VOL L., NO. 112

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1908

PUBLISHES VIEWS OF THEOLOGIANS

Paris Paper Gets Opinions on Relations of Church and State

SEPARATION IN

From Three Representative Savants

Paris, Jan. 4.—The Temps has begun the publication of a most interesting series of opinions from distinguished prelates and savants engaged in the critical and historical study of religion, regarding the effect of the separation of the church and state in countries like France, upon the religious life of the people. Scholars of all countries and creeks including the Cothe tries and creeds, including the Catho-ic, Protestant, Israelite and Greek Orthodox, have been invited to con-

tribute brief articles.

The Temps assumes that separation involves the upsetting of the principle of religion as a matter of individual constitution.

ple of religion as a matter of individual conscience and leaves the state unfettered by the moral doctrines of the church. It asks what savants think regarding this principle, especially from the standpoint of exegesis and Christian history.

Today three replies were published. They were those of Abbe Loisy, a distinguished French modernist, whose works recently were interdicted by the Vatican, the Rev. T. K. Cheyne, Canon of Rochester, and Oriel Professor of Interpretation at Oxford, and the celebrated German critic, Rudolph Eucken, Professor of Philosophy at the University of Jena.

roll the time to do so has come?"

Proc. Eucken terms the separation of the church and state in France the important and most interesting fact of our times. The church had established its rights before the forum of modern thought. With the support of the state gone," he says, "it must live upon the convictions of individuals. It is driven towards self-criticism, towards radical revision. It must discard the ephemeral, keep the eternal with the deas of our times."

"If it seeks a frank reconciliation with modern culture it should not fear, Modern culture leaves many essential questions in profound obscurity; it awakens many desires; it cannot be satisfactory. No one listens loftily to the mysterious voice of the present state, to recognize the yearning for an inner life, the srowing tendency to ward a religion, but a religion altogether changed. What will become of the spiritual force its representatives in fuse into it. Unsustained from with the old religion will depend upon the spiritual force its representatives in fuse into it. Unsustained from without, it must live upon truth. There is nothing so injurious to religion among the intellectual as the conviction that it contains incredicable errors. Nothing can make its truth grow like the ground of liberty, on which

GALICIANS AGAIN

Characteristic Doings of Winnipeg Foreigners Ventilated in the Police Court

Winnipeg, Jan. 4.—Frank and Stephen Gloss, two Galician brothers, were arrested last night charged with doing bodily harm to John Walaczak in his home on Jarvis avenue.

The trouble was aired today in the police court. Walaczak said that the

police court. Walaczak said that the two prisoners came to his home last night and asked for money which the witness owed them. He could not pay the whole amount, and the prisoners became mad. To eject them from the house, the complainant picked up an axe and told them to "skiddoo." Not wishing to leave without the money, the prisoners at once took the axe from Walaczak and beat him with it inflicting a serious gash in his head. The witness also stated that Stephen "spat in his wife's eye" to show his appreciation of the witness action in not paying the money. Both prisoners were badly scratched in the quarrel and received the punishment which was due them.

Edmonton Building Record.

Edmonton, Jan. 4.—Permits issued for new buildings during 1907 show a total value of \$2,250,000, which does not include the million dollar packing plant now under way, or the big bridges un-der construction.

New York, Jan. 4.—According to a published statement made today, the marriage of Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, daughter of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, to Count Laszio Szechenyi will take place January 23 at the home of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt at 58th street and of the avenue.

JAPANESE REPLY NOT PUBLISHED

The State Department Refuses Further Information on Subject

Washington, Jan. 3.—Further information than that afforded yesterday relative to the contents of the communication from Ambassador O'Brien

munication from Ambassador O'Brien transmitting from Tokio the Japanese reply to his memorandum dealing with the immigration question, was refused at the state department today. This is the invariable rule in cases where negotiations are still in progress, and the inference is that although, as officially stated, Mr. O'Brien regarded the Japanese answer as evincing a satisfactory disposition towards the American desires, the reply-is not conclusive.

ply is not conclusive.

It is not understood that those exchanges are negotiations in the ordinary, sense, or that a treaty is to be forthcoming as the result. But it is expected that the Japanese government will in some formal manner register its plan of preventing emigration of coolies to the United States, and when the assurance on this point has taken satisfactory form the administration will see that Congress is acquainted with the fact and be thereby relieved from the necessity of enacting any legislation looking to the exclusion of Japanese immigration as a whole.

the least of our times.

Aft. Chainman, or Str. Howard Challed Charles and Part of the Par

JUVENILE DELINQUENTS

An Officer Appointed by the Manitoba Government to Exercise Super-vision Over Them

Winnipeg, Jan. 4.—F. J. Billiardie, manager of the Children's Aid Society of Winnipeg, has been appointed by the Manitoba government superintendent under the delinquent children's act of the province of deliquent children's

The appointment of a proper officer has been passed upon for some time by the provincial government, but the latter has been waiting for the establishment. OPINION OF AMBASSADOR

latter has been waiting for the establishment of a juvenile court in Winnipeg by legislation from the Dominion government. The legislation by which such a court could be established, was introduced by the minister of justic, but The latter produced by the minister of justic, but The produced by the minister of justic, but The province of the juvenile delinquent. Mr. Billiarde will act in conjunction with Police Magistrate Daly in cases involving juvenile delinquencies, such as truancy, etc.

Yarmouth Divorce Case.

London, Jun 4.—The solicitors of the Earl of Yarmouth, whose wife was Miss Alice C. Thaw, of Pittsburg, who has begun a suff for nullification of her marriage, have given notice that they propose to defend the action. The case probably will not be heard for several weeks.

Rink Damaged

Elora, Ont., Jan. 4.—Elora skating and curling rink, owned by Wm. Hall was badly damaged by fire early to-

And the second of the second of the contract of the second of the second

Reverse for Standard Oil.

Buffalo, Jan. 4.—Judge Hazel handed down a decision this morning overruling the demurrer filed by the Standard Oil company to indictments found against it by the grand jury at Jamestown, New York, last July. There are seven in indictments, which contain over 1.700 counts

ENTERS DENIAL

Says He Did Not Make State+ ments That Were Credited to Him

GAVE OUT NO INTERVIEW

Repeats Expressions as to the Friendly Relations of the Two Countries

San Francisco, Jan. 4.—Viscount Aoki, who arrived in San Francisco last night en route to Tokio, having been recalled by his own government at his own request, in an interview with a correspondent of the Associated Press denied the statement attributed to him last night and in which he was quoted as saying: "Japan is restricting the immigration of laborers to this country had will continue to do so. It will be regarded as offensive to the dignity of Japan for this country to make any exclusion law or to embody the subject in a treaty."

"Such a statement did not eman"

Such a statement did not eman

To Meet American Fleet

Naples, Jan. 4.—The newspapers here publish the statement that the Italian cruiser Puglia has been ordered to meet the American fleet and accompany it to San Francisco. It was later officially stated that the Puglia would meet the American fleet in South American waters, but that this meeting has no connection whatever with the voyage of the fleet to the Pacific.

Winnipeg, Jan. 4.—An agreement for the purchase of the assets of the Crown bank by the Northern bank will be submitted to the shareholders on February 7 and February 12 for their ratification. It is practically an amagamation of the two banks, but the method will be as provided for by the bank act.

It has been agreed that the head offices will remain in Winnipeg and the president, general manager and the president, general manager and the fraction of the two banks are method will be as provided for by the bank act.

CHANGING OF METALS

Chicago Professor Makes Claim to Im-

Chicago, Jan. 4.—That the changing of the element in metals into two others is now possible, was the start-ling claim made yesterday by Prof. Herbert McCoy, of the University of Chicago, at the final meeting of the American Association of Advanced treates the wine steller of the elementy, is being fulfilled by the process of nature, and the effect of radium emanation, it is alleged by the chemist, who read a paper on "The Inter-relations of the Elements." The new theory is based on original investigations into the nature of the atom and the experiments it is believed will shatter many scientific appothesis.

The support of the systement that the systement that the support of the systement that the systement that

In support of his statement that the elements no longer be considered immutable and that matter of but one primitive sort is subject to changes, Prof. McCoy told of the production of different metals from elements in his own laboratory. The presence of radio-active conditions in the atoms is held responsible for the change. The chemists of the Middle Ages then were wrong only in attempting to disinte-grate the means by chemical processes such as were then known, according to Dr. McCoy.

The discovery of radium is an important link in the theory and the raido-active changes in nature gives the best examples of the separation of algorithms. ements. The study of radium is likely to prove a complete solution of the problem of transmutation now all but cleared, he declares.

WINNIPEG POLICE TO BE INVESTIGATED

Resolution Will Be Offered at Meeting of the City Council

the good government of the city and the conduct of the police,

"Now, therefore, he it resolved that his honor Judge Dawson be and is hereby requested (1) to investigate and enquire into all the facts surrounding the arrest, detention and illness of the late Robertson. (2) To investigate and enquire into all matters concerning the conduct of the police or any officer thereof."

This is one of the developments of the Robertson case. The police commission requested Judge Dawson to make an investigation into this specific case, but later found that it had exceeded its authority.

OLITPACES

* and it is hoped that All.

* will consent to accept the nom
* ination in Ward Two.

* ination in ward Two.

* toria is in her growing time, her many and varied interests must be placed in strong hands, which will guard her welfare intelligently and jealously.

With this end in view and wholly with the idea of assisting the ratepayers in getting representative men to allow themselves to enter the coming of the conduct of the police or any officer thereof."

A three provides the nom
* ination in Ward Two.

* With this end in view and wholly with the idea of assisting the ratepayers in getting representative men to allow themselves to enter the coming of the conduct of the police of

Eleven Persons Reported Killed and Much Property Destroyed in Recent Outbreak

COUNCIL BOARD

FIFTIETH YEAR

Citizens' Progressive Ticket is Offered Ratepayers for Endorsation

manic Seats

important matters which will confront the ratepayers of the city of Victoria during the coming year, was the subject of lengthy discussion at a meeting held yesterday morning, a meeting representative of every important interest in the city.

in the city.

That the situation from the spoint of civic administration has to a pass where every citizen, irrespective of personal interest, must do his, or her, utmost to bring into office only those men qualified, by their administrative abilities and desire for the city's welfare, to fill the position of the lity's accounts the city's welfare, to fill the position of the lity's accounts. city's executive, was the unanimopinion of those present at the ming. It was felt that now, when

CITIZENS' PROGRESSIVE TICKET

The following is the Citizens' Progressive ticket as far as arranged: For Mayor Dr. Lewis Hall.

It will be noticed that some members of last year's council figure upon the roster as drawn up at the meeting, while some of the others who have been asked to agree to run have had previous experience in civic matters, and all are from among the leading men in

San Francisco, Jan. 4.—C. Polhill, an English missionary, who has spent 20 years in China and who arrived yesterday on the liner Nippon Maru, says that shortly before he left his station, Kaitsien, in the province of Szechaun, a place about 115 miles from Shanghal, the Boxers had caused considerable alarm to the foreign residents. The imposition of a civic school tax and a tax on opium has driven the Boxers to anger, and started them on a wrecking rampage.

Eleven lives were lost in the outbreak and several buildings destroyed before the authorities could queli the riots.

Mr. Poihill is on his way to London, He expects trouble all over China before very long.

FRENCH CHURCH PROPERTY

FRENCH CHURCH PROPERTY

Parliamentary Commission to Investigate Charges of Graft in Work of Liquidation

Dr. Lewis Hall, the candidate for

Cms] 2

NEW LAWS COME INTO EFFECT IN ENGLAND

Country

CALEB POWERS' CASE

Jury Disagrees and is Discharged—A New Trial Fixed by Judge For July 6

Georgetown, Ky., Jan. 4.—After being out more than 48 hours, the jury in the case of Caleb Powers on the charge of complicity in the murder of William Goebel today reported for the second time that they were unable to agree upon a verdict, and were discharged by Judge Morris.

This was the fourth trial of Powers. In two of the former trials Powers was

In two of the former trials Powers was convicted and sentenced to life im-prisonment, and at the third trial he was also convicted and given a death Judge Morris overruled the motion for bail. He fixed July 6 as the date for the next trial.

Women Smoke In Cafes

New York, Jan. 4.—So successful was the plan of allowing women to smoke in the public dining rooms, introduced at one of the prominent restaurants for the first time in New York on New Year's evening, that another famous Broadway eating place has followed suit has followed suit.
It is expected that several more of

them will fall into line immediately, but the big hotels and restaurants on Fifth avenue will not, the managers say, follow suit, for the present at

Until New Year's night no first-class restaurant in New York had per-mitted women to smoke in the public

THAW'S NEW TRIAL GOES ON THIS WEEK

London, Jan. 4.—Many important acts of Parliament passed by the Liberals took effect January 1. Chief the defence of Harry K. Thaw were the defence of Harry K. Thaw were the in scores of years a chance to cultivate their own land and enjoy all the boons of peasant proprietorship. The object of the measure is to stop the rush of people away from the farms. The enthusiasm for it is said to be great, in some counties every available acre of land already having been applied for.

Another important act provides for the revocation of patents where it can be shown that they injure the trade and industry of the united kingdom. It requires alien patentees getting British patents to work them in this country. The new health act enlarges the powers of the local authorities in kanitary matters and in the control of the people's food.

The public-trustee law creates an official with perpetual existence to execute wills—a functionary who "can never die, become incapacitated, leave the country or prove false to his trust." It is expected that this office will be of great benefit to thousands of persons of limited means of appearing before building the promised that the lines are to be strictly drawn. The ban upon the attendance of appearing before building the promised that the lines are to be strictly drawn. The ban upon the attendance of appearing before building the promised that the lines are to be strictly drawn. The ban upon the attendance of persons of ilmited means of appearing before building the promised that the lines are to be strictly drawn. The ban upon the attendance of the first hearts. Since the amount of the promised that the lines are to be strictly drawn. The ban upon the attendance of the first hearts. Since the amount of the promised that the lines are to be strictly drawn. The ban upon the attendance of the first hearts. Since the amount of the principal new with the commissioner of caths. The new crimina appeal act gives persons convicted the unconditional right of appeal as to

sonscientious objection before a commissioner of eaths. The new criminal appeal act gives persons convicted the unconditional right of appeal as to questions of law and also with the leave of the Court of Criminal Appeal or on the certificate of the trial judges the right to appeal as to questions of mixed law and fact. The Court of Criminal Appeal may set aside the werdlet of a jury, quash the conviction or vary the judgment or sentence. The amended factory-workshop act limits the hours of women working in laundries to sixty hours a week and provides for the inspection of manual abor in charitable and reformatory lastitutions. In the future a court may release a prisoner on probation furnishing him with a statement of the conditions which he must observe while at liberty.

Such are some of the liberal measures which are expected to affect British social life deeply for years to come.

