication and outrage, on which I have said so much and which I profoundly feel is hamstringing this county in temporal mat-ters and is rapidly demoralizing our people in spiritual concern, I beg, I implore, the young men of Clare to combine and take this matter in hand and hunt down the moonlighter, wherever he appears, like a wolf, and as they value locks, are no longer left in the undisturbed enjoyment of the farms which once fed hundreds of people."

Last Sunday morning on a farm at Cogaula, belonging to arr. Richard Gibbons.

RUSSIA BUSY

IN MONGOLIA

Tes Merchant From Irkutschk Arrive on Kamakurs Maru—Büssians Hold Chinese Province

Mr. Jacob Pedgrorbussky, a Russian tea merchant from Irkutschk, Siberia, was a passenger on the steamer Kamakura Maru, which reached port yesterday morning from the Orient. He came via the trans-Siberian railroad to Vladivostok. Mr. Pedgrorbussky, who has been doing a considerable business in Russian brick tea, imported from Hankow, mostly by camel caravan, says the rous effect on the tea trade.

The Russian government has now a large force of troops in Siberia, the principal centres, like Irkutschk, being strongly garrisoned, according to Mr. Pedgrorbussky. Russia has recently taken steps to strengthen her position in Asia by sending troops into Mongolia Bandits had attacked Kulong and the Mongol authorities requested the Russions to offer protection with the result that an expeditionary force of one thousand Russian troops were promptly sent and drastic action was taken against the brigands. Following this a number of Mongol princes met at Kung and it was decided that the Manchu dynasty having lost its prestige in Mongolia they would seek the protection of Russia. The Russian officials are taking advantage of the situation of the situation to convert Mongolia into a principality which will serve as a buffer state in which Russian influence will be paramount. The Russians have won over the Khutukhla of Urga and have now a garrison of 900 troops there. The Chinese garrison there numbers about 300 and is unable to take any ac-

The commander of the Russian forces, it is stated, was about to seize Mongolia when the Russian consul stepped in and urged him to desist until instructions were received from St. Petersburg. Presumably St. Petersburg has acquiesced, as the Russian garrisons are being steadily increased.

OARSMEN FOR OLYMPIAD

Ottawa, Toronto and Winnipeg Cre Will Compete for the Choice Selection of Canada

WINNIPEG, Jan. 18,-According to reports received here the eight of the Argonaut Bowing club of Toronto has already started training in preparation for the regatta to be held at Stock-holm next summer in connection with the Olympic games, and the Ottawa club is up in arms over the assumption that the Toronto men will be selected to represent Canada. It is pointed out in the Capital that the trials are to be held early in the summer and that Ottawa and Winnipeg club have to be reckoned with before a crew can be sent across the pond.

Chief Dodoward and his people are petitioning that the Prince Rupert &

# BEHEADED DOLS

Kamakura Maru Prings News of Quaint Incident of New China — Missionaries Deported-Tales of Massacre

News of a bloodless massacre at Canon was brought by the Kamakura Maru A large force of the "Dare-to-Die" brigade of the revolutionaries proceeded to the noted temple known to thousands of tourists as the "Temple of Horrors" and beheaded the idols. Throngs of Chinese cheered the "idol-slayers" as they marched through the streets carrying the headless josses and shouting to the people that their gods were useless. They smashed between three and four hundred josses. The joss-stick sellers and a large number of worshippers were driven from the temple. The stree crowds cheered the work of destruction The Temple of Horrors brought in considerable revenue to the late authori-

Missionaries Deported 'News was brought by the steamer Kamakura Maru of the deportation of two missionary' ladies, Misses M. E. Molloy and M. E. Sears, who refused to leave Ichang when ordered out by the British consul claiming that "they could not recognize earthly authority and Goo had not given them permission to vacate." The Consult in his order for deportation said: "I cannot recognize you individual right to die and it is my duty to see that you are not killed as your death would involve other foreigners and have far-reaching consequences, as deaths of foreigners in China at present time might lead to international intervention in the present crisis, the results of which to isolated ports like Ichang cannot be foreseen." The Consul recommended that these missionarles be not permitted to return to China. Massacres in Shensi

Further advices of the slaughter of oreigners at Hslanfu, where 10,000 Manchus were massacred, were brought by the steamer Kamakura Maru. When the rebels raided the Manchu, they at once began to move against the foreign-ers, the first victim being Mr. Penn, who was surrounded when driving in an out village. Undaunted he tried to force his way through, and fell riddled with bullcts. His body was marked with nine sword slashes, and the skull crushed. The mangled body; was taken to his residence by several soldiers, who were sent later to guard the bereaved family. Fight foreigners were killed, and Rev. Donald Smith was wounded severely in the head and legs, and his wife was slightly wounded All the churches

were razed, and at Hanchung-fu all the Italian missionaries were slaughtered.

Zebel Landers Excited

According to advices by the steamer Kamakura Maru there is much discord among the revolutionary leaders, and some of the army leaders have been done to death as a result. Two King Chang, a rebel leader, who took a prominent part in the capture of Nanking, was shot down by some of the staff of General Li at Shanghai on December 13th. It was given out that he was guilty of treachery, but it developed that the murder was due to a private quarrel. Three days later Brigadler-General Kan, of the 5th Brigade, was executed at Changsha on the charge of retreating without orders during the Hanyang engagement, in which the rebels lost heavily

Tuan Fang Slain

Details of the murder of Tuan Fang, a noted Manchu official, by his own troops in Szechuan, were brought by the Kamakura Maru, Tuan Fang had offered 40,000 taels for safe escort to lisianfu. He had discovered disloyalty among his forces, and was endeavoring t) escape in a sedan chair, his brother accompanying him. At the city gate the chair was stopped by his own troops, and while he was endeavoring to per-suade them not to molest them he was slashed with a sword. "Would you kill me?" he asked. "Yes." replied one of the soldiers, and others shouted to Tuan to leave the chair and kneel. He refused, and was dragged out and hacked to death, his brother sharing his fate.

Will Assassinate Yuan The Kamakura Maru brought news that the revolutionaries have decided to assassinate Yuan Shih Kai unless he submits to their wishes for a republi Hu Ying and Sun Fa Hsu, delegates sent to the conference at Shanghal, said:
"Our attitude to Yuan Shin K'ai may
be summed up in a single sentence. If he obstinately upholds the Manchu dynasty against the wishes of the people, then he is doomed for ever. He may succeed in overriding the wishes of the people for a while, but no single man, however able, will be allowed to stand in the way of the people. On the other hand, the opportunity now presents it-self for Yuan to earn the everlasting gratitude of the nation by yielding to their wishes in putting an end to the Manchit Dynasty once and for all. If he does this, Yuan will show that he is a wise man. We know it would take some time for us to stand man for man with the Imperial army, but we have

Distress in Manchuris Great distress prevails in Manchuria, according to advices brought by the Kamakura Maru. Many thousands of starving people, whose homes and crops were swept away by floods, are dying of colo and hunger in refugee camps near the Liao. Near Newchwang there are over 10,000 in dire distress. Large bands of women and children roam the country and quarter themselves outside the gates of the richer farmers to beg food, and hundreds of men have joined brigand bands. In many places the suffering people are reported to be prac-

Brigandage in Szechuan Conditions in Szechuan are appailing ecording to advices brought by the Kamakura Maru. Taking advantage of the unrest brigands are attacking oitles.

Tienchang, a sait centre, was taken by brigands, who locked up the magistrate, and looted the treasury, and retired to a fortress close to Tachu. The officials assassinate the rebel leader, and a band went to attempt this. All were captured, and crucified on the gates of the fertress.

Unexplored Brazil. "A correspondent has forwarded to us says the London Times the following

communication which he has received from Mr. A. Henry Savage Landor, dated Manaos, December 1: Have just arrived here overland from Rio Janeire, having crossed all the unexplored regions of Central Brazil-

regions which were considered impene-trable by the Brazilians themselves. In the latter part of my journey in the virgin forest I ran short of provisions. and was 16 entire days without a morsel of food. I am suffering in conse quence, and am so anaemic and weak that I can hardly stand on my feet. It will take some months before I can regain my former strength. I should like to write more, but must leave it

# BREAK GROUND FOR NEW BLOCK

First Steps Taken Towards Erection of New Fairfield Building at Douglas and Cormorant Streets

Ground was broken yesterday at the ortheast corner of Douglas and Cormorant streets by the contractors, the Victoria Home Construction and vestment Co. (formerly Mufray & Mc Kinney), for the Fairfield block, which is being erected by Messrs. Grant & Lineham, the well-known realty firm. The structure, which was designed by Mr. H. S. Griffith, is to cost \$62,000. and will be three storeys in height, the material to be pressed brick and terra

The building will have a frontage of 90 feet on Douglas street and 120 on Cormorant, and on the ground floo provision will be made for seven commodious stores. In the two storeys above there will be 66 rooms for lodgers. reached by way of a fine marble entrance from Cormorant street. In every detail of design and interior arrangement, the building will be thou oughly modern. The heating system is hot water, and a vacuum cleaning system is to be installed. The building is to be completed and ready for oc-

unancy by July I next.
With the erection of this handsome structure a material addition will have been made to the existing business pre mises on Douglas street, which Is raptdly assuming its destined place as one of the foremost centres of the city. The site is one of the best in the city, being nearly opposite the city hall; and with the erection at an early date of the big department store on the site of at Prince Rupert.