Russian Crop Outlook is Bad.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 4.—A dispatch, received here from Tiflis, says scurry has broken out among the native population in the province of Erivani, which, like other provinces of the Caucasus, suffered severely in 1907 from a poor harvest and resultant famine. Measures to send in food and to afford medical relief are penng laken. The crop outlook fir European have been lost.

CALEB POWERS' CASE

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by legal processes to bring him to instice, but this act of Providence came in and settled the matter in its own way."

"What did you do," asked Dr. Evans, "to bring this matter before the public?" Thaw replied: "I went to Mr. Comstock; I went to Mr. Jerome; I went to a detective agency and they reported back to me. Mr. Jerome said I had better let it drop; that there was nothing in it. The detective agency said they would work further on it, but did not bring any report that warranted me or enabled me to bring action agaahst Stanford White in a court of law."

"But a gun and shoot. I wanted land.

No trace of the Mount, Royal was seen by the Hungarian. The Allan liner had a hard passage, due to heavy head winds, but sustained no damage. St. John, N. B., Jan. 4.—C. P. R. officials here have practically given up the steamer Mount Royal as lost. The hope that she would arrive in tow of the Hungarian was dissipated by the arrival of that steamer at Portland alone.

Montreal, Jan. 4.—Arsene Lamy's departmental store, corner St. Dennis and Duluth avenue, was destroyed by Five firemen wars.

Five firemen wars.

DOLL COSTS TOT HER LIFE Girl Lights Match to Find Christman Presents in Dark Room and Dies Under the Bed

New York, Jan. 4.—Four-year-old Nanina Leone is dead, all for the love of her Christmas doll. Nanina was the Berlin, Jan. 4.—Maximillan Harden, mas she received a beautiful wax doll, Contractors Are Asked to Sub- dent in the Habrite district have sent mas she received a beautiful wax doll, who was yesterday found guilty of libeling Count Kuno von Moltke and sentenced to four months' imprisonment, has appealed to the Supreme Court of the Empire on the ground that testimony was illegally excluded from the hearing, and on several other technicalities.

Talk About Coast Guard.

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 4.—Adjutant chases but as the minutes Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 4.—Adjutant General J. B. Lauck will leave Saturday for Washington, D. C., where he goes at the request of Acting Secretary of War Leaver to talk on the artillery matters of the coast, including national guard matters.

General Lauck, General Fins of Orgon and General Ortis Hamilton of Washington are in favor of leaving the national guard alone and forming separate artillery organizations. They believe it would work a hardship on the national guard if twere to be made a part of the coast artillery.

Women Smoke In Cafes.

> Toronto Investigation Toronto, Jan. 4.—How some of Toronto's citizens have been benefitted by Commissioner John Chambers, or his staff, was again brought out at the inquiry yesterday, but whether or not this has been done at the expense of the retenavers was not denot this has been done at the expense of the ratepayers was not definitely ascertained. Several names of well known people, such as R. J. Fleming, Alderman McBride, John Shaw, Sir William Meredith and others were mentioned, and it was shown that city nursery stock had been received by them, or else they had city employees do their gardening.

CANADIAN PACIFIC **CHANGES OF TRAINS**

Several Important Measures Anthony Comstock Expected New Time Card Covering Prai-become, Operative in Old to Be One of Principal rie Country in Effect Last

troduced at the coming session will include all workmen. It was thought it would only apply to the miners.

FOR MOUNT TEMPLE

Hungarian Arrives at Portland Without News of the C.

Portland, Me., Jan. 4.—Another hope that the missing Canadian Pacific steamer Mount Royal, with her 400 passengers and crew, might be towed into port, was dissipated on the ar-rival here today of the Allan line steamer Hungarian.
As the latter ship was 20 days from

As the latter snip was 20 days from Glasgow and a week over-due, shipping circles in London were led to believe that it had fallen in with the Mount Royal, which left Antwerp on December 7 for St. John, N. B., and is now long over-due, and expected to hear she was being towed into Portland

TENDERS ARE CALLED FOR E. & N. GRADING

mit Figures for First

will afford work to a large number of men and will greatly benefit Victoria. It is a still further proof of the faith which the officials of the C. P. R. have in the future of Vancouver island, and justifies the prophecy of those who state that Victoria will double its population in the next five years.

POSES AS MAN FOR YEAR

California Girl Masquerader Says She Did so For Better Wages and Protection

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 4.—After nasquerading for over a year in troumasquerading for over a year in trousers, Miss Anna Mary Egger, a clerk in a delicatessen store in this city, otherwise known as "Frank" Egger, today became a bride. During that time "Frank" Egger was regarded by her acquaintances as a rather mild mannered youth, but no one, except the woman who gave her the first suit of men's clothes, knew of her disguise, or even suspected that the beardless clerk was a woman. She baceme engaged two years ago Until New Year's night no hrstilass restaurant in New York had perhitted women to smoke in the public
fooms.

James B. Martin, proprietor of the
fafe Martin, who permitted the inlace the second week in June next,
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MAMMOTH JANUARY SALE

CAMPBELL'S

MAMMOTH JANUARY SALE

MAMMOTH SALE



SPECIALS FOR MONDAY

Very Handsome Black Costumes Smart Black Coats **Fascinating Blouses**

All Tremendously Reduced in Price



Handsome Black Costumes

SAMPLE BLACK COSTUMES, every one a tremendous bargain, the regular prices being all the way from \$15.00 to \$25.00. OUR SALE VERY USEFUL BLACK COSTUMES, regular price \$13.50. OUR

ATTRACTIVE BLACK COSTUMES, with smart cut-away threebutton coats, velvet collars, fashionable skirts, making very useful and ladylike walking and shoping suits. Regular price \$15 to HANDSOME BLACK COSTUMES, with cut-away and military

braided coats, full pleated skirts. Regular price \$25 to \$30.00. .OUR SALE PRICE......\$15.00 And many other higher priced costumes all reduced in proportion.

Three Blouse Specials

VERY PRETTY LAWN BLOUSES, tastefully trimmed with embroidery. Regular price \$1,25. OUR SALE PRICE STYLISH LAWN BLOUSES, elaborately trimmed with embroid-FASCINATING MULL BLOUSES, embroidery and lace trimmed three-quarter sleeves. Regular price \$3.25. OUR SALE PRICE .. \$2 Smart Black Coats

THREE-QUARTER LENGTH BLACK COATS, regular price \$9.00 OUR SALE PRICE ... SMART, THREE-QUARTER LENGTH BLACK COATS, box backs velvet and plain collars. Regular price \$12.00. OUR SALE

SEVEN-EIGHTH LENGTH BLACK COATS, loose backs, handsome ly braided. Regular price \$15.00. OUR SALE PRICE....\$11.50 STYLISH, SEVEN-EIGHTH, BLACK COATS, semi backs, collars, military braiding. Regular price \$18.00. OUR somely braided, new kimona sleeves, smart collars. Regular price \$22.50. OUR SALE PRICE...... \$16.00

And many other coats all reduced in proportion

Misses' Coats all at Half Price

Children's Coats

A Splendid Assortment

All at Half Price

ANGUS CAMPBELL & CO.

Sale Terms Cash No Goods Charged The Ladies' Store

Promis Block, Government Street, Victoria

Sale Terms Cash No Goods on Appro

Ask Relief From J. J. Hill. Sealed tenders for the contract of grading the first section of the E. & N. extension to Alberni have been called by C. E. Cartwright, chief engineer of the railway. As announced in the Colonist of yesterday the section comprises that part of the road running from Wellington to the head of Nanose bay.

The prompt action a petition to James J. Hill, of the Great Northern, asking him to extend

The liabilities are principally for debts incurred in running her household. The assets consist of jewels, gowns and house furniture, together with a claim against David Belasco for profits on plays produced during the last 18 years, the amount of which is unknown and not included in the assets named amount of the assets named. Of the liabilities the sum of \$186,444

To Observe Eclipse

BIG COAL COMPANY FOR KOOTENAY COUNTRY

D. C. Corbin to Operate Coal Measures in Event of Railway Bill Carrying

If all goes well with the application of the company known as the Eastern B. C. railway company for permission to build a railway the first ten miles of which will run from the Crow's Nest Pass to the Loop, British Columbia will within a few months have another big producing coal company. An intimation that the company will apply for incorporation at the next session of parliament has appeared for the last few weeks in the British Columbia Gazette.

It now transpires that back of the company is D. C. Corbin, the well known capitalist and railway man of Spokane.

M. Bannerman

A. M. Bannerman, candidate for alderman in ward three has been a resident of the city on and off for the past 32 years. He is the senior partiner in the firm of Bannerman & Horn, in the grain business on Johnston of trade. He has never been a member of the council of the board of trade. He has never been a member of the city council. For the past five years he has been president of the Pacific club. He is the local agent of the Nanaimo colleries. He has signified his intention of running as aldermanic candidate in ways occupied a prominent part in the city on and off for the past 23 years. He is the senior partiner of the charm of the city on and off for the past 32 years. He is the senior partiner of the city on and off for the past 32 years. He is the senior partiner of the city on and off for the past 32 years. He is the senior partiner of the city on and off tor the past 32 years. He is the senior past

Mr. Corbin has in eastern Kootenay some seventeen coal measures. J. A. Harvey, legal adviser to Mr. Corbin, has been a resident of Victoria for the

CANDIDATES FOR

some seventeen coal measures. J. A. Harvey, legal adviser to Mr. Corbin, has been in the city closing up the details which transform the leases into patented claims. In all Mr. Corbin, will have over 10,000 acres of coal lands in this district and hence the importance of the construction of the railway mentioned as it will tap the country where the above coal measures lie.

The bill came up at the last session of the provincial legislature but was killed in committee.

Japan Sees Hope in Record

Tokio, Japan, Jan. 4.—In its retrospect of the closing year the Kokumin Shimbun finds general reason for encouragement. The increased responsibilities of the nation politically and financially inspire some misgivings, but it should be borne in mind, says the Kokumin, that with renewed vigor and untiring energy the brightest prospects may be realized. It adds that the national resources and popular energy are so great as not to warrant any extreme pessimism.

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CANDIDATES FOR

Ald. Anton Henderson

Ald. Anton Henderson, who has an-

experience in civic matters has been during the past year, as chairman considerable, he having served terms in the council for what was then the South ward, and has been chairman of the finance committee for four years out of seven. Besides his experience in civic government, Mr. Cameron has been a member of the local legislature from Victoria city. His twenty-four years' experience in business here has given him an intiwhat was then the committee, he has be business here has given him an intimate knowledge of the needs of Victoria. He will run as alderman in ward Five.

on his merits and if returned to represent his ward and give his attention to civic matters as closely as heretofore.

of the firm of Hasty and Bannerman, doing business at the stand where the firm now operates. In 1897 when the gold excitement broke out, he entered the transportation business and continued in it for three years. He then spent five years in the grain business in Dawson, later returning to this city where he has remained ever since in his present occupation.

Richard Hall

Richard Hall, a resident of Victoria since a mere lad, is one of the fore-most business men of the city. He remost business men of the city. He received his education here. At an early
age he was connected with the drygoods trade, and also in the wholesale
commission business. In 1882 he entered the coal business, in which he has
ever since continued, also being agent
for several fire and marine insurance
companies. He has been a member of
the local legislature, being returned in
1898, in 1900, and again in 1903. Fraternally Mr. Hall is a member of the
Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the
Woodmen of the World and Sons of
England.

Alexander Watson, who will contest Ward 1, of which he has been a resi-Ward 1, of which he has been a resident for many years, came to Victoria when a lad, with his father, Alexandel Watson, sr. They arrived here in 1863 and he can be truly said to be a pioneer. Mr. Watson has been prominent in the boatbuilding business for several years, and has acquired extensive interests in the ward in which he will run as sidermanic candidate. CANDIDATES FOR
COUNCIL BOARD

Ald. Anton Henderson, who has announced himself as a candidate for re-election as alderman in ward five, James Bay district, has been a resident of the city since 1880 and until last fall was connected with the Victoria Transfer company. He has had considerable experience in local civic matters and has served two terms in the council. In 1893 he was an alderman for ward five when Mayor Beaven was the chief magistrate and the soughless reserve.

Ald. Anton Henderson, who has announced himself as a candidate for several years, and has acquired extensive interests in the ward in which he will run as aldermanic candidate. He has received requests from many of the ratepayers of that ward to enter the fight, and if returned will see to obtaining a better sewage system, better streets, and a traffic bridge from a central part of the water front and a road across the Songhees reserve.

RULE OF MILITA IN INDIAN

Mob in Muncie Co Troops—Citizen

the Indiana National Guered here today under Governor Hanley to maduring the strike of the the street railway. Car ning on regular schedu has been no disturbance Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. Hanley today issued a declaring martial law a placing Brigadier Gene command of the state bled there, namely, twel of infantry and one batte tial law order covers a r miles from the Delaware General Dowling was se by the Governor to act viser for Brigadier Gene Governor Hanley's act ing troops, supplemented displayed today by the a citizens of Muncie, resulting the mob spirit. The citizens of the cit outbreaks today. Five zens, including some m Commercial Club, have as special officers to peace. These men w ed up by the soldiers.
has closed all saloons women and children The determination of

to call out the state a riot at Muncie late F sheriffs fought with a thousand men, women The police were work of the deputy sheriffs ing the city at the me ruly element. The G fore, on the request of thorities, and on the a ant General Perry, w in the mob, ordered or There has been no at Anderson, Marion. Elwood. Twenty-seven the Marion lines voted the car service was on At Anderson, a cor is endeavoring to indu officials to arbitrate.

breakers brought from Engineer D North Bay, Ont., Stanley, the engineer derailment of train Chapleau and Cartier

Parisians Ska

To Mine C Ottawa, Jan. 4.—A ne pany has been organiz name of the Hosmer M a proposed capital of \$

corporators are D. M. Baker, A. D. McTier, F. E. W. Beatty, all of Mo "Colonel" Burke G St. Louis, Jan. 4.—"Corable" Edmund Burke igamist, having marr n Vancouver, B. C.,

Rome, Italy, Jan. 4.-Gen. Vigano, who is to a civilian, is looked up of the recent peace cor Hague. To the policy is attributed the refusa to vote an appropriation for the army. It is argu lian minister will be iminished military exp practically will amount

of armaments. Very Mean Old Atlantic City, N. J., J ibson, a chairpusher, i ook on the board w \$400 in money and jewe eral thousand dollars. counting money when the man, appeared. She for his honesty when property over to her and

be rewarded. She car the bills and then gar nickles and two pennie Boise, Idaho, Jan. 4. ing the mountains wi mail for Rocky Bar, a in Elmore County, Ge was frozen to death. Christmas day and br snowshoes, making pro mountain trail impos McKenna's first trip a

Italian Murd Montreal, Jan. 4.—That the name of the I in St. Stephen's Lane Grabo, a laborer of abage. Another man enigro, was arrested being implicated. It is a Decanro, who is confi pital, was one of the

Democratic Kin Stockholm, Jan. 4.—day made known his abolishing the pomp with which the Swedi the past has been op jesty says these obser-lic of mediaevalism ar odern and progres step, together with nation ceremonies by the king, is hailed preclation throughout ating a new and dem

New Westminster, probationers have be nursing staff of the hospital, and for the

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UR SALE ...87.50 handsome-..\$11.50 ks, velvet UR SALE .813.00 h, hand gular price ...\$16.00

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ests from many of at ward to enter water front and a

iees reserve.

RULE OF MILITARY IN INDIANA TOWN

Mob in Muncie Controlled by Troops—Citizens Give

the street railway. Cars began running on regular schedule and there has been no disturbance.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 4.—Governor Hanley today issued a proclamation declaring martial law at Muncie, and placing Brigadier General McKee in command of the state troops assembled there, namely, twelve companies of infantry and one battery. The martial law order covers a radius of four miles from the Delaware county courthouse, and takes in the factory districts of Muncie. Assistant Attorney General Dowling was sent to Muncie General Dowling was sent to Muncie by the Governor to act as legal adviser for Brigadier General McKee.

Governor Hanley's action in sending troops, supplemented by the energy displayed today by the authorities and citizens of Muncie, resulted in checking the mob spirit. There were no outbreaks today. Five hundred citizens outbreaks today. Five hundred citizens, including some members of the Commercial Club, have been sworn in as special officers to preserve the peace. These men will endeavor to control the situation, but will be backed up by the soldiers. Mayor Guthrie has closed all salcons and ordered all has closed all saloons and ordered all women and children to keep off the streets except on occasions of neces-

The determination of the Govern to call out the state militia followed a riot at Muncie late Friday afternoon, when the police and the deputy sheriffs fought with a crowd of three thousand men, women and children. The police were worn out, and many

of the deputy sheriffs resigned, leaving the city at the mercy of the unruly element. The Governor, therefore, on the request of the Muncie authorities, and on the advice of Adjut-ant General Perry, who was caught in the mob, ordered out the militia. There has been no serious trouble at Anderson, Marion, Alexandria or Elwood. Twenty-seven employees of the Marion lines voted to strike, but

the car service was only partly inter At Anderson, a committee of citizens is endeavoring to induce the traction officials to arbitrate. The strike-breakers brought from Chicago to Anderson and Marion have been sent

Engineer Dies. North Bay, Ont., Jan. 4.—James Stanley, the engineer injured by the derailment of train No. 2 between Chapleau and Cartier vesterday, is dead.

Parisians Skating

Paris, Jan. 4.—France is experiencing a spell of extremely cold weather. The thermometer for the past four days has averaged 10 degrees fahrenheit, and the lakes in the parks of Paris are frozen and covered with skaters.

Ottawa, Jan. 4.—A new mining com pany has been organized under the name of the Hosmer Mines, Ltd., with a proposed capital of \$500,000. The incorporators are D. McNicoll, W. H. Baker, A. D. McTier, F. Alexander and E. W. Beatty, all of Montreal.

"Colonel" Burke Gets a Year St. Louis, Jan. 4.—"Colonel the Honorable" Edmund Burke, a supposed bigamist, having married one woman in Vancouver, B. C., pleaded guilty to forgery yesterday afternoon, and was sentenced to one year. The state was indisposed to bring witnesses from Canada on account of the expense, hence the light punishment.

Effect of Hague Sessions. Rome, Italy, Jan. 4.—The unexpected signation of the minister of war. Gen. Vigano, who is to be replaced by a civilian, is looked upon as a result of the recent peace conference at The Hague. To the policy approved there is attributed the refusal of parliament

Boise, Idaho, Jan. 4.—While crossing the mountains with government mail for Rocky Bar, a mining camp in Elmore County, George McKenna was frozen to death. He left Atlanta Christmas day and broke one of his snowshoes, making progress on the mountain trail impossible. It was McKenna's first trip as a mail carrier.

Montreal, Jan. 4.—The police state that the name of the Italian murdered in St. Stephen's Lane last night is Grabo, a laborer of about 25 years of age. Another man named Joseph Senigro, was arrested on suspicion of being implicated. It is also alleged that Decanro, who is confined in the hospital, was one of the dead man's assailants.

history of that institution, residents of New Westminster have been permitted to enter in that capacity, two of the ladies having their homes in this city, Miss Hilda Turnbull and Miss Atkins, Port Moody, Cloverdale, Nanalmo and Vancouver are the homes of the other four probationers.

Bodies From Darr Mine Jacob's Creek, Pa., Jan. 4.—Six more bodies were found in the Darr mine today, making a total of 237 recovered

Muncie, Ind. 4.—Twelve companies of infantry, one battery and accompanying hospital and signal corps of the Indiana National Guard, are gathered here today under orders from Governor Hanley to maintain peace during the strike of the employees of the street railway. Cars began running on regular schedule and there adjusted and there disturbance.

Severnor

Expelled From General and the Central Committee of the Russian Workingmen's party, who were arrested Thursday night in a railroad house in the suburb of Charlottenburg, were released today, and ordered to leave Germany within 24 hours.

Evansville, Idaho, Jan. 4.—John Die-derhurst, of Mount Vernon, was killed and seven or eight people were injured in a wreck on Evansville and Mount Vernon Traction line today, caused by collision between a passenger and a freight car near Ford's station.

Baroness Rothschild's Will. Paris, Jan. 4.—The will of Baroness dolphe De Rothschild, who died on Jovember 18 last, donates over \$1,600,-00 to charity. Four hundred thousand dollars are given specifically for the relief of Israelites, and the remainder of the fortune of the baroness is allotted in sums ranging from \$10,000 to \$200,000 to general charitable institu-tions, but particularly for the mainten-ance of a house of refuge for orphans, prospective mothers and working girls. It is reported that \$200,000 will be given for an establishment to distribute are milk to poor mothers.

TERRORIST ACTIVITY

Sixty Rifles Taken From Armor Bombs and Explosives in St. Petersburg

St. Petersburg, Jan. 4.-Revolutionists last night quietly entered the arm-ory of the Caspian regiment and got way with sixty rifles.

The discovery of bombs and explo-sives at St. Petersburg is reported al-most every day, and the police declare they have information to the effect that certain groups of terrorists are preparing to resume activity. Yesterday the police seized fourteen

bombs in the lodgings of a laborer and took twenty men into custody.

Prof. Milukoff's Tour. Liverpool, Jan. 4.—Prof. Paul M. Milukoff, leader of the Constitutional Democratic party in Russia, left here today on the steamer Carmania for New York, While in America, Prof. Milukoff will speak on political mat-

CHANGING HANDS

Property of Capt. Allan, of Winnipeg Purchased by

Winnipeg, Jan. 4.—One of the most important real estate deals that have taken place for some time in Winnipeg has been consummated within the past few days, when the First National Realty company purchased the estate of Capt. J. B. Allan. The price paid was somewhat over \$200,000.

The property purchased comprises over 12,000 acres of first class farm over 12,000 acres of first class tarm land at Langenburg, Sask., and a lot of property distributed throughout the city. Two valuable houses, one situatcity. Two valuable houses, one state of that responsibility is especially of the other situated on River are concerned. It is the bounden duty are concerned. It is the bounden duty are concerned. It is the bounden duty are concerned.

IN ZULULAND NOW

Hard Things Are Being Said Against Government of

Something is happening in Zululand which requires most careful handling and the greatest wisdom on all sides, otherwise were many be plurged into great native war with untold ill effects. Hard things are already being

said against the Natal government.

"For good or ill, says the Westminster Gazette, "the Zulus are British subjects for whom we have assumed responsibility and trusteeship, and who cannot therefore be treated as common enemies. That is true in a very special serges of Diriguly whose very special sense of Dinizulu, whose alleged seditious conduct is the cause of the action now being taken by the Natal government. For in 1897, when Zululand was annexed to Natal, Mr. Zululand was annexed to Natal, Mr. Chamberlain stipulated with the col-ony that this chief, who was then in ony that this chief, who was then in exile in St. Helena, should be allowed to return to the country, and in a despatch to the governor of St. Helena laid down the conditions in which he should live after his return:

Position of Dinizulu "He must clearly understand that he does not return to Zululand as paramount chief the position as-signed to him by the government and the salary allotted to it will be held during the pleasure of the govern-ment, and will be strictly dependent on the manner in which he behaves and obeys the laws laid down for his guidance, but will not be withdrawn without the approval of the secretary

"Thus, if anybody asks what is the status of the colonial secretary in seeking to be informed or in claiming to have a voice in the disposal of the been right or wrong in permitting Dinizulu to return, but in doing so he pledged the Imperial government to secure him a certain status on condition of his good behavior and obedience to the law, and promised that his salary should not be withdrawn with-out the approval of the secretary of state.

"We cannot pretend to think that the affair is, from this point of view, on a satisfactory footing. Unrest or the possibility of unrest is alleged, and Dinizulu, we are told, is gravely suspected of fostering rebellion. The governor's proclamation issued on Saturday last spoke of 'murders' and out-rages' in Zululand, and of the neces-city of restoring order and confidence These general phrases require to be made good by specific information. Nothing in recent months has been heard in this country of murders and neard in this country of murders and outrages in Zululand, and, so far as we can judge from colonial newspapers, the South African public is equally in the dark. The suspicion of Dinizulu may be well founded, but none of us know on what it is based, and Dinizulu himself appears to suggest that iziulu himself appears to suggest that it should be tested by putting him on trial in the ordinary way.

Position of the Imperial Government The Birmingham Daily Post, writing with regard to a statement made by Sir Albert Hime, says: "We regret to see that Sir Albert Hime, whose distinguished services to the empire during the war period will be gratefully remembered, and whose official or remembered, and whose official ex-periences should make him solicitous or Imperial co-operation whenever for Imperial co-operation whenever difficulty arises in South Africa, permitted, himself to say that he 'hoped there would be no interference on the part of the Imperial government or by busybodies at home.' In such a matter there can be no such thing as 'interference.' Local self-government notwithstanding, the Imperial cabinet is responsible for the security and peace of every portion of the empire; and that responsibility is especially heavy where great native populations by Dr. J. R. Jones and valued at \$25,000, and the other situated on River
avenue valued at \$16,000, passed into
the possession of the First National.

THOUGHT CURF LURES

heavy

are concerned. It is the bounden duty
of the Imperial government to control
native policy and to be quite satisfied
that even-handed justice is done.

When colonial statesmen talk of interforance they display a parochial

"A serious and inexplicable situation has arisen in Zululand," declares the Nation. "Without a word of warning, of the recent peace conference at The Hague. To the policy approved there is attributed the refusal of parliament to vote an appropriation of \$40,000,000 for the army. It is argued that a civilian minister will be satisfied with a diminished military expenditure, which practically will amount to a reduction of armaments.

Very Mean Old Woman

Atlantic City, N. J., Jan. 4.—Douglas Gibson, a chairpusher, found a pocket-book on the board walk containing \$400 in money and jeweiry worth several thousand dollars. He was just counting money when the owner a woman, appeared. She praised Gibson for his honesty when he turned her property over to her and sald he should be rewarded. She carefully counted the bills and then gave Gibson two nickles and two pennies as a reward.

Frozen on First Trip

Bolse, Idaho, Jan. 4.—While cross-ting the mountains with government mall for Rocky Bar, as mining camp in Ellmore County, George McKenna, was frozen to death. He lett Atlanta Christmas day and broke one of his smowshoes, making phogress on the mountain trail impossible. It was McKenna's first trip as a mall carrier.

Frerch Ministers.

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A recognition of this is at the bottom of my method."

Frerch Ministers.

Paris. Jan. 4.—It is officially announced today that M. Briand, minister of public instruction and worship, will assume the portfolio of minister of justice made vacant by the death on December 31, of M. Guyot-Dessaigne. He will relinquish the duties of minister of public instruction but retain those of the minister of or full instruction but retain those of the minister of commerce has been transferred to the ministry of public instruction and Maitre Cruppi, who pleaded the cause of the Countess de Castellaine in her divorce suit, becomes minister of commerce.

A lumbering old stage was winding in and out over a remote road in the Adirondacks. There was only one cannot be act and out over a remote road in the Adirondacks. There was only one cannot be act and out over a remote road in the Adirondacks. There was only one cannot be act and the counter of the manual of the minister of commerce and in the Adirondacks. There was only one cannot be act and the counter of the manual of the minister of commerce to a cannot be act and doings of the minister of commerce and the counter of the minister of commerce and in the Adirondacks. There was only one cannot be act and the counter of the manual of the minister of commerce and in the Adirondacks. There was only one cannot be act and the counter of the minister of commerce to a counter of the minister of commerce to the minister of commerce to the minister of counters are in the proposed of the minister of commerce to the minister of counters are incommerced.

A Norwegian inventor has patented the wold clothes which will protect its wearer against drowning. The clothes with a non-absorbent material will and the of specially prepared vegetable fibre which, without being the weight of a man in the water. Twelve weight of a man in the wat

Young's January Sale Now On

For Monday Ladies' Skirts at Greatly Slashed Prices

Ultra smart Street Skirts that choice dressers require at prices pleasantly unusual. If you do not profit by this grand opportunity to come here now in time to secure one or more of these desirable separate skirts-each one in the very height of this season's fashion-you will miss truly remarkable price-savings. Beside the following "bargains" every Skirt in the store is marked down to January sale price-

Ladies' Black Voile Skirts

Elegantly tailored, suitable for afternoon or evening wear. SKIRTS, worth \$16.25, \$17.25 and \$18.75 reduced SKIRTS worth \$14.50, reduced to \$10.70

Ladies' Panama Skirts

Very delightful models. SKIRTS worth \$7.75, reduced to \$5.00 SKIRTS worth \$17-25, reduced to \$11.25 Ladies' Black Venetian Skirts

SKIRTS worth \$6.50, reduced to \$4.00

Ladies' Fancy Tweed Skirts SKIRTS worth \$8.25, reduced to \$5.00

Ladies' Homespun Skirts

Plain and fancy, at greatly cut price for Monday's

Our Whitewear Sale is Now in Full Swing and Everything Priced Surprisingly Low Bargains Here In Every Department. It's like Taking One Dollar Out of Our Pocket to Put Two In Yours.

Henry Young & Co.

"The White House"

Government Street

commission appointed by the Natal government to inquire into the administration of native affairs must not be forgotten. We gave a long report of it in our issue for Oct. 18, 1907. The report declared that it is not only in the power of the government, but a positive duty to begin by some immediate administrative act to exorcise the evil which, like a canker, "is insidiously destroying our reputation for morality."

The New Idea Furnace

The New Idea Furnace

Any Smoke

Dust or Gas

The "New Idea" Furnace

which, like a canker, "is insidiously destroying our reputation for morality and equity."