St. John's church by the Hudson's Bay company the Fairfield block will be admirably situated to get a big share of the business which it will seek.

## PROVINCIAL NEWS

Y. Yoshlo has been committed for trial it Prince Rupert for the murder of compatriot at Ocean Falls.

The Mountain Lumber Manufactur-ers' association will hold its annual neeting on the 19th instant in Nel-The Nakusp Farmers' Institute is

agitating for the establishment of rur-al telephone systems in the interior. measles is reported under control. Charles G. Abrahamson, a pioneer of West Kootenay, is dead at Revelstoke. Mr. and Mrs. James McFadden, well-

nown residents of Vancouver have just celebrated their golden wed-The Vancouver Board of Trade is advocating the construction of a second tramway system—presumably, that of the Western Canada Power company-

The Cranbrook and Fernie game proective association are recommending that the trout fishing season extend from May 1 to October 15 in each year, and that no hunter be permitted to kil more than two deer in the season. The home of Alex, Neil at the 32-

mile house has been burned to the ground with no insurance. T. J. Kinley is to edit the new weel y shortly to be established at Chase. New Westminster ratepayers ratified a bylaw to provide \$100,000 for

The Great Northern interchange spur at Sapperton has been completed and s now in use. The perjury charge against John T. Pierre at Nelson has been dismissed by Judge Forin, who stated that no value

George Grasey, the principal witness for the crown. Assistant fire chief C: B. Jordan of South Vancouver has been united in marriage to Miss Alma Jewel Raine Grandview.

Nakusp is seeking incorporation as

city.

George Slater is the new owner proprietor of the Dewdrop hotel at Nan-More than 3,500 employees receive weekly pay check from the B. C. E. R.

New Westminster's fire loss for 1911 otalled only \$5,630. Tobacco growing is now an extensive and profitable industry in the Kelowna valley.

It is estimated that British Columbia has still 182,000,000 acres of untouched timber land. During 1911 the B. C. E. R. company

carried over 40,000,000 fare-paying pas-British Columbia's population is in-

easing by 40,000 yearly, this being a Canadian record in progress. Vancouverites claim that their building record is a record of the world. Bolster & Garrickson, Vancouverites have purchased the well known Wilson

The Cranbrook school board contem for the use of manual training classes. P. G. Kenyon, the famous guide and Boer war scout, is visiting Vancouver. South Vancouver will establish several

new fire halls during 1912. The damage caused by the recent fire in the Swedish Lutheran church at Vancouver, is estimated at \$6,000.

An 8-foot 6-inch panther has been

shot by James Davis at Parksville. Richard Frost, one of Vancouver's old timers, died of heart disease last Sunday in church while attending morning service.

Stamp sales in the Vancouver post office increased by \$100,000 during 1911.

Section foreman J. A. Johnson was instantly killed last week at Slocan junction by being struck by the lever of a snow plough. The result of the recent civic election

at Revelstoke was for an open town.

The Kamloops Agricultural association is seeking to acquire Riverside park for show ground purposes. Thawing frozen pipes with a plumber's torch was responsible for the burning of the C. P. R. roadmaster's house at

Kamloops last week. E. V. Chambers and Norman G. Cary have purchased the "Armstrong Adver-

Captain Nicholson announces that G. T. P. steamers will probably use fuel oil in future, brought in tanks from Russia. The Vancouver police commissioners have decided to suppress palmists and

fortune tellers in that city. at Vancouver to two years' imprison-ment for selling a fraudulent patent on a slide valve for donkey engines.

Vancouver's waterwork department showed a clear net profit of \$200,000 on last year's services.

In a judgment handed down by Judge

Grant at Vancouver, it is held that an auctioneer cannot be held to guarantee title of real estate which he sells. Kelowna is now a sub-port of customs nder the Revelstoke district.

B. B. Starkey, an Englishman, lost his life' through exposure last week, while returning to his home near Nahun, Okan-agan lake, after making an evening visit to a friend. A jury returned a verdict of "accidentally frozen to death." Charles A. Boal was killed a few days ago in a logging camp near Nakusp being crushed by a log which slipped while being loaded on the flat car. Vancouver has now 15,260 telephones

The Royal Bank of Canada has opened an agency at Princeton. Cranbrook has formed a trades and

labor council. Twenty below zero was reported last

week from Cranbrook.

Four bars of silver were lost in the river at Trail last week but subsequently recovered with difficulty. They are now on their way to Hongkong.
A \$100,000 tourist hotel is projected

Patriotic residents of Grand Forks are forming a militia company. Clarence Ackerman and George Blakely of New Westminster have invented and patented an ingenious device for excluding draughts under doors and case-

ment windows.

Constable W. Adams' ten-year-old daughter was very seriously injured while coasting one evening last week

For selling liquor to Indians, Tony Pete has been sentenced at Aldermere to six months' imprisonment without the option of a fine.

Athaimer has installed an electric

lighting system. Mayor McNeish has been returned without opposition in North Vancouver The Point Grey Board of Trade has recommended the rejection of the B. C.

E. R. Co. franchise bylaw.

The North Vancouver council is urging delay in the consideration by the Minister of Railways of the C. P. R. application for approval of its North Shore branch plans.

Injuries received recently while coast-South Vancouver's epidemic of ing with a merry party have caused the death of John Anderson at Vancou

ver. South Vancouver has now 14,000 voters Fraser valley ranchers are installing private electric lighting plants, the ex-

eriment made by F. A. Hewer, of Mountain View Park having proven singularly successful. The fourteenth annual convention of the Associated Boards of Trade of East-

ern British Columbia is to be held at Rossland tomorrow. Quesnel Liberals have reorganized their association, electing Senator Bostock, honorary and John Holt active president John Yorston vice-president

and S. H. Patenaude, secretary-treas As a result of a 20-foot fall from trestle upon which he was working, John Mcfines is now a patient in the nospital at Merritt, his recovery being

Kamloops has a new club, known as the Infra Dig.
Enderby merchants report 1911 the best business year in the city's history. E. B. McMinn was found dead a few lays ago on the P. Burns Co.'s steamer Wilson, at Savona, Inquiry resulted in

very doubtful.

the verlict that death had been caused by asphyxiaticn.

Kelowna's council is discussing the advisability of municipalizing the tele phone service.

Snowslides in the mountains are con siderably delaying C. P. R. trains. Vancouver's free dispensary is not n operation. The herring are now running well

Little Shuswap lake is frozen over or the first time in several seasons affording skaters a rink five miles long by three in width. Apilculture has become an important

industry of the Creston valley. E. J. Unthoff was burned out of house and home last week while he was officlating as Senta Claus at a Sunday school festival. An eastern expert estimates that suf-

ficient water power is going to waste in British Columbia to drive all the mills of western America. Two hundred sawmills, larg eand small, are continually running at their

full capacity in British Columbia. The British Columna halibut fisherles are rated the most productive in the world, and the capacity is beyond calculation.

The attendance at the Kelow's. lic school last year averaged 92 per cent of the enrolment.

# FAVOR STRIKE

Little Prospect of Reaching Settlement of Difficulties in England-Result of Balloting by Miners

BIRMINGHAM, Eng., Jan. 18.-At a brief meeting of delegates of the miners' federation today, the chairman, Enoch Edwards, M.P. for Hanley, spoke in favor of conciliation and avoidance of a strike, but the executive committee, which remained in session until late tonight, reported that it was unable to agree upon any policy to recommend, and adjourned until tomor-

LONDON, Jan. 18 .- The ballot taken by the miners of Great Britain, the result of which was officially declared this afternoon, was overwhelmingly in favor of a strike for a fixed minimum wage. The actual figures were: For, 445,801; against, 115,221. Notices to quit work doubtless will bring about a national stoppage of coal mining on March 1.

The sudden appearance of severe winter weather, covering the country with snow, is considered a factor in the solution of a peaceful settlement of both the cotton and coal troubles.

Many operatives in Lancashire were already suffering distress because of loss of wages, and charitable institutions were busy offering relief. The severe weather will greatly increase the suffering, but at the same time will dispose the operatives to acceptance of a compromise.

Newspapers are to be established shortly at Molson, Carmi and Rock

COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS POR BOYS

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

#### LAND NOTICES

RENFREW LAND DISTRICT.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum over and under following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about four miles westerly from Point-no-Point on the Straits of Juan De Fuca marked D B. on the southeast corner post, thence running north 30 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

DR. WILLIAM BRYANT, W. Spittal, Agent. Dated December 15th, 19112.

RENFREW LAND DISTRICT. Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply for a license to prospect for cosi and petroleum over and under the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted four miles westerly from Point-no-Point on the Straits of Juan De Fuca, marked W. T. southeast corner post thence north 80 chains, thence wast 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to poin of commencement.

WM. TURPEL,

Dated December 15th, 19112, I. Albert Lee Allen, intend to apply for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty abres of land situate on Culvert Island B. C., joining Fred. Haitig pre-emption on west, commencing at a post at the northeast corner, thence 20 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 20 chains east, thence 80 chains north to place of starting.

ALBERT LEE ALLEN,

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

LAND ACT.

Form No. 9— Form of Notice. Victoria Land District—District Coast Range

Take notice that Vincent Clayton, Bella Coola, occupation storekeeper, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 10 chains following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted 10 chains west of the northwest corner of Lot 126, Bella Coola, thence south 20 chain, thence west 80 chains, thence north 10 chains, more or less to south boundary of Lot 3, thence east 50 chains more or less to southeast corner of Lot 3, thence north 10 chains more or less to the north west corner of Lot 2, thence east 30 chains more or less along south boundary of Lot 2, to point of commencement.

VINCENT CLAYTON,

December 18th, 1911.

LAND ACT

Land District, District of Coast, Range III.

Take notice that Aleck Crichton, or Vancouver, B. C., occupation Surveyor, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted at the N. E. or Kank Dow point, on the north side of North Bentick Arm, B. C., on shore line, and about 60 chains, more or less, east of Timber lease, 44,755, thence west, 40 chains, south to shore line, 40 chains more or less; thence in an easterly direction, following shore line to Kank Dow point, 40 chains; thence in a northerly direction, following shore line to post of commencement, containing 160 acres, more or less.

ALECK CRICHTON, B. Fillin Jacobsen, Agent

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

LAND ACT

Land District, District of Coast, Range III.

Take notice that Ioil Hylla Verschozle, or

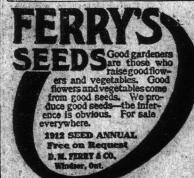
Vancouver, occupation, married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase
the following described lands:—

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 Reserve at Bella Coola, B. C., thence west 40
chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east
40 chains, thence enorth 40 chains, fo point
of commencement, containing 160 acres,
more or less.

more or less.

IOLL HYLLA VERSCHOZLE. B. Fillip Jacobsen, Agent. Dated, December 23rd, 1911.



# FEAR MASSACRE BY FANATICS

Foreign Legations Prepare for Serious Trouble in Peking Through Action of Irreconcitable Manchus

PEKIN, Jan. 18.-The foreign legations are preparing for trouble in Peking tomorrow. The question of ab dication of the throne will be decided by the Empress Dowager and the princes, but it is not thought Premier Yuan will take part in the con-ference. It has long been expected that the Manchu irreconcilables would unite in a massacre when all hope for the administration had vanished, and a placard posted tonight indicates that the Manchu threats may be ful-It calls on all loyal Manchus and Chinese to resist the abdicatio of the emperor to the death. The street near the office of the Chinese foreign board, at which Yuan Shi Kai resides, is heavily guarded by the premier's own men, of whom it is said there are 3,500. Many Chinese who have not yet deserted the city are preparing for flight tomorrow, and prominent followers of Yuan are taking refuge outside their own homes tonight, hoping that in the event of a massacre they will not be found.

Charges that Yuan Shi Kai has been disloyal to the Manchus, although pretending to support them, are attracting the attention of foreigners as well as Manchus and Chinese. Several revolutionists fong have been saying that he was working for the overthrow, not the salvation, of the dynasty, but it has been thought that the charge was designed to discredit the premier with the Manchus. Others accuse Yuan of working for his own interests, and say he intended to become dictator if he did not assume the throne.

The Imperialists who distrust him point out that he has persistently withdrawn his army, although the trained imperialist troopy could easily disperse the untrained rebel volunteers. It is also said that withdrawal of the army from Nanking was by Yuan Shi Kai's orders.

Even after obtaining sufficient money from the Empress Dowager and the princes for a month's campaign, and after a request by the generals that they be permitted to fight, Premier Yuan continued to withdraw his forces. The proposition which he now is making to Wu Ting Fang, the republican minister of justice, is thought to be tantamount to a dictatorship. It is understood that he offers a compromise of abdication if the government is left in his hands until a properly elected national assembly shall decide the form of government.

Some of Yuan's right hand men are Cantonese and other southern men from provinces recognized as rebel, and several of his immediate supporters do not attempt to hide their anti-Manchu feelings.

Whether the suspicions against the premier are false or true, they are giving sufficient credence to cause the organization of anti-abdication bodies, against which Yuan Shi Kai has been compelled to take measures of defence, and it is said authoritatively that the dynamite bomb outrage against his life was the work of a Manchu faction.

So complex is the situation that the foreign ministers no longer attempt to elucidate it for their governments.

Yuan Pleads Indisposition
PEKIN, Jan. 18.—The three men who
were arrested after the bomb-throwing
at the carriage of Yuan Shi Kai were
put to death today by strengthen

put to death today by strangling.
Yuan Shi Kai today attended the
memorial rites for the captain of his
escort, who was killed by a splinter
from the bomb.

The premier has been granted three days' leave, ostensibly on account of indisposition caused by the attempt on his life. It is thought, however, that the real reason is that he does not desire to attend the conference of the Empress Dowager and the princes of the Imperial clan on the question of abdication of the throne, which has been called at the Imperial palace tomorrow. Several Mongol princes persist in their determination to oppose abdication.

Revolution in Mongolia

PEKIN, Jan. 17.—The revolutionary movement in Mongolia is making considerable progress.

According to consular dispatches received here the seizure of the Manchurian town of khaflar by the rebels and the proclamation of autonomy by the Mogolians of that region is confirmed. The Imperial troops stationed in the town did not offer any opposition. The Russian railway guards who have formed a cordon around the Russian settlement and railway station in Khallar for some weeks past, have perfented some of the Manchus to take refuge there.

Frequent reports reach Pekin that the Mongolians have taken cities sometimes without opposition

The attitude of the republicans in connection with the loss of the provinces heretofore attached to the Empire is being watched with considerable interest by observers. In Russian circles it is contended that there is danger of a great and really modern army being organized by the republican government, but doubts are expressed by the military attaches of other foreign nations that the Russian statesmen really

fcar such an occurrence.

There seems to be a desire on the part of the British and Japanese governments to prevent any anti-Russian press campaign at the present moment in view of the possibility of a partition of China, but in diplomatic circles here it is generally recognized that China has lost the right to retain vast territories which she has proved herself incapable of developing.

#### LABOR PROPOSALS

Several Amendments to Dominion Acts
Are Sought by Trades and
Lahor Congress

OTTAWA, Jan. 18.—A varied programme of desired legislation has been prepared by the officers of the Trades, congress, and is being advanced here by J. G. O'Donohue, counsel for the Congress. Changes are asked in the Lemieux Act, Railway Act, and Lord's Day Act.

The proposed amendment to the Lemieux Aut is designed to free members of trades unions from what they declare to be a burdensome provision of the existing law, as interpreted by the Nova Scotia courts. This provision bars a striker on strike in contravention of the act from sharing in trades union benefits, or strike money, by making contribution of such aid an infraction of the law. As the statute is now enforced, any one contributing to the support of the striker aids and abets and brings himself under the prohibitory clause. The labor men want that changed.

The Lord's Day Act is the subject of two proposed amendments, one to permit the union musicians to play on Sunday and the other giving all cooks and waiters a legal right to one rest day in

The amendments asked for in respect to the Railway Act are more numerous. They will, if enacted, empower the railway commission to exercise jurisdiction in the matter of the length of fallway sections, and will provide for the protection of car men and will require the equipment of refrigerator cars with inside ladders for use in case of accident.

#### NANAIMO ROBBERY

Two Young Men Arrested on Charge of Beating Chinese Driver and Taking His Money

NANAIMO, Jan 18 .- Robt Stove and Chic" Williams, two young men well known in this city and district, are under arrest and will be charged in the provincial police court with highway obbery, the alleged offence being committed on the Extension road on day. A Chinaman employed as a driver of a vegetable wagon owned by Yick Chong while returning home was held up in the vicinity of Stark's Crossing by two young men who beat him about the head with clubs, inflicting fourteen cuts and bruises, and robbed him of \$31. The Chinaman gave the police a good description of the two young highwaymen and both the provincial and city police set to work, with the result that Stove was arrested on Tuesday and Williams last evening, the two youths being lodged in the provincial jail.

### FIERCE THIBETANS

Beturned Missionary Says Story of Bloodshed and Pillage in Far Interior Will Shoot the World

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—J. C. Ogden, a Christian church missionary of Los Angeles, arrived in San Francisco today with his wife and child, after a desperate 1,000-mile journey through the wilds of China and Thibet, in which all narrowly escaped with their lives.

According to the missionary, they were compelled to wade through blood on the journey from Batang. Thibet, to the French province of Tongking, China. They arrived today on the Nippon Maru.

pon Maru.

"The story of the isolated provinces in Northern China is one that will shock the world, when once it is told," said Mr. Ogden. "I was sent to Thibet six years ago as a missionary. The warlike Thibetans have taken up arms, and are using the revolution in China as an excuse for plundering and pillaging. There is far more to be feared, as far as the missionaries are concerned, from the Thibetans than, there is from the Manchus and Chinese. The border between China and Thibet is overrun with lawless bands."

Mr. Ogden travelled with his wife and little boy. The child is about one year old and in delicate health.

# PAIN BRAVELY BORNE Miner Severely Injured Is Conveyed on Bough Sied Several Miles to Rospital

VANCOUVER, Jan. 18.—A tale of heroic fortitude under painful suffering was related at the provincial police headquarters today by Karl Wagner, a miner from Granite Bay.

On Friday last Mr. Wagner and a comrade, Eugene Smolk, were encamped some seven miles from tidewater at Rock Bay. Both were engaged upon assessment work in connection with their claims in the district. Early in the morning Mr. Smolk went into the woods, his comrade remaining in the camp to clean up. About an hour afterwards an explosion occurred, but Wagner did not go to investigate, as he thought it was

Some time later his companion appeared in a distressing condition. It seems that Mr. Smolk attempted to open a box of fulminating mercury caps. The caps exploded, and the unfortunate man had both hands blown off and the sight of both eyes damaged. Nevertheless he was able to walk to the camp, where his comrade dressed his wounds as well as he was able.

as he was able.