The report, it will be remembered, spoke of the debauchment of the Zuluwomen by whites, and the commissioners did not hesitate to say that "nothing was more calculated to stretch the endurance of even the most submissive people to the breaking point than this hideous crime, which the natives regard as one of their principal grievances." their principal grievances."

But other grievances were mentioned—the conduct of the police, lack of

educational facilities, unjust fines, high rents.

"All who have at heart the peace and security of our sorely-tried South African dominions will rejoice at the news of Dinizulu's quiet surrender to take his trial on the serious charges brought against him by the Natal government," writes the Times (Dec. 11). educational facilities, unjust fines,

"The apparatus which Signor Maggiora now offers for removing London fog is apparently on similar lines to that supplied in Italy for dispersing in hallstorms," reports Dr. Shaw, the director of the Meteorological office.

"From the scientific point of view hall affords a much more specious opportunity for human interference than fog. The atmosphere is then in a state of great commotion preceded by abnormally unstable conditions. A London fog is incidental to conditions of unusual stability, and Signor Maggiora's memorandum suggests no physical process which could produce any effect in accordance with the known physical properties of the atmosphere. It may be remarked that the weight of a cubic mile of air is about five million tons, and consequently the weight of fog-laden air in the case of a fog a mile thick extending over the district of greater London alone is three thousand million tons. It is obviously useless to attempt the motion of so great almass by mechanical action." In view of this report the L.C.C. Public Control committee do not feel justified in recommending the council to expend money in connection with experiments with Signor rector of the Meteorological council to expend money in connec tion with experiments with Signor Maggiora's apparatus, but at the same time they think that the inventor should be afforded facilities to under-

take experiments at his own expense.

IT HAS NOT A FAULT FROM TOP TO BOTTOM The "New Idea" Furnace Will Give all the Heat You WantWithout

The "New Idea" Furnace

Will Give all the Heat You WantWithout Any Smoke, Dust or Gas

The "New Idea" Furnace

Shaking Ring-Is mounted on ball bearings and works so smoothly, it can be operated by a child.

Duplex Grates-One operation of Duplex Grate Lever removes every particle of consumed matter and gives a live, snapping fire.

Dust Flue—The Dust Flue carries all dust into firepot.

a "New Idea" Furnace, furnished on request.

Large Fire Door Opening-Largest Feed Door of any furnace with hot blast guard full size of door. Write for "New Idea" Furnace Catalogue—Estimates of what it will cost to install

Hot Air Heating Sheet Metal Works

OGILVIE HARDWARE, LIMITED

Government Street. Phone 1120

Democratic King Gustav.
Stockholm, Jan. 4.—King Gustav.
Stockh Cod. salted, per lb. 10 to 13
Hallbut, fresh, per lb. 8 to 10
Hallbut, smoked per lb. 15
Cod, fresh, per lb. 6 to 8
Flounders, fresh, per lb. 6 to 8
Salmon, fresh, red, per lb. 10 to 12
Salmon, fresh, red, per lb. 10 to 12
Salmon, fresh, per lb. 20
Clams, per lb. 20
Clams, per lb. 20
Clams, per lb. 25
Solmon, fresh, per lb. 20
Hallbut, fresh, per lb. 3
Salmon, fresh, per lb. 6 to 8
Salmon, fresh, per lb. 10 to 12
Salmon, smoked, per lb. 20
Clams, per lb. 20
Clams, per lb. 25
Hounders, fresh, per lb. 20
Clams, per lb. 20
Clams, per lb. 25
Hallbut, fresh, per lb. 20
Cod, fresh, per lb. 20
Cove school will be received until Jan. 1st, 1908. John Georgeson, secretary, Retreat Cove, P. O. d6

ANY PERSON knowing of the whereabouts of Joseph Dupuis would do him, as well as me, a great favor by calling his attention to this ad or informing me where a letter would reach him. He is a Frenchman and usually works on a farm or in woods
Mutton, per lb. 15 to 25
Mutton, per lb. 15 to 25 Clams, per lb.

Oysters, Olympia, per pint.

40 to 50
Oysters, Olympia, per pint.

40 to 50
Shrimps, per lb.

Shrimps, per lb.

Shrimps, per lb.

Sto 10
Herring, kippered, per lb.

Meat and Foultry.

Lamb, per lb.

15 to 25
Mutton, per lb.

12½ to 20

ANY PERSON knowing of the whereabouts of Joseph Dupuis would do
him, as well as me, a great favor by
calling his attention to this ad or informing me where a letter would
reach him. He is a Prenchman and
usually works on a farm or in the
woods. Was last heard of at Victoria,
30 Mutton, per lb.

12½ to 20

27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES

At late issue of the Halifax Chron icle says that the agricultural college at Troro in that province. "is growing in favor and proving itself an ad-mirably conducted and altogether ex-cellent institution." Perhaps it may be a little premature to talk about establishing an agricultural college in British Columbia, but we are not altogether sure about it. Possibly in this province where agriculture is surrounded with exceptional condi-tions and where intense cuitivation abundantly demonstrated. The time has gone by when farming was sup-posed to consist of luck and labor, with more of the latter than of the former. It is now recognized as a science and trade combined. There is no field of industry in which experience is a better guide, but it need not necessarily be a man's own experience only. In agricultural colleges the experience of others is taught, and the little risk, what it took others A few years ago Professor Robert-

son, then of the Ottawa Experimental farm, was lecturing to some farmers in an eastern province. He was speaking about pigs, and had just mention ed that in constructing a pig-sty, it should be built with a sloping floor, so that the pig might have in the back part of his pen a dry place to lie down. He added that pigs pre-ferred to lie down in clean places. At lie down. He added that pigs preferred to lie down in clean places. At this there was a general smile throughout the audience, and one farmer ask-out the subject of alarmist editorials, exout the audience, and one farmer asked the question that was on every
one's lips: "Professor," he said, "did
you ever raise a pig?" Professor
Robertson replied: "At the present
time I think we have six hundred on
the farm and I have raised about the farm, and I have raised about that many every year for several years. Then from the vantage ground gained by this question and answer he went on to point out how it was only by studying the habits of many animals and testing the results of care and feeding that safe general conclus could be drawn. Professor ertson was giving his audience the results of careful observations upon several thousands of pigs, and it was beyond any doubt that all the farm-ers in the room had not together raised as many pigs as he had. A farmer can if he wishes go on learning everything by costly experience. must learn a certain amount by his own experience anyway, but there is much more that others can teach him, and it is what others can teach that is taught in agricultural colleges. hope it will not be very long be-e British Columbia has such an

WHAT DOES IT MEAN

Another report coms from London as to the stationing of a part of the stationing of a part of the started in business in a small way. It is more specific and we are told Being frugal and industrious, many that a portion of the Mediterranean fleet is to be sent here. Just how much value we ought to attach to these reports is uncertain, and if they own hands. At first little notice was ontradictory to everything on the surface of things, have proved to be correct. Coming events have a trick of casting their shadows before in an incompreble manner.

The Colonist has always held to the opinion that sooner or later the Brit-ish Government would recognize that the great sphere of naval activity would be the North Pacific Ocean, and of the ships that were at Esquimalt was due neither to the indifference of the Canadian solution of the Admirality that belief of the Admirality that belief of the Admirality that britain did not require to be represented in force in this part of the sea, but only was in pursuance of the policy of concentration, by which, men, who were at a distance in unservice, able vessels could be brought home that were in the fighter were also professional men. All these British Indians of the higher class had looked for treatment according to the projudice of the properties of the properties. Some, many the properties of the policy of concentration, by which, men, who had held a quite respectively. Some had become landholders. There were also professional men. All these British Indians of the higher class had looked for treatment according to the properties of the policy of concentration, by which, men, who were at a distance in unservices and the policy of concentration, by which, men, who were at a distance in unservices and the policy of concentration, by which, men, who were at a distance in unservices and the policy of concentration of the policy of concentration, by which, men, who were at a distance in unservices and the policy of concentration of the policy of concentration, by which, men, who were at a distance in unservices and the policy of concentration of the policy of concentration the Canadian government nor to the belief of the Admirality that Great to man ships that were in the fighting class. Since these vessels were withdrawn or more properly speaking since the adoption of Admiral Fisher's policy of naval concentration, the diplomatic situation in Europe has materially changed. The probability of a descent upon the shores of the United Kingdom by a German fleet is no longer entertained except by some pugnacious individuals and sensational alarmists. The situation in the Mediterranean appears on the face of things to be highly satisfactory, the relations between the United Kingdom, France, Spain and Italy being everything that could be desired. If, therefore, the Admiralty should decide that it was timely to despatch a squadron to this coast, such a decision need not be construed as anything more than an exhibition of the policy of keeping the salps at sea and familiarizing the officers with all parts of the arena upon which they will be expected to maintain the honor of the flag and the prestige of the navy. It also might be understoed to be a demonstration on the part of the British government triat the world is not to take it for granted that the Pacific Ocean is to on the part of the British government that the world is not to take it for granted that the Pacific Ocean is to be turned over to Japan and the United States. That vessels sent here, if any are sent, signifies that hostilities are impending, we decline to believe.

This is only one aspect of the greatest question of the times. It is likely to cause those complacent people, who think they can dispose of the oriental question by a night turned.

MR. LEMIEUX IN JAPAN

The United States papers tell us that Mr. Lemieux failed in his mission to Japan, and give, as the reason for his failure, his omission to co-operate with the United States ambassador at Tokio. To what extent Mr. Lemieux has failed we will be better able to judge after he has made his official report, but if it is true that he declined to put himself under the shadow of the wings of the American eagle, we have no adverse criticism to make on invited, and work will soon be begun.

that account. He is even charged with the offence of not having called at the legation. So far as the mere estion of personal politeness is con-commercial treaty with Japan. He went to protest against the apparent violation of an understanding with the Japanese authorities as to the num-

bapanese authorities as to the number of immigrants from their country who should be permitted to come into Canada. With these matters the United States had nothing whatever to do, and it would, in our humble judgment, have been exceedingly undiplomatic on the part of the representative of Canada to have identified his mission. Canada to have identified his mission in any way with the open questions between Japan and the United States. The Montreal Witness says "those who have no interest in the international comity which would in the near fu-ture be the very life of our Pacific to be the rule to accomplish ture be the very life of our Pacific province will naturally desire to fight those provinces where farming has been extensively carried on for generations. But be this as it may, the value of agricultural colleges has been that the opponents of the Oriental invalue of agricultural colleges has been that the opponents of the Oriental invasion in this province desire joint acthat the opponents of the Oriental in-vasion in this province desire joint action between the Canadian and United States government, it is greatly mis-taken. The people of British Colum-bia are quite satisfied to have the Oriental problem, as far as it cerns the British Empire, worked out by the Empire itself. Our Montreal contemporary tells us that a certain international comity is to be the life perience of others is taught, and the young man learns in a short time and only one of those general propositions that sound well, seem wise and pass for argument among people, who will not take the trouble to look beneath the surface of things. Employed in

the connection in which it is used, it seems to convey the impression that in the opinion of our contemporary the admission of Japanese coolie labor into British Columbia means the life of the province. So absurd a pretence does not need contradiction. If what language, manners and traditions. If we cannot have the former without the latter we shall have to endeavor to get along without the former.

A RACIAL DIFFICULTY

We find in the Montreal Gazette a long editorial article on what it calls "an inter-racial crisis," the subject matter being a conflict of interest besome light upon a question with which the people of British Columbia are much concerned, we make the folk w-ing extracts from the Gazeite's riticle. says: The introduction of the British In-

dian to the Transvaal was originally due to the very same influences that later initiated the importation of cool-ies from China. It was not the Transval, but Natal which was primarily responsible. The prosperity of the colony of Natal was built up on a foundation of Indian coolie labor. The Indian was first brought from his nome to work on the plantations, and of British immigrants—and, or British immigrants—and, for the most part, the latter found it hard to compete profitably with them—objection was made to their presence. Doubtless, those who then started the opposition against them were a very mixed multitude, and when the Indians

complained that they were treated in a manner unworthy of their rights as born subjects of the Empress, it followed naturally that the malcon tent Britons of the Rand joined heart-ily in their protest. It must be borne in mind that of the actual British Inwho had held a quite respectable position at home and had, in some cases, brought some capital with them to invest. Some had become landholders. There were also professional men. All that a mistake to magnify the some capital with them to invest. Some had become landholders. There were also professional men. All that a mistake to magnify it so as to convey any other impression.

TO BEGIN WORK.

The Colonist is able this morning cerned, the calling or failure to call of Mr. Lemieux upon the representative of the United States does not contive of the United States does not of Mr. Lemieux upon the representative of the United States does not concern us one way or the other. If he had made an official call, he would have been concern to the text of the United States does not concern us one way or the other. If he would have been concern to the text of company has been led to hasten its action in this regard because of representations made by the provincial government to the effect that there seems to be a considerable number of men temporarily out of work. Thomas Shaughnessy at once directed that work should be started.

This is very interesting for two rea-

sons. One of them is that it will give employment to a large number of men, and ought substantially to solve the difficulty of getting work experienced by men fit for such labor, and it will furnish a stimulus to business at a time when normally things are likely to be a little dull. At the most favorable time the beginning of active railway construction would be welcomed by any community from a business coint of view, and it will be doubly velcomed at a time, when there has een a slackening in most industrial

The beginning of work is of great interest from another point of view. It is the first step towards the realization of the long-desired development of the Island. Colonist readers, who have followed the course of this journal in regard to this work, will appreciate the pleasure we experience in being able to make the announcement referred to. The long looked-for be-ginning is about to be made, and no one familiar with the history of the Canadian Pacific Railway will need any assurance of the company's intentions to continue its enterprise until possibilities of available business have possibilities of available obsiless have been fully met. We may all rest con-fident that the orders issued by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy are only the pre-liminary step to the opening of the Island on a broad and comprehensive

cale. We feel justified in saying that the public at large will greatly appreciate the forethought of the government in pressing the importance of an early beginning of work upon the railway people and the prompt action of Sin Thomas Shaughnessy

THE VANCOUVER INCIDENT

It is senseless to exaggerate the im

portance or significance of the fracas in Vancouver, in which three white people suffered injury at the hands of reason why such trade may not be developed without permitting our countension things not very serious in try to be overrun by a race alien in themselves take on a gravity not at-language, manners and traditions. If taching to them. Under normal con-we cannot have the former without the ditions, the smashing of a window followed by an assault on the part of those whose property was destroyed would be regarded as a matter with which only the parties immediately interested were concerned, and we submit that this is how the unfortunate affair ought to be regarded now. We have no idea that the firemen meant to do mischief. It was simply a case tween the white population in the of horseplay, in which people are apt Transvaal and the Hindus, which is to indulge without quite as good judg-expected to extend so as to embrace ment as they ought to display. The the whole of South Africa. As casting dows of a store. The fact that the act was done by men in uniform would have led a white man to assume that it was an accident pure and simple, which would be promptly made good, but it seems possible that the men being in uniform would be very likely to lead the Japanese to suppose that the act was intentional, and in the frame of mind in which they not unnaturally are just now, they did not stop to think about the matter at all, but had recourse to first principles. Playful thoughtlessness on the one hand and indignant thoughtlessness on the other led to results, which all oncerned in the affair must greatly regret; but there was such an absence of premeditateness on both sides that the whole matter may very well be left to the routine operation of the law. The conduct of the Japanese cannot be excused. If the guilty parties have own hands. At first little notice was are true, just what inference is to be drawn from such action on the part of the Imperial government we can only guess. We are disposed to discredit wholly the Paris reports that a collision between the United States and Japanese navies is imminent, and yet before now rumors, which had no apparent foundation and were absolutely another who has intentionally or otherwise destroyed his property, and while we may make every due allowance for an excitable frame of mind on the part of the Japanese, they must be taught that they cannot with impunity take the law into their own hands, except when it becomes necessary for the preservation of their persons or property to resist force with hands, except when it becomes neces-sary for the preservation of their per-sons or property to resist force with force. Such a state of things did not arise on the occasion referred to, and the Vancouver authorities are in duty bound to show that the law must be respected, and is the same for the yellow man as for the white man. It must be demonstrated that the law is adequate to the protection of persons and property. This is come to

alley seems to demonstrate that the authorities were seized with a proper authorities were seized with a proper appreciation of the delicacy of the sit-

January 2, 1908, will hereafter be known as a red letter day in the an-nals of Canada, as it marked the formal opening of the Dominion branch of the Royal mint. With the jingle of home-made money in her pocket Cancan no longer doubt that she is full-fledged nation.