Then a sleigh was manufactured out of a few planks, and Mr. Wagner pulled this rough equipage over the snow to the hospital at Rock Bay. During the journey Mr. Smolk never complained of his terrible sufferings. He died in the Rock Bay hospital Sunday morning.

In Rossland, junior pupils are given fifteen minutes extra time at the lunch hour, not because they are supposed to eat more than the seniors but because their legs are shorter.

Lionel Crippen's new herring curing

Lionel Crippen's new herring curing plant on Digby Island is now in full operation.

Marysville Conservatives have elect-

ed Thomas Caven, M. P. P., honorary president; H. L. Sawyer, president, D. J. Douglas, vice-president, and George James, secretary-treasurer. A general increase in salaries has

oeen promised South Vancouver school

# LIBERALS FIGHT INQUIRIES BILI

Resist Efforts of Government to Afford Means of Making Departmental Investigation More Thorough

OTTAWA, Jan. 18.—A dull afternoon was spent in advancing government bills, its chief incident being the stubborn fight made by the Liberals against the inquiries bill. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his followers fought it step by step. This is the second afternoon which they have spent on it. The government for its past made concession after concession.

The opening incident was Mr. Bradbury's introduction of his bill respecting the use of flags. He explained that the purpose of the measure is to prohibit the defacing of the national flag by the addition of letters and words, as everyone knows there is much use of the ensign for advertising purposes. Mr. Emmerson declared that the Union Jack had been put to a baser use than those of advertising. There should be a provision in the bill to prevent the use of the national flag in political contests. This abuse had been very pronounced in recent years, especially in the last election.

Mr. Pugsley complained that at

Coaticook a government official had been dismissed for publishing a protest against "Shooting holes in the Union Jack" speech.

Labor Gazette Correspondent

During question time Mr. Verville asked for the names of all correspondents of the Labor Gazette who have been dismissed. Mr. Crothers stated that the only correspondents who have been dismissed were persons who were either incompetent or inattentive. Mr. Verville insisted on knowing the names. He said that he knew one of the correspondents who had been dismissed and knew him to be neither incompetent nor inattentive. The speaker checked the discussion.

Later, when supply was moved, Mr. Verville returned to the subject and protested that the Maisonneuve correspondent did not deserve condemnation. He also condemned the new system whereby the names of correspondents are not published with each contribution. They might be the agents of manufacturers' associations. Mr. Crothers denied that any man had been dismissed for partizanship. The Maisonneuve correspondent had resigned, expecting to be dismissed.

The Maisonneuve correspondent nad resigned, expecting to be dismissed.

Mr. Carroll of Cape Breton, assailed the minister for omitting the names of correspondents. He assumed that the correspondent at Sydney had been dismissed and asked the name of his successor. Mr. Crothers produced the report upon the Sydney man. It was thoroughly favorable. "He has not been dismissed."

The inquiries bill took up most of the afternoon. Hon. Mr. Doherty at the outset announced that the government would consent to two changes. First, the commissioners may allow any persons whose conduct is under investigation to be represented by counsel. They must allow that privilege to persons against whom charges are made. Second, when the commission appoints sub-commissioners the approval of the governor-in-council must be obtained. The amendment offered by the opposition to prevent a delegation of powers was rejected. The opposition then once again opposed the general idea of facilitating the work of investigation by allowing sub-commissioners to presecute special lines of

investigation charging political animus,

The bill stood over to permit minor amendments, one of form, to be drafted. The etxernal affairs department bill was put through and then the house took up the bill to enable the government to pay more adequate salaries to the ministers' private secretaries. The Liberals asked that it be widened to include secretaries of the Liberal ministers. The bill stood over to be redrafted to

Other bills were advanced, and in the evening the house went into supply after Mr. Sinclair had complained that the sovernment had dropped the appropriation for the railway in his county of Guysborough.

Grand Trunk's Request

President Hays of the Grand Trunk was again in Ottawa today, and had a conference with the premier. The Grand Trunk people were reported some time ago as anxious to obtain additional financial help from the government in connection with the completion of the Grand Trunk Pacific. The understanding has been that the company asked for a loan of fifteen millions, and the Hays mission here today is believed to have been to press this request, but there does not appear to be any certainty that agother loan will be forthcoming. The negotiations today were, it is said, without finality.

That the public service commission intends to make its investigation into the workings of the civil service complete and thorough, is evident from the preparations now being made by the commission for the formal opening of the inquiry, which will not be long delayed. These preparations include the gathering of complete statistics in regard to the staff and duties of each department of the inside service at Ottawa. Armed with that information, the commission will be in a position to set about its investigations with a sood seneral knowledge of the administra-

tion machinery.

Hon. Dr. Reid left the capital today for Renfrew, where the South Renfrew Conservative convention is to be held tomorrow to formally select a candidate to oppose Hon. George Graham at the hy-election rendered necessary by the resignation of T. A. Low. Gerald White,

M.P. for North Renfrew, leaves tomorrew to attend the convention. The expectation here is all in favor of a very spirited contest, with Dr. Maloney of Eganville as the Conservative standard bearer.

Race Meet Charters

It is known that the intention of the government to bring in legislation prombiting the holding of race meets by associations incorporated under letters patent has occasioned something of a run on the State department for charters, the object of the application being to get in ahead of the promised legislation. Your correspondent undersatings that the efforts of these gentlemen will be without avail, as the bill to be brought in by the government will, when passed, take effect from the first of the year.

### MR. MITCHELL SCORES

United Mine Workers Strongly Support Him As' Delegate to American Pederation of Labor

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 18.—Though attacked in a resolution before the convention of the United Mine Workers of America as a "labor leader in the grasp of capitalists." John Mitcheil, former president of the organization, received more votes than any other candidate for federation delegate, according to the report of the tellers of the miners' convention today. Mr. Mitchell will appear before the committee to defend his advocacy of the National Civic Federation, from which he resigned last year in compliance with a resolution adopted by the miners' convention at Columbus, and the assembly voted today to pay the expenses of his trip to this city. He has declared that the Columbus convention was "packed" against him.

When the tellers' report of the min-

When the tellers' report of the miners' election was read today it made known that John P. White had been re-elected president by a majority of 45,424 over Thos. L. Lomis, and that Mr. Mitchell had received 107,487 votes for delegate to the American Federation of Labor. Of the other six delegates chosen, the vice-president received the next largest vote, 31,006.

# WILL BURN TREES ON OLD RESERVE

Inspector Cunningham Finds
Songhees Tract Alive With
Deadly Oyster Scale Which
Might Kill Fruit Industry

Victoria has been harboring a nest of infection to its fruit and rose trees on the late Songhees Reserve, and Mr. Thomas Cunningham, inspector of fruit peats for the province is now superintending the destruction of its fruit trees and scrub which have been found to be covered with the Oyster Scale disease.

On a walk round the Reserve with Mr. Cunningham this week it was easy to perceive what a menace this infected area right in the middle of the gardens of Victoria would be, and has been for years, to its fruit trees and rose bushes. The land has numerous trees on it, apple, pear, cherry and wild orab as well as scrub of wild rose bushes and buckthorn. All these are infected, some so badly as to be almost killed. Even the broom has not escaped. "I have never," remarked Mr. Cunningham, "seen anything so bad as this state of things anywhere." Indians cannot be taught to keep their trees clean and it points to the undesirability of locating them in the immediate neighborhood of white men. Vancouver has two reserves close in and it is equally a mistake there."

This Oyster Scale is known to scientific men as Mytilaspis pomorum; it attacks all plants of the rosachiae order. The cycle of its life is as follows: The eggs hatch out in May, and the insect hatched crawls all over the branches until it finds a place to insert its sucking tube; the female, inserting her tube into the bark proceeds to cover herself with a glutinous substance which she secretes and underneath which her eggs are laid. At the first moult the matter thrown off goes to form part of the covering scale. The female, her work done, then shrivels up, leaving her eggs to hatch out the succeeding spring.

Under Mr. Cunningham's microscope, an Instrument which magnifies 250 diameters, the eggs could be seen packed away under the scale in bunches of 60 to 80 and very beautiful they looked, in shape an elongated oval and in color like a clouded pearl. Once the scale protecting them is removed they soon dry up and perish.

perish.

Mr. Cunningham in consultation with the fire chief has selected a spot to which all the fire chief has selected a spot to which all the infected wood will be dragged, and burned. To prevent the possibility of the fire running the space will be ploughed round. The whole district should benefit in a marked degree by the destruction of this infected wood, and the beautiful reserve tiself will be all the more ready for whatteelf will be all the more ready for whatteelf will be all the more ready for whatteelf will be all the oak are immune to the attacks of the oyster sale and will be left as they are, nor does the insect infeat the bracken or grass.

Fruit and rose growers will do well to

Fruit and rose growers will do well to study this pest; it is present in many a garden but may be kept under control by spraying with lime and sulphur wash, (nine gallons of water to one gallon of the concentrated solution). This should be done in the winter.

gallons of water to one gallon of the concentrated solution). This should be done in the winter.

The work done on the Songhee reserve is but the heginning of a campaign against this fruit pest all over the island. Mr. Cunningham advocates all the wild rose bushes along the reads and trails being cut down and is selecting capable experts to urge this upon isoal authorities and every one interested in garden or orchard here; they will also give advice on spraying and management generally. If time is not taken by the fareleck, the fruit industry may he thinks, receive a deadly blow just when the opening of the Panama Canal would otherwise enable apples to be sent to the English and Gevman markets at from 15 to 20 cents a box for freight charges. British Columbia's future as a fruit producing area is beyond computation; within the next few years the growth of her exports will be enormous; over ten million fruit trees have been planted within the last five years; if she will put forward strong efforts to capture markets now she need never look back.

# STORM CLAIMS HOST OF LIVES

Numerous Wrecks, with Many Casualties Caused by Fierce Gale Now Sweeping Coasts of Great Britain

ABERDEEN. Scotland, Jan. 18.—
Fifty-three of the crew of the British steamer Wistow Hall were drowned today when the steamer foundered on the Bullers of Buchan, off the coast of Aberdeenshire. Only Captain Stoddard and three of the crew reached shore. The Wistow Hall had a terrible experiewee in the gale. Capt. Stoddard, who was resuscitated after a long period of unconsciousness, relates a story of extremely tempestuous weather from the time of leaving the Type on Monday.

The vessel prot into difficulty.

The vessel got into difficulty on Wednesday, when two of the crew were mortally injured. The captain himself had his spine hurt, confining him to his cabin, Finally the fires weer extinguished, and the vessel was at the nercy of the sea. A few minutes before she struck the steward assisted the captain to dress. No sooner had he reached the bridge than the steamer crashed into the rocks. He was washed overboard, and remembered nothing until he recovered consciousness in cottage where he is now lying. Capt. Stoddard was taking his first voyage as commander of the Wistow Hall owing to the illness of the regular master.

After Monday the crew had no food or drink, and all of them huddled in the engine room, not daring to venture to the forecastle to procure supplies.

The scene from shore was harrowing. The vessel soon broke up, and the crew clung desperately, but every wave claimed its victim. Nothing could be done to help the men, and in a short time all disappeared except the four who were washed asnore.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The gale still continues in some parts of the United Kingdom, the most severe in meny years. Many lives have been lost by wrecks and accidents, and it is feared the tale of disaster is not complete. Off the Aberdeen coast the weather has been particularly wild. A large liner was seen to disappear today. It may have put out to sea, but it is feared that it was wrecked. Two other wrecks are reported along the coast. Another vessel was seen to founder yesterday, and it is supposed to have been an Aberdeen collier with: 14 lands aboard. Nothing has been heard of the steam-

and it is supposed to have been an Aberdeen cellier with 14 hands aboard. Nothing has been heard of the steamer seen in distress off the Yorkshire coast a day or two ago. A boat washed ashore at Ramsay, Isle of Man, appears to indicate the wreck of a large tramp. In addition, there have been several small wrecks, involving a few lives each.

## INDUSTRIAL PEACE

Bishops and Clasgymen of Vancouver and Vicinity Meet to Assist Purpose of Association

VANCOUVER, Jan. 18.—In response to a call issued by the bishops and presidents of the ministerial unions of Vancouver and vicinity, a representative meeting of the clergy of all denominations was held at 10:30 a.m. today in the rooms of the Vancouver board of trade,

The meeting was called for the purpose of emphasizing the action already taken by the different religious denominations in their endorsement and commendation of the plans and purposes of the Canadian Industrial Peace association. Archbishop McNeil presided.

A resolution was introduced and carried unanimously recommending that the clergy of Vancouver and vicinity set aside one Sunday in the year, preferably the Sunday previous to labor day, when every clergyman should preach to his people a sermon appropriate to and in behalf of the cause of industrial peace. A committee including a representative of each denomination was appointed to bring their recommendations before the clergy of the various denominations and report at an adjourned meeting.

John W. Morse Beleased

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18.-President Taft tonight commuted to expire immediately the fifteen year sentence for violation of the national banking laws under which Charles W. Morse, the New York banker and "Ice King' has served two years in the federal peniter tiary at Atlanta, Ga. The commutation of sentence, which gives Morse immediate freedom, but does not restore his civil rights, was granted upon recommendation of Attorney-General Wicker sham and Surgeon-General Torney, U. S. A. The authorities at Atlanta have been notified by telegraph of the prosident's action. Efforts for a complete pardon were unavailing, and under the iaw Morse will not be paroled until he has served five years. His friends wish to take him to Carlsbad for treatment, and he probably will be taken there at

Alberta's Railway Act

OTTAWA, Jan. 18.—It is understood that the cabinet will arrive at an early decision in regard to the request for disallowance of the Alberta government's Alberta and Waterways Rallway legislation, which was argued before the ministers at length some time ago. The general impression seems to be that the government will not disallow the act, the province having, through premier A. L. Sifton, given an understanding that those who have claims will receive a full measure of justice.

Toronto Board of Trade

TORONTO, Jan. 18.—W. P. Gundy defeated John Firstbrook for vice-president of the board of trade today.

IT MAY SOUND STRANGE

# BUT IT IS TRUE

# Copas & Young

SAVE YOU MONEY

Them

THEY ARANTEE IT

CLARK'S OR DAVIES PORK, BEANS AND TOMATO SAUCE, 3 tins for
POTTED MEAT—for sandwiches—4 tins for25¢
FINEST GRANULATED SUGAR, 20-lb. sack\$1.35
EDWARD'S DESICCATED SOUP—sufficient for I pint soup—per packet
JOHNSON'S FLUID BEEF, large 16-oz. jar90¢
CALGARY RISING SUN BREAD FLOUR, per sack
INDEPENDENT CREAMERY BUTTER—the most popular butter of the day—and we are still selling it at 3 pounds for
CHIVER'S OLD COUNTRY MARMALADE, 7-lb. tin 75c, 1-lb. glass jar
ANTI-COMBINE TEA—equal to any tea sold at 50c per lb. elsewhere—3 pounds for
NICE NAVEL ORANGES, per dozen 35c, 25c and15c
NICE JAP ORANGES, per box50¢
REINDEER CONDENSED MILK, 2 cans for25¢

# COPAS & YOUNG

Patronize the store of the people

Anti-Combine Grocers Corner Fort and Broad Streets Grocery Dept. Phones 94 and 95. Liquor Dept. Phone 1632 Quick Delivery



# "Lorna"

OF EXECOR

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

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AFTER

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# Field Sports at Home and Abroad

#### AFTER THE AUERHAHN

The charm of hunting-aside from the ase of dangerous game, which has a charm its own—seems to lie partly in the difficul-met and overcome. When ye want a odmouse with all your heart (as t, peraps, for the biggest trout in the pool) and ne woodmouse, trained by much dodging of wis and foxes, keeps you watching and theming for a week before you get him or se him, there is more honest sport in the unt than in getting a deer for your table when all you have to do is to paddle swiftly and silently around the alder point and take im as he jumps from the lily pads.

To me the charm of hunting the auerhahn nce was, first, that it offered difficulties. You had to get up early in the morning and depend upon yourself instead of on a keeper. Then the auerhahn is wild and shy, shyest of all feathered game, and I have never yet met the man who has shot one. After hunting hare and deer in German preserves, where killing alone is called sport, where you have to be careful not to shoot north, for the village is there; nor south, for the horse is there; nor east, for your host is there behind a tree; nor southwest, for a multitude of reasons, one learns to welcome a bit of real hunting.

Lastly, it offered a chance to discover something about a rare bird, of which almost nothing is known. So when the Baron offered me my choice of a reh (deer) hunt, in which "we ought to get twenty, but will probably get more," or a try at this wild bird which we would probably not see and almost certainly not shoot, I chose the latter and went to bed early-which is against good German

The dictionaries call the auerhahn the mountain-cock. The Baron, however, says the dictionaries know nothing about it. Moreover, he has both birds in his preserves. The mountain-cock is the berghahn, a large black pheasant, wild and hard to shoot. The berghahn is meant when one speaks of the capercailzie in Europe. The auerhahn is much larger, dark brown in color, and wilder than a

Certain parts of Bavaria and the Black Forest are the only localities where one may still be reasonably sure of hearing the auerhahn in a week's hunting. Que may sometimes be heard booming from a bit of remote forest in other parts of Germany, but that is the exception. Only the birds' extraordinary wildness has saved them from extinction long ago, for nothing is done, nor can be done, I think, towards artificial stocking. The young birds would simply die or beat themselves to death if confined in the presence of men.

It was one morning in late April, on the edge of the Black Forest region, that I tried my first hunt. We were off at three in the morning, four of us, each with driver and gamekeeper. The mists hung low in the sleeping villages as we rattled along; on the winding roads the air was heavy with night smells of the woods. Max, the keeper, in answer to my questions, explaining the nature of the hunt and of my own duties if I expected a

"You see, Herr Doktor, this is the only ou can nunt the auerhahn"—this in answer to my surprise at spring hunting. "It's no use to hunt him in the woods with pointers. Donnerwetter! he has ears like a witch and also eyes. I have been keeper twenty years in these woods and I never saw him except at this time, and in this way. Sometimes I have heard his wings at a distance, but not often. He is a silent kerl and keeps to himself.

"Only in April or May he falls in lovethen he makes a fool of himself and sometimes gets shot. He flies into a big tree at daylight and makes a racket to rouse a policeman. While he calls he knows nothing else; he is deaf and blind. Then you must run hard. But stop running before he stops calling, else you will lose him. If you stir, if a leaf stirs, he hears it and is off over the mountain.'