How in the name of all that is sen sible is any one going to prove that the body of the Druce coffin was that of Druce. The opening of the tomb, of Druce. The opening of the tomb, which was supposed to settle everything seems only to have made the question more difficult. Meanwhile the Duke of Portland does not appear to be doing much worrying.

In one respect Vancouver is these days assisting at a very important task—and that is the bringing home to task—and that is the bringing the minds of the people in Great Britain the fact that the "yellow peril" is no dream, but a real live issue, the no dream, but a real live issue, the solution of which will tax the ingenuity and skill of the white races of the

If it be true, as stated by expert obervers of the situation, that Canada is to furnish the future timber supply the various governments interested to enact the necessary legislation to ensure that the people of this country shall receive the maximum benefits which so fortunate a position renders

With the Granby smelter in full With the Granby smelter in full blast, and its capacity to be increased, there appears to be no reason why the Boundary district ought not to feel joyful at the beginning of the new year. Once more we direct attention to the fact that the very satisfactory condition of things has been brought about by an exhibition of good sense by employers and employers.

A deputation representing the Can-adian Patriotic Fund Association will adian Patriotic Fund Association will wait upon the Dominion government to ask for a grant to Trooper Mulloy, of the Canadian Mounted Rifles, who lost his sight in the South African campaign. The government should return a favorable answer to the request. Aside from the fact that the present case is a very descript one it is imcase is a very deserving one, it is important that it should be demonstrated that Canadians who offer themselves for mlitary service will not, in the event of their being disabled for life in battle, be treated in a niggardly fashion by the government of the

Nothing daunted by the loss attendant upon the destruction of the exhibi-tion buildings by fire, Victoria is plannng to have a bigge and never 1903 than ever before. This is the proper spirit. The board of management of the Agricultural Association is a spirit for suggestion from citizens as asking for suggestion from citizens as to how to best ensure the success of the event. We trust there will be many responses to this request. We are be-ginning 1908 well. Let us all join hands in a determined endeavor to work with a single purpose—the up-building and advancement of the city of Victoria.

It is announced that the Canadian Manufacturers' Association will make another strong profest to the govern-ment against the reckless dumping of American goods on the Canadian market. Public opinion will strongly market. Public opinion will strongly endorse such an attitude. It is sufficient that the Dominion should be asked to furnish employment to a number of people who have invaded our borders from the south of the line, without being asked to take over a tremendous quantity of United States manufactures and thus bringe the sufficiency. manufactures and thus bring about an inevitable reduction in the forces of tizans employed in our own

New Zealand's manical structure stood firm and had never been so strong be-fore. It will now be necessary for the Montreal Gazette and the Toronto Mail and Empire to inform Sir Joseph that he does not know what he is talking

must be demonstrated that the law is adequate to the protection of persons and property. This, is seems to us, is all that is really involved in the unfortunate incident of New Year's morning, and it is a mistake to magnify it so as to convey any other impression.

We note with extreme gratification that a large ocean-going steamer is loading a cargo of lumber at Sidney, and trust that this may be only the forerunner of many other similar shipments from the adjacent island port.

Premier Gouin, of Quebec, and his ministers sued L'Evenement for libel, They won. The Premier got \$50 damages, and the ministers \$25. Now what is the inference? Were the characters of the plaintiffs not particularly damageable, or the libels of L'Evenement of no particular moment?

Press dispatches relate that the Doukhobors who the other day paraded the streets of a Manitoba town in a nude condition "were herded into a blind alley." The choice of such an interesting discussion that has yet been made public. Viscount Aoki's announcement, that

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Should have your careful attention at all times. Our store is known for the purity and freshness of our drugs.

We also supply all requisites for the toilet table except the

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Excellent Floor Coverings—Newest Styles, Best Prices

ROBABLY at no other season of the year does the comfort of the hearth and home seem more desirable than now. We spend so much of our time indoors during the Winter months, the home should be furnished in a comfortable and inviting manner-more especially those rooms in which most



time is spent. Perhaps the most important and most interesting question in furnishing is that of floor coverings. Unquestionably, it is most important that care should be exercised in the selection of these items, and only goods of known worth procured.

Our immense stock offers every facility to make proper selections, whether you are furnishing a humble cottage or a most elaborate mansion. Nowhere, save in the largest centres, will you find such an assortment, such a variety of kinds, colors and designs, such floor-covering values as we offer.

Wear-resisting fabrics of pleasing color, beautiful design and telling effect are here in great plenty. You are absolutely safe in purchasing your carpets from us. We have a reputation for selling good carpets—a carpet fame that isn't confined to the Western side of the Rockies. We are sole Victoria agents for the world's leading manufacturers. For years we have been sole agents for such renowned carpet makers as James Templeton & Co., John Crossley & Sons, Etc. Before placing carpet orders, let us go into the matter with you.

You Are Safe in Choosing Any of These Crossley Lines:

HANDSOME VELVET SOUARES Newest Designs and Colorings

These handsome Velvet Squares are made in one piece, in rich, soft colorings, including the wood shades, greens and crimsons. We know that you will be delighted with this uncommonly fine showing. The very newest from this famous house is shown. Come up to the second floor and have a

look.
VELVET SQUARES, size 9 ft. x 10 ft. 6 in., \$24.00 VELVET SQUARES, size 9 ft.x12 ft., each \$27.50 VELVET SQUARES, size 10 ft.x12 ft., each \$32.00 VELVET SQUARES, size 12 ft. x 13 ft. 6 in., each \$42.00 "DIAMOND" TAPESTRY SQUARES

We are pleased to announce new importations of these very satisfactory floor coverings. We find the demand for these steadily increasing every month. The new lot shows a splendid range of designs and colorings with a great variety of sizes.

TAPESTRY SQUARE — 7 ft. 6 in. x 9

CROSSLEY'S WORLD-FAMOUS BRUSSELS CARPET

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Above prices are for carpets made and laid by experienced men.

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Axminster, body, at, per yard	Axminster, border, at, per yard\$2.00 Axminster, body, at, per yard\$3.00 Axminster, border, at, per yard\$2.75 Axminster, body, at, per yard\$3.50 Axminster, border, at, per yard\$3.25
Above prices are for carpets made and laid by	experienced men. Best workmanship.
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extra values in Ailmarnock Scotch Squares:

For a low priced square that will stand a whole lot of hard wear and abuse we think you'll find nothing that can beat these Kilmarnock Scotch squares. They come in several attractive designs and colorings. We list here four sizes—see these squares:

Here Are Some Extra Choice Brussels Squares:

 Size 9 ft. x 10 ft. 6 in., each.
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 Size 9 ft. x 10 ft. 6 in., each.
 \$22.50

 Size 9 ft. x 12 ft., each.
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 Size 11 ft. 3 in. x 12 ft., each.
 \$28.00

 Size 3 yds. x 3½ yds., each.
 \$24.00

 Size 3 yds. x 4 yds., each.
 \$27.50

 Other sizes and other prices, too. Detailed Descriptions of Colorings and Designs, etc., etc., would be superfluous. It's necessary to see

Handsome Smyrna Rugs

 Size 30 x 60 in., each.
 \$3.75

 Size 36 x 72 in., each
 \$5.00

 Size 9 x 10 ft. 6 in., each
 \$30.00

 Size 9 x 12 ft., each
 \$35.00

 Size 9 x 15 ft., each
 \$50.00

 Size 18 x 36 in., each
 \$1.75

 Size 30 x 60 in., each
 \$4.50

 Size 3 x 12 ft., each
 \$14.00

 Size 3 x 15 ft., each
 \$18.00

 Size 9 x 9 ft., each
 \$30.00

 Size 9 x 12 ft., each
 \$40.00

these lines to properly appreciate their superiority. Delighted to show you.

Oriental Jute Rugs

 Size 3 ft. x 6 ft.
 \$3.00

 Size 4 x 7 ft.
 \$4.50

 Size 6 x 9 ft.
 \$8.50

 Size 8 x 10 ft.
 \$13.50

 Size 9 x 9 ft.
 \$13.50

 Size 9 x 12 ft.
 \$18.00

 Size 10 x 12 ft.
 \$20.00

 Size 12 x 14 ft.
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SOME PRIMA Most people speak

written at the same tin know that this is not criticize it as though anything like certainty them were familiar wi was composed under th Egyptian thought; sor duct of Jewish culture: of Greek and Roman i peculiar quality from th men who were in perso zareth. A part of it which we can only guess at a time of which we h mation. It deals with problems, from the crea salvation of a soul to It looks backward into jects itself forward into fore it is the most wone mine of fact and though incomprehensible. bred indifference to it, various books, hidden a had put them together stand still while the lea to comprehend the wri sened by the mediaeva of its passages, and the Bearing these cons

nizing the facility with roneous deductions and shall endeavor to premay be of some assist culty in reconciling so Scriptural books, with accept on faith statem ently no demonstrati two of the books of same words, namely, (ing to St. John. The The writer of the firs that "In the beginning the earth," and St. Joh ning was the Word, and the Word was God." ments were written writer or under the s two statements would when we consider the ti both of them, they ta do not know who wro As it seems quite certa the Old Testament, others, were put in the lonian captivity, and a stantially similar to th ferred to has been for there is no difficulty or some contemporary abylonian account, o tradition of creation il and possibly far r y be made of the "God" in the first C ception of the Deity w verse of the second have the monotheistic ward, the word transla whom the Jews recogn might therefore be j Jewish sages accepted creation and assigned rejecting wholly the co the Creator. Thousan is claimed to be John career of his Master. the claim made that which bears his name He may or may not h clearly the work of so sonality of Jesus, and His sayings must hav His followers The Go with a return to the We quote: "In the beg Word was with God an was in the beginning w by Him, and without H was made" Here is ture, something selfchangeable, and at the and omnipotent. If v Hebrews, the authorsh to St. Paul, we find "God, who at sundry spake in times past u hath in these latter da whom he hath appoint also he made the worl of the Epistle cast a meaning of the languag Gospel. We venture approaching the inves help to make some rou find Scripture study too much exercise of primal conception of one which is at least d lost at a very early concerned, in their inte they worshipped, was had come the restric was supplanted, so far cerned, by the restorate

> Let us return for a sideration of the first speaks of John the Ba to bear witness of the Light "lighteth every world." It has never "Light" here refers to ualization of the pow the first verse as "th chapter the writer of world was made by complete. But we no he said, referring to t the life was the Lig matters together, it se ing of the Scriptures the qualities of the their highest degree sion of all men, that God and we begin to what the Apostle n heirs of God and jo seems to us that, if for the weakness of that we have to exp and relationships by affairs of our daily l the nature of the De selves and of the

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## AN HOUR WITH THE EDITOR SECTION

### SOME PRIMARY SUGGESTIONS

Most people speak of the Bible as though it were written at the same time and by one individual. They know that this is not the case, but they read it and criticize it as though it were. No one knows with anything like certainty when or by whom most of the books were written, or if the writers of any of them were familiar with all the others. Some of it was composed under the influence of Babylonian and Egyptian thought; some of it is distinctly the product of Jewish culture; some of it bears the impress of Greek and Roman influence; some of it takes its peculiar quality from the fact that it was written by men who were in personal contact with Jesus of Nazareth. A part of it dates from an antiquity at which we can only guess, and much of it was written at a time of which we have abundant historical information. It deals with the greatest and littlest of all problems, from the creation of a Universe and the salvation of a soul to the petty details of daily life. It looks backward into an unfathomable past; it proects itself forward into an illimitable future. Therefore it is the most wonderful of all books, a veritable nine of fact and thought wherein we may find riches incomprehensible. Familiarity with the book has bred indifference to it, but if we had never had it in its present form, and some one had discovered its various books, hidden away in some ancient ruin, and had put them together, civilization would almost stand still while the learning of the world endeavored to comprehend the writings in their full significance The value of the Bible has to some extent been lessened by the mediaeval construction put upon many of its passages, and the later misconstructions of pre-Bearing these considerations in mind and recos