A half hour's drive brought us to a footpath leading up the mountain, where the Baron and his friends left us with a cherry weidmansluck! as they disappeared in the darkness. For each hunter a separate carriage had been brought, for the birds are found. singly and generally miles apart.

We pushed rapidly upward, Max and I, till the heavier mixed growth of the summit was reached, when we stole on much more cautiously, stopping often to listen. Il was curious hunting, this creeping through the still, dark woods in which not a bird had yet awakened, and depending on our overstrained cars as if we were stalking a camp rec chostile Indians, instead of a wild wood's b in Every few minutes Max turned to whispi against noise, though what with day heavy ind athods poots and his ignorance of stalking ethods, he seemed to me to be making noise gugh to alarm less sensitive ears than the at hahn's. Certainly he could never have stalk's a red deer that way—to say nothing of a beaver.

The path opens as we ascend, and now a rugged dark line is seen faintly out-lined against the sky. It is the hilltop between us and the morning. We are both listening with heads bent, Max for the first sounds of our game and I for a faing rustle below that tells of a deer stealing aw y from its covert, when from far up among heavy booming sound comes rushin downvard through the startled woods. was

'Schnell! Schnell! There he is; come on!"

yells Max, all noise and excitement in a minute, and away he goes crashing after the sound with racket enough to awaken the seven sleepers. Instead of following him, I stand in the path trying to define the curious call. It suggests the drum of a partridge close by, only much heavier, as if a thunderbolt should rumble its wings. With the whirring comes a faint clicking sound, as if voice and wings are both in use at once. The booming sound ceases suddenly, before I can determine how it is made. With it the crashing in the bushes

A Nervous Guide Poor Max, finding himself alone, was in terror lest I should alarm the game by disobeying instructions, for once the auerhahn is heard, you must not stir a muscle except when he is booming. Max knew of my love of the wild things and had questioned and listened for hours to my accounts of New World animals and hunting. He had set his honest heart on my getting this one, which he assured me afterwards was probably the only old cock on the whole mountain. I almost ran against him in the darkness before he learned my whereabouts, and then he almost had a fit, so great was his fear that I would alarm the shy game and drive it away.

The German hunter, so far as I have met and known him, knows nothing of stalking or still-hunting. Max would listen incredu-lously when I told him that you can walk upon any animal if you first learn to walk like an animal, and he would say finally: "Wait till you try the auerhahn." Now that the chance had come, he was scared into a perspiration lest I should attempt it. He was motioning imploringly for silence when the heavy booming rang through the woods again. With a shout for me to follow, Max was off, as if he he were a 'coon-hunter and heard the eager yapping that tells of a treed 'coon, which belongs to the first man that finds him.

It was clear now that the bird was so far away that with ordinary caution no ears, however keen, could detect us. Only a nose was equal to that task. But it would be presumptuous, and of no use besides, to suggest that to a German gamekeeper, so I let Max run and listened again. When I found him a second time he kept fast hold of my arm till the call began, apparently much nearer than before. Like the partridge's drumming, it is strangely deceptive as to distance and loca-

By this time the excitement of the hunt had gotten hold of me, making me forget the naturalist. I dashed after the keeper, our nerves tingling exuberantly as the bushes crashed about us and the heavy whirring rushed by our ears continuously. Then we stopped with hearts thumping audibly in the silence and darkness of the morning woods.

So we went for half an hour, now rushing on heedlessly, now cowering with bated breath, now with quick thrills of expectancy tingling down our backs as the strange throbbing call rolled down upon us, till it seemed as if some fierce, unknown beast were up there challenging our advance. And I repeated to myself that this was curious hunt-

ing-almost as exciting as moose-calling. We were now near the auerhahn evidently, though it was still too dark to find him in the treetops, when he began calling again I spoke hurriedly to Max:

"I'm going over yonder among the pines. The trees will show better there against the light. Stay here; and if you see him, come tell me." I was off with the rifle before he could object (as he certainly would have done) to having the hunt taken out of his hands. In Germany everything should proceed officially, according to exact rules.

I found a place in the pines where some big treetops showed clearly against the light. and began to examine them. How easily one can pick out the different trees by the characteristic turn of their small twigs. Even their shadows in the moonlight are as good as a botanical description, or better. That strong crook there, now, could belong only to an oak; and that close clump of leaves-hold on! oaks haven't any leaves yet.

The supposed clump starts into sudden vibration as my eyes search it suspiciously; the startling call goes booming, rumbling through the woods again and echoing back from the

It grew quiet after a moment, and the figure of a large bird slowly outlines itself on the oak branch, but vague and shadowy in the gloom of the fading night. Suddenly he crouches, there is a flash of wings over his head, and the booming begins again with the clucking and calling. There is no doubt now. The sound proceeds from the wings, as a partridge drums, but whether he strikes them together over his back, or against his sides, or upon the branch beneath him is impossible to tell. Probably upon his sides, like a challenging rooster; but as with the grouse, the movement is too swift for eyes to follow.

When the Bird Is Deaf I raise the rifle slowly as he stops. "But wait! Robin Hood himself, or Davy Crockett, would miss once at least with this gloom and distance. Let's see if he really is so deaf to all but his own music." So I wait till he begins calling again, cover him as carefully as I can, and fire. The report breaks in on the morning stillness with a startling crash. It leaps across the valley, echo hurls it back again, then it leaps to the mountain and goes rumbling like thunder up over the treetops and out of hearing. But the booming call goes stead-

ily on and the flicker of wings on the oak branch is rapid as ever. I have just time to slip in another shell before he ceases suddenly and becomes apparently part of the tree again.

I think he must have smelled the powder, as crows are supposed to do, or it may be lie caught an echo long since beyond my hearing, for he moved uneasily-up and down the branch and waited a long time before calling again. Then the sound seemed curiously faint and far away as if from beyond the mountain. It seemed to satisfy him, however, for after listening a moment he broke out into the full booming challenge.

I fired again and missed. As I raised the rifle for another try the call ceased abruptly, as if the auerhahn were dissatisfied, as birds often are, with his own performance. Behind me I heard a slight rustle where Max drew himself back to cover. It seemed impossible that any ears a hundred yards away could have detected it, but I saw the big bird drew himself sharply up as if he were being stretched into a string just as a turkey does when alarmed. The next instant—before I could press the trigger—he was whizzing like a bullet over the crest of the mountain.

Poor Max was full of vain sorrow at his blunder. It was a bit hard, to be sure, not to get the auerhahn after such a stalk, and of course I felt dead sure of him the next shot. What hunter ever missed twice and lost his third chance without the same sweet consciousness? Nevertheless, the hunt was the most delightful that I ever had in the country of rules and red tape-so much to see and learn, so much more sport than potting a dozen red-deer from a chair as they came to feed in the open glades. All the other hunters came back also empty-handed. Only one had heard a bird calling, but had alarmed him before getting within range.

So, though I have seen and heard and shot at the auerhahn. I have small idea what the auerhahn is like, and the lack is the more vexatious because I cannot find anybody who will tell me clearly what I have missed. Next season, when the atterhalm falls in love again, I shall set myself a more difficult task than shooting him. It is to stalk him without a gun (and without a keeper); and to watch him till he stops calling and his mate comes, whom nobody ever sees; to follow them into the glade, where I amosure he will strut, and spread his tail and make himself big with vain pride, just as our own wild turkey does before the mate who has come to his calling. And that will be good hunting, for no human eyes have ever yet seen it.

"Donnerwetter!" says the Baron when I tell him my intention and all about the turkey's courting. "When you do that I shall send you to catch the elfins that dance in that same glade in the moonlight. You may be right, though, about the courting. Anyway, you shall have your invitation when the spring comes."-William J. Long in Outing.

## HEDGEHOG A LA CANAYEN

"Louis," inquired the tenderfoot, "did you ever cook a hedgehog?"
"No, m'sieur, but I have many tam begin.

Dat's not ver easy ting, to cook hedgehog. But ma fadder-"I understand that all you have to do is

to fry them quick in hot, deep fat." "Wall, I dunno me bout dat. P'raps. All de same. I radder chew me de spruce gum. But de fadder of me, he's de mos' bes' cook for hedgehog was never seen. He's tole plenty deep', but dat's p'raps too long story."

'No, go ahead. I want to find out," "Wall, de firs' t'ing you got to skin heem, an' dat's purty mean job. It mak' you mad when de quill stick in de hand. But she's not ver' bad if you got pinchers. Nex' you put heem in a pail wit' plenty salt water and let heem soak, oh, mebbe all night. It tak' long tam for soak hedgehog enough-

"How much of him do you take?" "Oh, jes' de legs. Dat's all dere is. An' after he's soak, he's wash off in clean water and den he's boil in more salt water-"

'How long?" "Well, what you call par-boil, mebbe tree. four hour. After dat he's boil in some more water wit' ver' leetle salt and some vinegar. Dat's for mak' heem tender-

"How much vinegar?" "For chicken mos' likely one, two spoon but I tink me ma fadder say for hedgeling bout one cup. Anyhow, he's boil dere wit nice piece pork and mebbe some onion.

That's not a par-boil, is it?" "Oh, mon Dieu, no! Bout six, eight hour. Dat give you plenty tam for gettin' de bakin' hole ready, an' de fines' place for dat's in de side of a hill. When everyt'ing's done, you put heem in a kettle wit' some pork on top an' some flour and leettle water dat he's boil in an' mak' de cover ver' tight."