nizing the facility with which any one may draw erroneous deductions and form wrong impressions, we shall endeavor to present a few suggestions, which may be of some assistance to those who find difficulty in reconciling some of the things taught in Scriptural books, with their own judgment, and who think it unreasonable that they should be asked to accept on faith statements for which there is apparently no demonstration possible. We note that two of the books of the Bible begin with the same words, namely, Genesis and the Gospel according to St. John. The words are "In the beginning." The writer of the first chapter of Genesis tells us that "In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth," and St. John tells us that "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God and the Word was God." Now if the Old and New Testa-ments were written at one time and by the same writer or under the same general supervision these two statements would be interesting enough, but when we consider the time and probable authorship of both of them, they take on a new importance. We do not know who wrote the first chapter of Genesis. As it seems quite certain that the first five books of the Old Testament, to say nothing of any of the others, were put in their present form after the Baby-lonian captivity, and as an account of creation substantially similar to that contained in the chapter referred to has been found in the records of Babylon, there is no difficulty in assuming either that Ezra, some contemporary or later writer accepted the or some contemporary or later writer accepted the Babylonian account, or that both that and the Jewish tradition of creation were variants of the same original and possibly far more ancient account. Mention may be made of the fact that the word translated "God" in the first Chapter of Genesis is a plural noun, which seems to indicate that the original conception of the Deity was at least dual. In the fourth verse of the second chapter of the same book we have the monotheistic idea brought prominently forhave the monotheistic idea brought prominently forward, the word translated "Lord God" being Jehovah, whom the Jews recognized as their tribal deity. One might therefore be justified in thinking that the Jewish sages accepted a very ancient account of the creation and assigned it to their own particular deity, rejecting wholly the conception of the dual nature of the Creator. Thousands of years later we find what is claimed to be John, the Divine's, account of the career of his Master. Some doubt has been cast upon the claim made that he was the writer of the Gospel which bears his name, but this is not very material. He may or may not have written it, but it is very clearly the work of some one familiar with the personality of Jesus, and it was written at a time when His sayings must have been fresh in the minds of His followers. The Gospel according to St. John opens with a return to the dual conception of the Deity. We quote: "In the beginning was the Word and the Word was with God and the Word was God. The same by Him, and without Him was not anything made that was made" Here is a presentation of a dual nature, something self-existent, immutable and unchangeable, and at the same time energizing, creative and omnipotent. If we turn to the Epistle to the Hebrews, the authorship of which is usually attributed to St. Paul, we find it opening with these words: "God, who at sundry times and in divers manners spake in times past unto the fathers by the prophets, hath in these latter days spoken unto us by his Son, whom he hath appointed heir of all things, by whom also he made the worlds." These words of the writer of the Epistle cast a contemporary light upon the meaning of the language employed by the writer of the Gospel. We venture to suggest that this method of approaching the investigation of this question may help to make some rough places smooth for those who find Scripture study very difficult and as requiring too much exercise of blind, unreasoning faith. The primal conception of the Deity of the Scriptures is one which is at least dual in its character. lost at a very early day so far as the Jews were concerned, in their intense belief that Jehovah, whom they worshipped, was an individual, but after Jesus had come the restricted monotheism of the Jews was supplanted, so far as the Christians were concerned, by the restoration of the ancient dual con-ception with the addition of a third aspect of the Delty, which we describe nowadays as the Holy

sideration of the first chapter of John's Gospel. He speaks of John the Baptist, who, he says, was s to bear witness of the Light, and he declares that this Light "lighteth every man that cometh into the world." It has never been disputed that the word 'Light" here refers to Jesus, and that it is the individualization of the power of the Godhead described in the first verse as "the Word." Later in the same chapter the writer of the Gospel tells us that "the world was made by Him," which makes the identity complete. But we note also that in a previous verse he said, referring to the Word, "in him was life, and the life was the Light of men." Putting all these matters together, it seems very evident that the teaching of the Scriptures on this point is that some of the qualities of the Delty, which were exemplified in their highest degree in Jesus Christ, are the posses sion of all men, that we are made in "the image" of God and we begin to form an understandable idea of what the Apostle meant when he said that we are "heirs of God and joint heirs with Jesus Christ." It seems to us that, if we make the necessary allowance for the weakness of our vecabulary and remember that we have to express the greatest of all mysteries and relationships by the words used for the trivial affairs of our daily life, we may take up the study of the nature of the Deity, of Jesus Christ and of our-

selves and of the relations existing between these

three entitles in exactly the same spirit as we bring to bear upon the study of any other subject of investigation, and that we will end our examination with belief founded upon the conviction of our reason, instead of beginning it with faith founded upon dog-

Let us endeavor to present the same idea, as is above indicated, in the language of a modern school of thought. Let us say that in the beginning there was an original cause of everything; that this cause, operating through agencies, produced the visible creation; that these agencies are represented in what we call the laws of Nature, but also find their best expression in humanity, which possesses something of the power of origination as well as of execution which characterized the original cause, and that in the one Perfect Man these qualities were manifested in their completest degree. We do not believe that any man of science, no matter how Agnostic he might be, would find any difficulty in admitting that this might be received. this might be possible, and that it is not very dif-ferent from the things which material science in very recent years has demonstrated. We are coining new words to express our discoveries, but the new dis-coveries bear a remarkable resemblance to the old teachings that have come down to us from past ages. Religion and science have been too long divorced. Each must be founded on truth, and it must be the same truth. There cannot be two sets of eternal truths. The progress of Christianity in its influence upon the minds, hearts and lives of men has been retarded because ignorance and intolerance have put asunder those things which in the very nature of things must be joined together.

### MARY WORTLEY MONTAGUE

Lady Mary Wortley Montague was eldest daughter of the Earl, afterwards Duke of Kingston. She was born about 1690, and is probably entitled to be sidered as the first conspicuous literary Englishwoman. Her father was kindly and affectionate, but devoted chiefly to pleasure, and her education was a matter of haphazard, being chiefly carried out on such lines and in such a manner as pleased her own fancy. She is said to have been an excellent classical scholar, although quite self-taught. Mary was evidently a very precoclous child, for when, at eight years of age, her father introduced her to the Kit-Kat club, she was promptly made a member of that, the most notable social organization of the day. As she grew up she developed into a beauty, although her portraits suggest piquancy rather than prettiness. But combined with her personal attractiveness was a wit and brilliancy of rare quality, and she became a great favorite. She appears to have not always been regarded with favor, for when she fell in love with E. Wortley Montague, a member of Parliament, whose brother was Lord Halifax, his family objected to her quite as strenuously as hers did to him. But opposi-tion was fruitless, and the young couple eloped, she being at that time twenty-two years of age. The marriage seems to have been a happy one, at least the couple lived together without scandal or discord for a quarter of a century, when she left him for reasons that have never been explained. After the accession of George I she became one of the brightest ornalatter appears to have presumed too much upon her friendship, his conduct being resented by a severe blow, which the poet found it very difficult to forgive, and doubtless added to the fierceness with which in later years he attacked her, although in the meantime they had returned to terms of friendship. Lady Montague does not appear to have done anything in a literary way until after the appointment of her husband as ambassador at Constantinople. She accompanied him, and while in the Levant wrote the letters upon which her fame rests, although they were not the only creations of her pen. On her return to England she took her old place in society, but after a time political differences arose between her on the one hand and Swift and Pope on the other, which led to a controversy that attracted great notice at the time, and in which the last named writer descended to depths of course invective which his greatest admirers have never been able to excuse. After her separation from husband in 1737, Lady Mary lived in Italy until after his death, which happened in 1761. While abroad she wrote many letters to her daughter, the Countess of Bute, and her sister, the Countess of Mar. She only lived a few months after her return to England, dving in 1762 at the age of about 72 years Perhaps the most remarkable act of her life was her introduction into England of the practice of inocula tion for smallpox, which she saw employed in Turkey and caused to be tried with success upon her own son. In a letter written from Adrianople in 1717 to a lady, whose individuality is concealed by the initals "S. C.," she describes the system of inoculation, or "ingrafting," as she says the Turks called it, and she tells of the parties that were formed to have the smallpox together. She quotes the French ambassador as saying: "People here have the smallpox by way of diversion, as they take the waters in other countries." In the same letter she says: "I am patriot enough to take pains to bring this useful invention to England; and I should not fail to write to some of our doctors very particularly about it, if I knew any of them that I thought had virtue enough to destroy such a considerable part of their revenue for the good of mankind. But that distemper is too beneficial to them not to expose to all their resentment the hardy wight that should undertake to put an end to it. Perhaps if I live to return I may, however, have courage to war with them." This courage she had, and she emphasized her faith in it by having her daughter publicly inoculated after her return to England. Six condemned criminals were also inoculated at the same time, and in each case with such good results that two children of the Princess of Wales were treated in the same way, which made the practice fashionable. While Lady Mary was not at all disappointed in her anticipations of hostility from the medical profession, she encountered even more bitter opposi-

tion from the clergy, who declared inoculation to be a device of the devil. As a writer Lady Mary Wortley Montague was graceful, graphic and witty, although at times careess as to the construction of her sentences and occasionally weak as to grammar. But she was an unsurpassed observer of people and things. She has been described as "the eighteenth century masquerading as a woman." Her satire was keen. One of her critics says that she exhibited lack of strong natural feeling, and indifference to the primal truths of existence, and "a tendency to sacrifice the Ten Commandments to an epigram."- It is not to be inferred from this that she was in any sense of the word immoral, for, as a matter of fact, her personal reputation was unblem-One of her biographers says of her: "She returned to her native land sick, homely and old, but with power still to turn her poor tenement into a court. The last picture of her is of a decrepit old woman in an abominable wig and greasy petticoat, and an old greatcoat with tarnished brass buttons, receiving the homage of English wit and English culture, drawn to

her by an irresistible fascination."

The following extracts from one of her letters to the Countess of Mar will give some idea of her descriptive powers. She had visited the Klyaye's wife. She first tells of the palace: "I entered a large room, or rather pavilion, built around with gilded sashes,

planted near them gave them an agreeable shade, which hindered the sun from being troublesome. Jessamines and honeysuckles twisted round their trunks, shedding a soft perfume, increased by a white marble fountain playing sweet water on the lower part of the room, which fell into three or four basins with a pleasing sound. The ceiling was painted with all sorts of flowers, falling out of gilded baskets that seemed tumbling down. On a sofa, raised three steps and covered with fine Persian carpets, sat the Ki-yaya's lady, leaning on cushions of white satin, embroidered, and at her feet sat two young girls, the eldest about twelve years old, lovely as angels, dressed perfectly rich, and almost covered with jewels. But they were hardly seen near the fair Fatima (for that is her name) so much her beauty effaced every-thing. I have seen all that has been called lovely in England or Germany, and I must own that I never saw anything so gloriously beautiful nor can I recol-lect a face that would have been taken notice of near hers. . . . I was so much struck with admiration that I could not for some time speak to her, being wholly taken up in gazing. That surprising harmony of features! That charming result of the whole! That exact perfection of bedy! That lovely bloom of complexion unsullied by art! The unutterable enchantment of her smile! But her eyes—large and black, with all the languishment of the blue! every turn of her face discovering some new charm." In these brief graphic sentences her description flows on. Her style is worth study for its simplicity and completeness. She suggests rather than describes. In her letters descriptive of her Italian home she draws pictures in a few words that come out as distinctly as if portrayed by the brush of an artist. She treats of subjects in which we who live nearly two centuries later cannot possibly have an interest, in such a manner as to enchain the attention of the reader so that he finds himself absorbed to a degree which few writers could inspire in any topic of present concern. Lady Mary Wortley Montague holds a place in literature which is both unique and secure. Young writers cannot do better than familiarize themselves with her style.

### THE MAGNET

Every one is acquainted with the magnet. We do not say that every one is familiar with it, for magnetism is very exclusive. It allows its influence to be felt, but keeps itself in the background. There is no known reason why a piece of magnetised steel, if free to move in any direction, will take up a position so that one end will point nearly north and another nearly south, and that the same ends will always point in the same direction. Take the needle of the mariner's compass and move the end which is pointing north to such a position that it will point south, release it, and the needle will resume its original position. Every magnet has what are called poles, a north pole and a south pole. In England and Germany the pole of the magnet which points to the north is called the north pole; in France it is called the south pole, which seems to be more scientifically accurate, because the opposing poles of magnets attract each other. Therefore if the earth is a huge magnet, one of the poles of which is in the north, it ments of the court, and won the hearty esteem and would seem to follow logically that it is the south friendship of the intellectual leaders of the day, pole of the compass which points north. This is, of Among them were Addison, Swift, and Pope, and the

Thing much more than a matter of names. Most people know that the magnetic poles do not correspond with the north and south poles of the earth's rotation. The north pole of the earth is that spot upon its surface over which the North Star, hence alled Polymers. ence called Polaris, is vertical. This is not an exact definition, but it is close enough for popular use. If you do not know the North Star when you see it, do not delay learning how to find it. There are not many simple things better worth knowing. Find the group of stars generally spoken of as the Dipper. The two stars on the side furthest from the handle are called The Pointers. If you imagine a line joining these stars and projecting above the top of the Dipper the first bright star which it will approach is Polaris. Familiarize yourself with the appearance of Polaris and the stars immediately surrounding it, and you will soon become able to recognize it, even if The Pointers are obscured. This knowledge will enable you to fix the points of the compass, and every one must have felt the desirability of being able to do this. Just in passing it may be mentioned that Polaris is coinciding more from year to year with the absolute North Pole, and this approach will continue for about two centuries, when the two will separate and continue to get further apart. Two thousand years ago they were twelve degrees apart. The North Magnetic Pole is considerably south of the North Pole of the earth. It is situated in Northern Canada, on one of the islands lying north of the Continent. Its position is not permanent, but swings pendulum-like from east to west and back again, so that for the purposes of careful surveying it is important to know in what year boundary lines have been run. The location of the South Magnetic Pole is not definitely known, and one of the objects of Antarctic explorations is to determine it. Why the compass should point to the Magnetic Poles is one of the secrets of Nature which she absolutely refuses to disclose; neither will she tell us why there should be any variation of the compass. Before passing on to another branch of the subject it may be mentioned that the discoverer of this won derful property of magnetized steel is unknown, and the age in which he lived is unknown. The Chinese are known to have used the compass thirty-five centuries ago and attributed its invention to Hwang-ti, the greatest of the emperors, but as some say Homer was not a poet, but an era in Greek literature, so there is reason to believe that Hwang-ti was not an emperor, but an era in Chinese civilization. The compass may have been of vastly more ancient origin. One writer claims to have found proof that it was

The most common form in which we have the magnet is the horseshoe-shaped piece of iron, which can be bought in small sizes for a few cents. This little bit of metal is a very extraordinary thing. If two of them be taken it will be found that, while one end of each will adhere to an end of the other, it will only do so if the north and south ends are brought together. Every boy knows that if a magnet is rubbed upon a knife blade, the latter will become magnetized, but the rubbing ought always to be done in the same direction, not backwards and forwards. When a knife blade has been magnetized it will always remain magnetic to a certain extent. Just as a sponge will take up so much water and no more, and retain it, so a piece of steel will take up so much magnetism and no more, and retain it. You can soak a sponge full of water, and a certain amount of it will run out, but at a certain point this running out will cease and the sponge will become dry only by evap-oration. So you may charge a knife blade with a great deal of magnetism, but if it is overcharged the surplus will pass off until only as much is left as the steel will naturally retain. This amount is what is called the point of magnetic saturation, and just as some sponges will hold more water than others, so some pieces of steel will hold more magnetism than others. But the saturated sponge weighs more than the dry sponge, while the saturated piece of steel weighs just the same as it did before it was magnetized. Something passed from the magnet to the knife blade, but it had no weight, though it possessed much power and absolute permanency.

## THE STORY TELLER

When Doctor Edward Everett Hale was asked for his ideas on birthdays in connection with the ap-proaching celebration of his eighty-fifth, he replied

with this story.

"In my ideas about birthdays I am like a certain schoolboy. Which do you like best? I asked this boy, 'day school or Sunday school?' Sunday school,' he answered promptly. 'Why?' 'Because it only comes once a week.'"

An American and a Scotsman were discussing the cold experienced in winter in the north of Scotland, says a Glasgow paper,

"Why, it's nothing at all compared to the cold we have in the States," said the American. "I can recollect one winter when a sheep, jumping from a hillock into a field, became suddenly frozen on the way, and stuck in the air like a mass of ice."

"But, man." exclaimed the Scotsman. "the law of

"But, man," exclaimed the Scotsman, "the law of gravity wouldn't allow that."

"We don't do things by halves at home," replied the tale-pitcher. "The law of gravity was frozen, ton!"

"Henry James," said a publisher, "lives at Rye, one of England's cinq portes, but recently left Rye for a time and took a house in the country near the estate of a millionaire jam manufacturer, retired. This man, having married an earl's daughter, was ashamed of the trade whereby he had piled up his fortune.

"The jam manufacturer one day wrote Mr. James an impudent letter, vowing that it was outrageous the way the James servants were trespassing on his

grounds. Mr. James wrote back:

"'Dear Sir: I am very sorry to hear that my servants have been poaching on your preserves.

"'P.S.—Excuse my mentioning your preserves.'"

The widow of a German officer presented herself at the office in Berlin for the purpose of drawing the pension due her. She handed in the necessary certificate from the mayor of the village in which she lived to the effect that she was still alive.

"This certificate is not correct," said the officer in charge.

"This certificate is not correct, Said the Saids. charge.
"What is the matter with it?" asked the lady.
"It bears the date of September 21," was the stern reply, "and your pension was due on September 15."
"What kind of a certificate do you wish?" asked the disappointed applicant.
"We must have a certificate stating that you were allive on September 15," said the officer with great firmness.

It was a New York Symphony Orchestra concert conducted by Walter Damrosch. The audience was anticipating an exquisite rendition of choice selections anticipating an exquisite rendition of choice selections from some famous composers, conspicuous among whom was Richard Wagner, the opening number in this instance being one of his compositions.

As was usual, the leading performers of the orchestra, as they appeared upon the platform, were met with enthusiastic applause, the climax being reached with the appearance of Mr. Damrosch himself.

When the excitement had somewhat subsided and the concert was about to begin a well dressed woman, seated quite near the front, turned to the woman be-side her and said in an audible voice: "Pardon me, but would you kindly tell me which one is Wagner?"

A one-armed man sat down to his noon-day luncheon in a little restaurant the other day, and seated on the right of him was a big, sympathetic individual from the rural district. The big fellow noticed his neighbor's left sleeve and kept eyeing him in a sort of how-did-it-happen way. The one-armed man failed to break the ice, but continued to keep busy with his one hand supplying the inner man. At last the inquisitive one on the right could stand it no longer. He changed his position a little, cleared his throat, and said:

"I see, sir, you have lost an arm."

Whereupon the unfortunate man picked up the empty sleeve with his right hand, peered into it, looked up with a surprised expression, and said. "By George, sir, you're right."

During a political campaign in Mississippi a certain Colonel Robinson was running for congress on the Republican ticket. On the morning of election day one of the friends of the Republican candidate chanced to meet an old negro, known locally as Mose Thompson, whom he asked:

"You are going to vote for Colonel Robinson, are

"No, sah, I ain't goin' to vote fer the colonel."
"What Not vote for the man who is for giving your race its due opportunity; the man who led them in a splendid charge? Isn't it only houseable and chivalrous to vote for him?"

"No, sah," replied Mose. "I ain't goin' to vote fer the colonel. I's goin' to be hono'ble an' chiv'irous an' vote for the genulmen that give me five dollars."

A Lancashire lad went into a large post office and asked for a peny stamp.

"Next counter," said the clerk briskly; "can't you read? Look at the labels."

The lad did not answer. He went to the counter indicated, on which was the legend "postage stamps," and bought one. Then he affixed it to the letter and went back to the clerk he had at first addressed. That individual was checking postal orders. When he had reached the end of the bundle he looked up.

"Well?" he asked.

"If I post this letter tonight," inquired the lad, "will it get to Bolton tomorrow morning?"

"Certainly it will."

"Well, then," replied the lad, "thou's a liar, it won't, for it's going to Sheffield."

And he withdrew, leaving the clerk looking after him in speechless amazement.

When the first fire company, in response to an alarm, reached the long row of tenements, the fire captain at once jumped from his engine and endeavored to locate the fire. When he had ineffectually

ored to locate the fire. When he had ineffectually hunted through three or four structures for it, he described an old woman sticking her head out of a window of the topmost floor of an eight storey tenement, a little farther up the street.

"Any fire up, there?" he yelled, when he had reached the pavement beneath this building. In answer, the old woman motioned for him to come up. Accordingly, the captain, with his men lugging their heavy hose behind them, laberiously ascended the eight flights and burst into the room where the old woman was.

was.

"Where's the fire?" demanded the captain, when no fire or smoke became visible.

"Oh, there ain't none here," replied the cid woman, flashing an ear-trumpet. "I asked y' up 'cause I couldn't hear a word you said 'way down there!"

A country manager had two costly lightning rods placed on his new opera house. Only a week or so later there came a violent thunder storm, the theatre was struck, and in a few hours all that remained was a heap of charred black refuse. Next day the manager sought the lightning rod agent.

"Fine lightning rods you sold me!" he shouted.
"Here's my opera house struck and burned to ashes."

"What!" said the agent, "struck by lightning?"

"Yes, sir, struck by lightning,"

"In the daytime?"

"No, at night—last night."

The agent's puzzled frown relaxed a little. "Ah," he said. "It was a dark night, wasn't it?"

"Of course it was," said the manager. "It was pitch dark."

where the lanterns burning?"
"What lanterns?"
The agent looked amazed, then incredulous.
"Why," he said, "you don't mean to tell me that you don't run up the lanterns on the rods on dark nights?"
"I never heard of such a thing," shouted the manager. "Run lanterns up! Why—"
"Well," said the agent, "if you don't know enough to keep your lightning rods showing you can not blame me."

## WITH THE POETS

Turning the New Leaf With reverent heart we turn anew
An untouched page of time,
"Tis ours to fill with noble deeds
Or stain with sin and crime;
Then ere we mar its surface pure—
Ere we begin anew,
"Tis well that o'er our last year's work
We take a short review.

Alas! we scan through tears the page We meant should be so fair—
The blotted page where records live
Of hope and toil and care;
The page that ends the finished year
Of loss and gain and strife,
Of love and home's sweet happiness,
And peace that blesses life.

So much there is of pleasantness Our record has to tell— And so much done unworthily We might have done so well! Though mental retrospection show That shine exceeds the shade; Too late we would erase the blots Of past mistakes we made.

Then turn the new leaf. Look not back
To grieve o'er loss and pain,
But view the future's spotless page
Where we begin again;
And here resolve, by God's own grace,
That we will do our best
To keep life's record clean and pure

And trust Him for the rest.

-Margaret Scott Hall

Hymn to Adversity

Daughter of Jove, relentless power, Thou tamer of the human breast, Thou tamer of the human preast, Whose iron scourge and torturing tour The bad affright, afflict the best! Bound in thy adamantine chain The proud are taught to taste of pain, And purple tyrants vainly groan With pangs unfelt before, unpitied and alone.

When first thy Sire to send on earth When first thy Sire to send on earth
Virtue, his darling child, design'd,
To thee he gave the heavenly birth
And bade to form her infant mind.
Stern, rugged Nurse! thy rigid lore
With patience many a year she bore;
What sorrow was, thou bads't her know,
And from her own she learned to melt at others' woe.

Sacred at thy frown terrific, fly
Self-pleasing Folly's idle brood,
Wild Laughter, Noise, and thoughtless Joy,
And leave us leisure to be good.
Light they disperse, and with them go
The summer Friend, the flattering Foe;
By yain Property received. By vain Prosperity received, To her they vow their truth, and are again believed.

Wisdom in sable garb array'd Misdom in sable garb array'd
Immersed in rapturous thought profound,
And Melancholy, silent maid,
With leaden eye, that loves the ground,
Still on thy solemn steps attend:
Warm Charity, the general friend,
With Justice, to herself severe,
And Pity dropping soft the sadly-pleasing tear.

O gently on thy suppliant's head,
Dread Goddess, lay thy chastening hand!
Not in they Gorgon terrors clad,
(As by the implous thou art seen)
With thundering voice, and threatening mien,
With screaming Horror's funeral cry,
Despair, and fell Disease, and ghastly Poverty:

Thy form benign, O Goddess, wear,
Thy milder influence impart,
Thy philosophic train be there
To soften, not to wound my heart.
The generous spark extinct revive,
Teach me to love and to forgive,
Exact my own defects to scan,
What others are to feel, and know myself a Man.

-T. Gray (1716-1771).

The Scot in London

Oh! let me dream, and stand once more By your beloved northern shore; Oh, let me stand in that clean town When Autumn wears her crotal gown, When north by west cloud fleet sails Before the wet October gales. When that rude huntress, the Southeast When that rude huntress, the Southeast, Of her bleak sisters not the least. Nigh lifts the good folk off their feet In boisterous sallies through the street; Then turns, and whistles from the trees Their sodden leaves, and shepherds' these In whorls, as in a forest ride, Adown the leading causeway side. Thus doth she wend her wild-cat way Till to the white and Wintry day
(Moodless, austere, ungarlanded
By coronal of western red)
A wintrier evening ushers in
A night of havoc, rout and din.
So have I watched her, late o' nights
Biot, with the city lights Riot, until the city lights
Would blink and flare, till each would show
A little pharos—shut—aglow.
(So beats my heart, now low, now high, (So beats my heart, now low, now high, Before the guns of memory)
Thus have I learned her shrewish ways
Since I in past October days
The Water o' Leith's dull spate have seen
Below the windy bridge of Dean.
Shrew though she be, no other wind
Brings the Steep City more to mind—
No other wind brings back to me
In her uncouth sky errantry
The sights and friends of that clean town
When Autumn wears her crotal gown.
—Westminster Gazette.

The Vision Long had she kneit at the Madonna's shrine
Within the empty chapel, cold and gray;
Telling her heads, while grief with marring line
And bitter tear stole all her youth away.

Outcast was she from what Life holdeth dear, Banished from joy that other souls might win; And from the dark beyond she turned with fear, Being so branded by the mark of sin.

Yet when at last she raised her troubled face.
Haunted by sorrow, whitened by alarms;
Mary leaned down from out the pictured place,
And laid the little Christ within her arms.

Rosy and warm she held Him to her heart.

She—the abandoned one—the thing apart.

—Virna Sheard, in the Canadian Magazine.

The White Gifts

Beloved! what shall the Christmas bring to you
The year is old. Now burn the rich desires
Within the heart and Joy's warm, quick'ning fires.
What matters it though skies be grey or blue.
Life throbs exultant, glad; the clear frost-dew
Rises to heav'n like pure soul that aspires
To dreams of peace and winds minstrel with lyres
While thoughts bring all the white gifts to thy view,
Shall Christmas stir thy soul with selfish dreams?
No, no. For thee the winter hours shall bring
Strong love—love that shall sorrows quench and
fears;
Hope for the After; for the Here the gleams
O njoyous faces, sturdy friends—the ring
Of cheery words adown the bloss'ming years.
—Dr. William J, Fischer.

-Dr. William J. Fischer

## THE PRESIDENT

One of the Most Striking Personalities in the United States

One of the striking personalities of the United States is the president of Cornell University, J. Gould Schurman. Both as a scholar and an administrator he has won a high place in his adopted country. This short article is a reminiscence of a summer when the man who is now in the prime of life was just starting out on the career which has been so eminently successful.

More than three decades have passed since that year, and many of the

when it is opened the ballom springs of the spring of the political—and the politica

into the clear water and rose from it resolved to begin a nobler and a purer JAPANESE STUDENT

Far away from this secluded spot the young teacher who had touched their hearts was about to plunge into the great current of life and thought in the old world to prepare himself for the work for which he was designed, but of which, as yet he had not dreamed.—M.

Lawson

Are Sent to Do Diplometic

WHALEBONE IS HIGH AGAIN. The Price Nearly at the Record Figures of 1905.

## OF PRESENT DAY

Are Sent to Do Diplomatic Work

whaling is prospering again in the Arctic, but it is not for oil that the Down East skippers keep their lances and harpoons bright. Today the spoil is whalebone.

Whalebone is now at nearly its highest price and is climbing steadily to the high water mark reached in 1905, when Arctic bone commanded \$5.80 a pound, or say \$11,000 a ton. To this mark it rose from the 12 cents a pound which was the price recorded in 1821, when it gained its earliest recognition as a commodity.

Then it was a by-product of the whale, with oil the primary consider-About four miles from the Bund of

Control.

Contro

heat of argument our fathers were not word to measure their words. But even this short-lived wrath was soon forgotten and gave place to the goodhumoled serenity of the man.

The Schurmans were Baptists and during conventions the delegates were entertained at their home. Mrs. Schurman was a notable housewife, and the commonest food became a dainty when served at her table. There was belief to take up one of those for the subject of the whale's stomach in a leisurely and comfortable manner.

There are from 250 to 360 of these great elastic slabs on either side of the whale's mouth. When the mouth is closed the baleen fits into grooves entertained at their home. Mrs. Schurman was a notable housewife, and the commonest food became a dainty when served at her table. There was to fill completely the space between the jaws.

Some of the slabs of baleen in the mouth of the slabs of baleen in the mouth of the slabs of baleen in the mouth of the place. When it is opened the baleen springs for was a large family, and as was usual in those days the younger boys had to

Feany's pocket were found two jack-knives and a razor, as well as a number of other things, and he also had a large candle in his possession. The latter he attempted to throw away after being arrested but Officer O'Grady was too quick for him.

Feany's story was very inconsistent. He said that he had lost money in this joint, and had gone up to the house to get his gun so as to get back at them. He had no ammunition, but intended simply to use the gun as a club. The court intimated that Feany's story was by no means a favorable one, and found him guilty. The timit for breaking into a shop with intent to steal is ing into a shop with intent to steal is "The Chinese must be protected as well as others," declared the court.

### CAPTAIN ROGERS DEAD

Vancouver, Jan. 4.—In reply to the request of the Asiatic Exclusion league, Chief of Police Chamberlain this afternoon declined to order a wholesale searching of Japanese houses for firearms. President Von Rhein and Vice-President Harry Cowan, of the exclusionists, formally asked the chief to search the Asiatic quarter

Harbor Master at New Westminster, and Formerly Captain of Steamer Robert Dunsmuir

Vancouver, Jan. 4—Capt. William Rogers, aged 77, harbor master of New Westminster, and for many years master of the steamer Robert Dunsmuir, died suddenly at the royal City this morning of heart failure.