'How long does he stay there?" "All night, an' ma fadder he say dat if de bakin' hole's not cool off too moche, he's better by noon. Dat's why, ma fren' dere's so many hedgehog. It's ver' hard for cook heem good. But long bout noon it's tam for mak de gravy, wit' flour, an' water he's boil in, an' leettle hutter if you got it, an' some

When you go for pull heem out de hole. you mus' kick de dog away, or you have all dis troub' for not'n'. Den he's put on de beeg plate wit' pork an' onion and plenty gravy.

An' de nex' t'ing—"

Louis suddenly arose to kick together the

brands of the fire and puttered unaccountably with the sticks on the farther side.

"Yes, what next?" insisted the tenderfoot. "I should think it would be about done."
"Wall, no," drawled Louis from the darkness beyond the fire. "De fadder of me, he always say de nex' bes' t'ing is t'row de tam t'ing in de lak'."—W. S. C. in Outing.

#### 18 LB. DOLLY VARDEN TROUT

A magnificent specimen of the Dolly Varden trout was taken from Lake Pend D'Oreille, Ida., one day last summer by Judge G. W. Stocker of Spokane, Wash. The beauty weighed eighteen pounds and measured one inch over three feet from tip to tip. The fish struck at a pearl spoonhook and fought three hours before the fortunate angler, playing it carefully, succeeded in boating his prize. Judge Stocker's fishing companion was W. H. Witt, and the two landed about thirty-five pounds of trout. Aside from the big fellow the fishes averaged about one pound each.— The American Field.

### LION HUNTING OVER HOUNDS

Although the killing of lions over hounds has often been talked of, it has only recently become an accomplished fact.

Granted that dogs have often played an important part in connection with lion shooting, but the actual laying on of a pack of hounds to a lion's trail is a distinct novelty.

The hounds used by Mr. Paul J. Rainey are spoken of in the East African paper as Russian bearhounds, but what these are like must be left to the imagination of all but a

No doubt the foxhound blood enters into their composition to a great extent, as they have excellent noses.

It would appear that the mode of procedure is to put down baits, which are visited early next morning, and if a lion's spoor is found, the hounds are laid on the trail, which they appear to follow keenly. As soon as the pack come up with the lion a second pack, which have been held in reserve, and which consist of various crossbred tykes of "low degree," go in yapping and worrying the "Lord of the Forest," till he breaks cover and falls

a victim to the waiting gunner.
It appears that Mr. Rainey and party with two packs accounted for twenty-seven lions in a very short time; this in the game reserve, beside others shot outside the closed area.

The shooting over hounds strikes one as less dangerous than shooting lions in the ordinary way, but it is perhaps this spice of danger which gives zest to the sport.

The idea of getting a "good run" with a lion and hounds is scarcely to be expected, but as aids to the gunner they are a great

· Leo does not lend himself to much running, though he has a fine turn of speed in

his first bounds when charging.

Hearing of such bags makes one fancy that the lordly lion may be weeded down too fine, but it must be borne in mind that there are many parts of East Africa where ticks, flies and climate make the use of hounds well nigh impossible.

The Athi Plains seem to be particularly

suitable to hound work. The gunners who go with the lionhounds are mounted on either mules or ponies, and usually dismount to shoot though some ponies are steady and will let you shoot from them but you may guess when using a rifle it does not do to take risks.

# HOCKERILL.

# A WOLF HUNTING STORY

I was down in Fort William at New Year's time disposing of my fall catch of furs, and while there I met the genial host of the Empire Hotel, a local hunter and a fisherman of some repute. After some liquid refreshment I told him of the fine hunting and fishing to be had at my camp on the English River, and of the many wolves and bears that daily visited the camp in search of a good fat hotelman for breakfast. Nothing daunted this knight of the black bottle determined to accompany me north to make his fortune out of wolf scalps and bear hides.

On the morning of January 5th mine host his friend Clofus and myself, with a full dog team and five hundred pounds of provisions boarded the Grand Trunk Pacific local out of West Fort William which was to take us one hundred miles up the line. From there we were to continue our journey by dog train.

The conductor kindly let us off at mile post one hundred at a quarter after four, p.m., and we bundled off our stuff into four or five feet of snow. My friend, after we had. dug him out of the snow and got him on the track, wanted to know where the camp was. "We camp right here," said I.

There was nothing else for it that night as the heavy fall of snow had obliterated the trail. We set to work to make camp and cook supper, no light job either with the temperature at thirty-five or forty below zero, and the snow/four or five feet deep.

With the aid of our snow shoes we soon cleared a space of ten or twelve feet square and piled in good dry Jack Pine, enough to keep a fire going all night. Balsam boughs were stuck up in the snow to the north, west and east sides as a wind brake and with a good fire going we were quite comfortable.



We made a very hearty supper from bacon, bread and good strong tea.

"This is the first time I ever eat with mitts on," remarked my friend.

"And I guess by the feel of it you'd do well to sleep with them on too," was Clofus'

reply.
"Now boys on with your snow shoes and we'll gather balsam boughs for our beds."

By this time it was getting pretty dark. Before we had succeeded in getting the shoes on, a lone wolf away to the west let out a "kie yie!" and was answered by one of its kind not very far north. The cry was taken up by half a dozen more.

You should have seen our friend dig out his big 405. "Surely you are not going to take a gun

along to cut brush?" objected Clofus My friend scorned to answer. By this time he was trying to jam his hunting knife into the magazines of his rifle. He had evidently got the knife and cartridge mixed up. The dogs commenced to sneak in from their snow beds, and one, a half breed husky, let out a "kie yie." My friend, nervous and

frightened, I suppose, jumped into the middle of the fire and "Bang" went his big 405.

A miss of an inch is as good as a mile. I felt a big chunk of lead and metal go zip by my head. Clofus dug head first into a pile of blankets.

"Do you think I hit him?" asked my friend in a stage whisper.

"You certainly came very close!" said I. By this time the fire had eaten through his moccasins and eight paints of socks. He let out a yell that would have done credit to a northwest Indian on the war path, and swung that big 405 around in such a loose and careless way that I took Clofus' place and got as many blankets between that big gun and myself as possible.

Such a night as we put in! -- frozen on one side, roasted on the other. My friend had brought along a sleeping bag but try as we might we could not get him into it. He weighs in the neighborhood of three hundred pounds and the bag had evidently been made for some one the size of Sir Wilfrid. After working an hour or two we slit it up the middle, rolled two pairs of blankets around its owner folded up the sleeping bag as a bed, then tied the whole with ropes. I would then very willingly have given ten dollars to have heard the wolves kick up a racket but the ornery critters were mum.

Not to be outdone, I took old Baziago, the half breed husky, back into the timber about a hundred yards and gave him a few wallops and he certainly did do himself and his fore-fathers credit. While he did his best, however, my friend had him beaten by a thousand

At seven we packed up and made camp late in the afternoon. For ten days my companions fairly wallowed in the gore of wolves, bears and rabbits-principally rabbits. There is however a wolf head mounted in the Empire Hotel which goes to prove the prowess of its proprietor. Nearby hangs its tail-or another tale.-Rod and Gun.

## TO A FAVORITE RETRIEVER

Strong indeed is the runner that baffles your wonderful nose. You'll follow him hell for leather through the

thickest stuff that grows; Cold does not daunt you, nor danger, at the

time of the evening flight, When you plunge into ice and water for your master's left and right.

You've crouched in the draughty grouse-butt. you've sat behind the fence,

You've stood in some hottish corners besides the woodlands dense; And you never moved an eyelid when the

hares came scurrying by, And you only cocked one silky ear when you saw a rabbit die.

It isn't exactly easy, I can see by your wistful

When birds come flying past us, and-your master lets them fly, To just sit still and do nothing, but you're

worth you're weight in gold, For, however strong temptation, you never go till you're to'd.

You're black as a heap of coal dust, black as a naked nigger,

But never a whiter sportsman watched for

the pull of a trigger; You're only a poor dumb bow-wow, but you'd put some men to shame, For there's brains in that broad, deep fore-

when you ponder the tricks of game. -ALAN R. HAIG BROWN.

The inhabitants of Ceylon consume about two million cocoanuts daily.

# The Fourth Week of The January Sale Opens on Monday With an Important Sale of Women's Dresses, Children's Wash Dresses and a Clearance Sale in The Women's Waist Department, Values to \$7.90 For \$2.90. See The Window

# A Great Clearance Sale of Men's Clothing Monday

\$17.50 RUBBERED SILK RAIN COATS FOR \$2.50—\$15 to \$18 SUITS FOR \$9.75—AND BOYS' CLOTHING AT A BIG REDUCTION

Rubbered Silk Rain Coats-These are the balance of our stock and we are determined to clean them out on Monday morning regardless of their cost. The price we are now asking for them is but a fraction of the cost, but owing to the advanced state of the season we prefer to clean them out at a loss rather than carry them over to next season. There are the following colors to choose from-Black, green, blue, yellow and wine color. Regular \$17.50 garments for ...... \$2.50

Men's Suits in fancy worsteds and tweeds in all the newest styles. Every suit is so well tailored that a close examination is necessary to detect the difference between them and the custom tailored garment. The fact that these garments are made of different models and all sizes are here, makes it an easy matter to find a garment that will fit you perfectly and please you in point of materials and style. Regular \$15 and \$18 values on sale Monday at ...... \$9.75

Boys' Suits in tweeds and fancy worsteds in a wide range of patterns and colors. They are double-breasted models and may be had in sizes from 23 to 34. A final cleaning up of this line on Monday including values to \$6.75 for ..... \$4.75

Boys' and Youths' Overcoats made of heavy tweeds, cravenettes and cheviots, in a great variety of colors and patterns. There are plain and twoway collars to choose from and the values range to \$8.75. Monday's Clearance Price ... \$4.75

# Buy Brussels Carpets and Nottingham Lace Curtains on Monday. Prices Nearly Half The Usual

White Nottingham Lace Curtains-Three different patterns are here to choose from and each one is 

English Brussels Carpet Squares-A great variety of patterns and colorings are here to choose from including some handsome two-tone greens, two-

# White Linen Centre Pieces Regular 40c and 50c for 20c Monday '

patterns also for colored embroidery. There are many patterns to choose from, and are our regular 40c and 50c values. Special for Monday 20¢

# Remnants of Dress Goods on Monday at Half Price

Hundreds of pieces are here to choose from and all the newest and most popular materials are represented. Serges, panamas, broadcloths, Venetians, poplins, nuns' veilings, ottomans and satin cloths are here, and the prices mean a considerable saving to the home dressmaker. See the Broad Street windows

## SILK REMNANTS

Taffetas, geishas, satin merves, peau de soie, pailettes, satins and tamalines are in this assortment and as the pieces are in a variety of lengths and the prices tempting, they will find ready purchasers on Monday Morning.

# Seasonable Remedies at Money Saving Prices

PAIENT MEDICINE DEPARTMENT
Scott's Emulsion, 90c and
Howard's Preparation of Cod Liver Oil 706
Maltine Pure
Maltine, with Cod Liver Oil
Ferrol Emulsion 90
Beef Iron and Wine \$1.00 size
Sarsaparilla, \$1.00 size
Quinine and Iron Wine
Quinine and Iron Tonic English formula 25.
Burdock Blood Bitters
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets
Inroat Pastilles
Howard's Cough Remedy 20
Balsam of Aniseed
Syrup of Pine and Tar
Owbridge's Lung Tonic
Syrup of Hypophosphates, \$1.00 size
Gude's Peptomangan
Wincarnis, quarts \$1.00: pints
YOU SAVE ZU PER CENT. AVERAGE ON
ALL YOUR PURCHASES



A Clearance Sale of Women's Dresses at \$1.90, \$5.90, \$11.90 and \$17.90. Regular Values From \$3.75 up to \$50

See the View street window display for these dresses. There are about 100 garments in this lot and as all are different a full description is impossible. There are dainty muslin dresses trimmed with rich embroideries and laces, choice marquisette in many colors and styles, chiffon dresses with beautiful silk overdraperies, also silk and satin garments in a great many styles and colors. Many of these models are richly embroidered in contrasting colors and gold and all sizes are included. We consider this the best dress bargain that we have offered this season, the exceptionally good qualities and attractive styles will find ready purchasers on Monday morning. January clearance prices \$1.90, \$5.90, \$11.90 

# Clean Up-Sale in The Women's Waist Department. Values to \$7.90 Will be Sold at \$2.90 Monday

Handsome Black Net Waists-These garments are lined with silk, have long or short sleeves, high necks, and are to be had in all sizes. All are richly embroidered, and not a single garment is worth less than \$4.35 and many are worth \$7.90: so you are sure of securing an unusual bargain. All one price on Monday at ......\$2.90

Chiffon Taffeta Waists-In colors black, navy and green. These are to be had in a variety of styles and in all sizes. Some are trimmed with clusters of gathered pleats, and others have a side closing fastening with cord frogs and finished with clusters of tucks on either side. There are long and short sleeves to choose from and most have high necks. Regular \$5.00 and \$7.50 values for ......\$2.90

# These are 18in. square and are ready stamped with patterns for eyelet or solid embroidery, braiding patterns also for eyelet or solid embroidery also for eyelet or solid embroidery. Regular Values From \$1.75 to \$2.50 on Sale Monday For 90c

All sizes, to fit girls from 4 to 18 years, are here, and the styles, colors and patterns are so varied that no matter how exacting you may be, or what your taste is, there is a garment here that will please you. They are made of ginghams, chambrays and good prints, and every one will launder well. Some are in a new sailor style and others have round or square yokes. Your choice on Monday from regular \$1.75 and \$2.50 values, for ..... 90¢

See the Window Display on View Street

# Children's Bearskin Coats Regularly Sold From \$2.75 to \$5.75

These garments are very serviceable, warm, and will stand no end of washing. They are attractive in appearance, and may be had in white, blue, brown and grey. Some have wide collars of the same material, others have navy blue velvet collars with white braid trimmings, while a few have neat cloth collars trimmed with braid. These are the balance of our stock and will clean them out on Monday morning at, per garment ......\$1.90

See the Window Display on View Street

# Monday in The Staple Department, Some Interesting Items at January Sale Prices

oo Dozen Pillow Slips made of a strong bleached cotton. A variety of sizes are here to choose from. Regular \$2 values oo Pairs of Full Sized Sheets, made of a pure bleached cotton, free from dressing and evenly woven. These are a specially good value. We strongly recommend them. Mon-Wool-Filled Comforters, in a great variety of colors and designs. Monday's Sale price \$4.50, \$4, \$3.50, \$3, \$2.50, \$2, \$1.75 and ...... \$1.50 White Wool Blankets, in many weaves and sizes. The following prices will give you some idea of the range there is here to choose from, but you cannot realize the values without seeing the goods. Per pair, \$8.50, \$6, \$5.50, \$4.50, \$3.75, \$3.50 and ....... \$3

White Marcella Quilts 10 4, 11 4, and 12 4 sizes and all are an exceptional bargain at these prices: \$3, \$2.75, \$2.50, 1000 Yards of Gingham will go on sale Monday. It is 27 inches wide and will wear and launder well. Regular 25c 

DAVID SPENCER, Limited.

# Splendid Values in The Whitewear Dep't Monday SEE THE WINDOWS ON VIEW STREET

Women's Underskirts made of a good quality of cambric, has a wide tucked flounce of muslin and is finished with three-inch torchon face. Sale price on Monday, per garment ...... 50¢ Women's Underskirts—These garments are made

of a good strong cotton, have a 12-inch flounce of tucked muslin and are finished with a wide frill of embroidery. Sale price, per garment .... 85¢ Princess Slips made of a good quality cotton. The skirt has a deep flounce of embroidery and the neck and sleeves are finished with lace beading and ribbon. Sale price on Monday, per gar-

made of cotton and are neatly edged with lace. Per garment ...... \$1.25 Women's Drawers, made of heavy white cotton and finished with a frill trimmed with linen torchon lace. Per garment, on Monday .. 40¢ Women's Drawers, made of a good cotton and finished with a wide flounce of tucked embroidery.

All sizes are here. Sale price, per garment, on Monday ..... 50¢ Women's Drawers, made of heavy cotton and finished with a wide hemstitched frill. Sale price, 

# Monday's Specials in The Women's Shoe Department 3 BOOTS FOR \$1.65 AND VALUES TO \$6

Women's Lace Boots, made of good black calfskin and glazed kid, also low Shoes in patent leather, glazed kid and gun metal, in strap and lace styles. Regular \$3 values on sale Monday at, per pair

Women's Boots in a variety of styles. All are regular values up to \$6 and no better shoes are on the market at the money. Monday's clearance 

Winter stock, all new and popular models in both button and lace style. There are suede leathers, gunmetal calf, patent colt and tan Russia. All sizes are here and every pair is a big saving to the purchaser. Regular values to \$6: all to clean out at .....\$3.45

# Cleaning Out all Bear Fur Sets at \$1 on Monday

There are only a few of these sets left, and we are determined to clean them out on Monday regardless of their cost. This is only a fraction of their real value. Per set on Monday. \$1.00 SEE THE VIEW STREET WINDOWS

# Women's Underwear REGULAR 65c VALUES ON SALE MONDAY

Women's Undervests—Made of a good mixture of wool and cotton. They are neatly finished at the neck with beading threaded with ribbon, are warm, comfortable. All sizes, and may be had in natural color and white. Regular 65c values 

and cotton. They are here in all sizes, but in white only. Regular 65c values on sale Mon-Two Interesting Lines in

Office Supplies Wire Waste Paper Baskets-These are made of heavily tinned wire, and are a good size. They are finished with tin bottoms, are light, strong and durable. Regular 50c values on sale Mon-

the bottom. They are a useful shape and will not scratch the desk. Regular 35c values on Mon-

### Household Labor Saving Appliances THE UNIVERSAL BREAD MIXER

This is the best and most modern bread mixer on the market. There is no complicated parts to get out of order and it is easily cleaned. Full instructions for use is in each mixer.

4 to 6 loaf size, price each......\$2.25 8 to 10 loaf size, price each.............\$2.75 THE GEM FOOD CHOPPER

We have a full line of these handy and efficient food choppers and invite you to inspect them. No machine on the market that sells at a similar price is as easy to operate or so efficient in its chopping capacity. It is easy to keep clean and will give long and satisfactory service. Price, 

This is a low priced machine, but it is an efficient worker. We recommend it. Sale price. . \$1.00 THE HANDY BREAD AND BACON SLICER Although this is a simple contrivance it is a very useful article that will save you much valuable time. For making sandwiches it is almost a necessity. It cuts all the bread to an equal thickness with perfect ease. Price, each......35¢ VOL. L.

Information Foreign V Coasting

OLD AGE

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OTTAWA, Jan

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