He leaves two sons, William and Capt. W. J. Rogers. He has been a resident of New Westminster for 32 years. The funeral will be held at New Westminster on Monday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

FISHERMEN'S WAGES

Men to Be Paid One Cent a Pound For All Sizes of Halibut Caught—Agreement With Union

Vancouver, Jan. 4.—An adjustment of the wages of halibut fishers of British Columbia, went into effect January 1 as a result of a conference between Secretary Ed. Rosenberg, of the United Fishermen, and the managers of the New England Fish company. The new

Harbor Master at New Westminster, and confiscate all firearms. Chief Chamberlain admitted the gravity of the stituation, but advised strongly against hurrying on a possible crisis in the Japanese question here by any hasty action such as he believed the suggested move would be.

Two Japanese who were arrested for the attempted murder of the fire-men on New Year's morning were set free on four thousand dollars bail this afternoon. Bonds were furnished by responsible Japanese of the Powell street section.

A handsome bouquet of roses, accompanied by a cheque for one hundred dollars and a letter expressing the regret of the Japanese business community at the attack on the firemen was sent today to Assisant Fire Chief Thompson, to be forwarded to the injured firemen in the hospital.

Mr. Thompson returned the money and flowers to the Japanese, declaring on behalf of the firemen who were maltreated, that they had no desire to accept any gift in respect to the injuries done them. In their letter the Japanese declared that they would do all in their power to bring the guilty parties to justice.

### IN MINING COUNTRY

Record of Ore Production for First Week of Year—Trail Smelter Enlargement

Nelson, B. C., Jan. 4.—Shipments and ore receipts from the various minest and at the various smelters in Southeastern British Columbia to date this year are as follows: Shipments—Rossland, 5,554; east of Columbia river, 1,825. Total, 7,879 tons. Smelter receipts—Trail, 4,289; Northport, 1,851; Marysville, 330. Total, 6,470 tons.

Enlargements in the lead plant at Trail have now reached a point which makes it unnecessary for the Consolidated company to make any further shipments of St. Eugene lead concentrates will all be smelted and refined locally.

During the past several years contracts for many thousands of tons of these concentrates have been made with European firms for shipments to Antwerp and Hamburg, where concentrates to Authors and ore receipts—trail, 4,289; Northport, 1,851; the senior team was disbanded yesterday, and President Machine team was disbanded yesterday and President Machine team was disbanded to we call the feature of the league. This was decided at a meeting of the executive of the

with European firms for shipments to Antwerp and Hamburg, where concen-trates have always found a ready market in competition with Australian lead concentrates.

### **NEW OIL PROCESS**

Experiment in Ore Treatment to Be

disagrees with the Calgary Herald on Art. Burn, the runner. The Calgary Herald on Art. Burn, the runner or very good. He has well and the held shortly after. When it is expected that a principal for the college will be appointed. Student on the East are applying for admission.

Girl Allowed to Go.

Vancouver, Jan. 4.—Eva McDaniels, by his class and by his past perform and opportunity to get on the team it will not be places in the principal opportunity to get on the team it will not be places and poportunity to get on the team it will not be placed in the place and poportunity to get on the team it will not be placed in the place and poportunity to get on the team it will not be placed in the East and poportunity to get on the team

herent.
To demonstrate the efficiency of the process, the Elmore Company has pur-chased the Giant mine in the Upper Columbia River Valley, which is a gashowing. In August last Mr. Claudet began the erection of a forty-ton mill which is now nearly completed. He is of the opinion that if the treatment at this mill is successful he will be able to introduce the process succe on this continent.

## **EXPELLING BAD MEN**

Trio of Former Walla Walla Prisoners Ordered Away by Police of Vancouver

about 3 o'clock Detectives Waddell and Scott found them in the down-town district wandering about apparently for no good purpose. They were taken into charge, but owing to the lack of evidence upon which they could be convicted they were sent out of the

According to one of the police offi-

Vancouver, Jan. 4.—The board of nile-courts. He urged trade will press the Dominion government for the removal of Parthia

lumbia. According to figures supplied by Grand Lodge Representative Mo-Kenzie, there are at the present time 42 Oddfellows' lodges and 14 Rebekah lodges in the pressions. The areas lodges in the province. The exact strength of the order in the province

## THE POPE'S HEALTH

Rumors of His Illness Denied—G Audience to Archbishop and Diplomatist

Rome, Jan. 4.-Rumors of the illness of the Pope are unfounded, as it is known that yesterday he received Archbishop Rierdan, of San Francisco, and today he gave an audience to Baron Von Rotenheff, who held his letters of recall as minister to the Holy See from Prussia. Herr Von Muhlberg, ex-under secretary of the foreign office, will take the place of Baron Von Rotenheff, and it is understood that the new Prussian minister will assist the secretary of the Vati-can in the Germanization of Poland.

### REFUSED LAST RITES

Late French Minister of Justice, M Guyot-Desaigne, Dies Under Ban of Church

Clermont, France, Jan. 4.-Jean Francois Edmond Guyot-Desaigne, the French Minister of Justice, who drop-ped dead in the senate on Tuesday last, was refused the last rites of the church, when buried here today. A priest, upon the request of the widow, had prepared to hold a solemn high mass in the church, when he received notification that Guvot-Desaigne had suffered ex-communication on account of having embraced Freemasonry. Therefore, only a civil ceremony was prepared, with eulogies by various of-ficials. At the grave, however, the bishop permitted the priest to perform brief absolution service.

### BRANDON OUT OF HOCKEY. Wheat City Finds Winter Game Too Expensive a Pastime.

## DO NOT RATE BURN HIGH.

Toronto, Jan. 4.—Tommy Daly, who was out West with the Tecumsehs, disagrees with the Calgary Herald on Art. Burn, the runner. The Calgary

lantic association of the S. A. A. U. on the head and a hasty burial by the association of the S. A. A. U., was run through Fairmount His time was 31 minutes 23 is. About 25 runners started.

Wanted by Police

Wanted by Police

Wanted by Police which seconds. About 25 runners started.

New Westminster, Jan. 3.-Detective

Bomb in Kansas City.

Bomb in Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 4.—The explosion of a bomb today in the basement of a magnificent three-storey marble building at the northeast corner of Tenth and Baltimore streets, occurring headquarters for the club. It will be a combined business and social meeting, and a large attendance is promised of present and former American citizens of the Terminal City. A conservative estimate placed the number at 2,500. The ladies are being invited to the meeting on Monday.

The men came to this city from Seattle and through their frequent visits have become known to the officers of the law. On Wednesday morning about 3 o'clock Detectives Waddell and district wander. score of customers in the banking rooms. Three persons were injured: Albert Ward, negro porter in the bank; condition seious. Logan Wilson, bank clerk, rendered unconscious, will recover. John Donaldson, bank clerk, cut by falling glass.

## NEW WAGE SCALE REJECTED BY MINERS

Conciliation Board's Award is Not Agreeable to St. Eugene Employees

Nelson, Jan. 4.—On a vote that was almost unanimous, the men of the St. Eugene mine, The largest lead producer in the Kootenays, have rejected the scale of wages awarded by the conciliation board. The scale rejected is that now being paid everywhere in this section of British Columbia, and is also that prevailing in Washington, Idaho and Montana. There are plenty of men available to fill all places should the St. Eugene employees decide to strike. The men are of the opinion that a compromise will be arrived at, which would mean that those at the St. Eugene would be in receipt of higher would mean that those at the St. Eugene would be in receipt of higher wages than those paid anywhere else. Reference to General Manager Aldridge on this point merely elicited the information that he believed that the men had voted as they did under some misapprehension, and that he had not abandoned hope of an adjustment of the difficulty even at this late date.

## MEDAL FOR JACOB CHIPPS

Indian's Heroism in Endeavoring to Save Lives of Family is Duly Recognized

Vancouver, Jan. 4.—Jacob Chipps, the Victoria Indian who last summer swam for several hours in attempting to save the lives of his family after the capsizing of their boat in the gulf, will be presented with a Royal Humane Society medal. The latter was received today and will be presented as soon as possible as soon as possible

Death of Mrs. Wylie Vancouver, Jan. 4.—The death took place this morning of Mrs. Marguerite Wylie, aged 38, wife of Peter Wylie, Brandon, Man., Jan. 4.—Brandon street superintendent for the city. The

Presbyterian College

Vancouver, Jan. 4.—The committee appointed by the board of management Eastern Critic Does Not Think-Much of Calgary Runner.

appointed by the poard of management and senate of the proposed theological college for the Presbyterian church in next next

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 4.—Guy Has-kins, the University of Pennsylvania runner, today won the championship cross-country run of the middle-At-

American Club New Westminster, Jan. 3.—Detective Bradshaw, of the city police force, is on a still hunt after men suspected of being implicated in the robbery of \$90 in a house occupied by Dave Curry on Fifth avenue on New Year's Day, this amount having been stolen while all the members of the family were away attending a gathering in another part of the city.

American Club
Vancouver, Jan. 4.—Every day adds to the interest taken in the newly formed American club of Vancouver, which will hold its first annual meeting at the Granville Mansions on Monday evening. Permanent officers for the year will be elected and a proposal considered for securing headquarters for the club. It will be a combined business and social meeting, and a

Vancouver, Jan. 4.—At the session of the civic finance committee yesterday afternoon it was decided that a new trades license by-law should be presented to the council at the earliest possible moment, and directions were given the city solicitor accordingly. given the city solicitor accordingly. The present situation with reference to this by-law is embarrassing inasmuch as former councils have amended the schedule of fees by mere resolutions and left the officials as well as the licensees in doubt as to the proper charges. City Comptroller Baldwin stated that he had directed the officials to issue all licenses for this year with the endorsement that the permit was subject to such fees as may be demanded in the new by-law. The question as to the license fees came According to one of the police officers these men are suspected of being hold-up thugs, for every time they come to the city hold-ups invariably follow. It was impossible, however, to definitely connect them with any act, and the police concluded that the best plan to adopt with them was to deport them.

The men gave their names as Ryan, Brown and Marshall, but these are supposed to be only flictitious names.

To Remove Parthia Shoal.

Vancouver, Jan. 4.—The board of trade will press the Dominion govern
Vancouver, Jan. 4.—The board of trade will press the Dominion govern
Vancouver, Jan. 4.—The board of trade will press the Dominion govern
Juvenile Criminals.

Rome, Jan. 4.—Senor Quartra, prestident of the supreme court, inaugurating the work for the new year to day, delivered a speech dealing chiefly with the criminality of minors, which, he declared, is growing everywhere. In Italy the number of minors convicted had increased from 30,190 in 1900 to 65,999 in 1905. Judge Quartra pressible to such the permit was subject to such fees as may be demanded in the new by-law. The pointed to the United States, where he said old institutions on this subject had been demolished and new bases had been created in the form of juvenile Criminals.

Rome, Jan. 4.—Senor Quartra, prestident of the supreme court, inaugurating the work for the new year to day, delivered a speech dealing chiefly with the criminality of minors, which, he declared, is growing everywhere. In Italy the number of minors which, he declared as the licensees in doubt as to the proper charges. City Comptroller Baidwin the licensees for this year where in Italy the number of minors which, he declared, is growing everywhere. In 1905 to 65,999 in 1905. Judge Quartra, pressident of the schedule of fees by mere resolutions and left the officials as well as the licensees in doubt as to the proper charges. City Comptroller Baidwin the licensees for this year which, he declared, is growing everywhere. In Italy the number of minors which, he declared, is growi

San Francisco, Jan. 4.—That small arms in large quantities have been smuggled into the interior of China from this city has come to the notice of the Imperial consul at this port. Oddfellows' Grand Lodge

New Westminster, Jan. 4.—Arrangements for the annual meeting of the grand lodge of the L. O. O. F., which is to take place in this city early in June, is attracting considerable attention, and already preparations for the proper reception of the delegates are being made by local Oddfellows. It is expected that something like 125 members will be in attendance, while about 20 Sister Rebekahs will convene in the encampment, which is to be held at the same time, this being the first time that such a reunion is held among the Rebekahs ni British CoBETTER, BIGGER THAN EVE

> Agricultural Associ Replace Destroye

Tuesday, Januar

(From Saturday's The B. C. Agricultura will lose no time in ma ments for the erection ments for the erection more suitable and commings to replace those it toyed by fire. Not on effort be made to have in readiness for the fort but attention will be payevery department of this the best in the history of tion. It is expected to \$50,000 on new building building machinery half building, machinery hall, dairy building, incresstables and cattle sheds taurant. At a special meeting of

tion held last evening at to discuss what steps she in view of recent destri fair buildings the utmos prevailed. The determ generally expressed tha fair should not only should be made better th executive committee, co Tolmie, George Sangster ley and J. Smart, was act as a committee, with to its number to obtain data and to report to an Data will be secured from ing Canadian cities wh held and the intention i plans prepared so that year it will be possible ditions. The associatio opinion that the plans should be comprehensive tail. With this end in mittee desires that any suggestions to make rebest method of impro and making the building are intended to be, thou to the fair, should come the secretary, Mr. Smar Mr. Helmcken

On calling the mee Mayor Morley, presiden sociation, read a letter Helmcken, K.C., express ter's regret at not being tend the meeting. In Helmcken said: "I always have been liever in the benefits from the holding of the exhibition and it would ter all the exertion to put forth to make the success it has pro-after the corporation has much money on the there should be the sl

ition to discountenance tion of fresh buildings. "I am of the opinion be desirable to re-affir for the holding of the exhibition and that it trable to have buildin keeping with the impo-city of Victoria, and to a special committee pointed to gather all and report at an early the result of their inc in the erection of new toria would have the date buildings. date buildings."

Mr. Helmcken desire of the association to ki in perfect sympathy w tenance of the Agricul the city Approves Sugg Mayor Morley thou meeting could do nothi to follow Mr. Helmcke

The association had looked like a considerate recent fire would, he a blessing in disguise ings were old, and uns of the size of that of the association had an making a complete up-The old buildings had together with no semb or utility. Last year's out doubt the best in the city. He thought buildings should be buil ier that the money w into one single building

eral. There Will B George Sangster call tatements which had statements which had in a Vancouver paper that Victoria would ha year. It had never that there should be n lution re-affirming the holding the fair this mously and enthusias The mayor stated th insurance would be co count of the old buil

that the city would let have the money. In v siders here, and, it had over \$100,000 had been city during fair week well worth the city's a few thousand dolla and make the fair th country. It was explained by that the ownership of buildings is vested in t

agricultural associat oulder any responsi

ot think there was

All Data Po Dr. Tolmie suggest data possible from cities and a comprel only for the immedia future years. Unless this nature were sec ings would be as big

James Manton thous nearer the centre of the uld be used for oth it is at present the l for a week and stan ance of the year. nearer the heart of be made a revenue Manton suggested so neighborhood of Qua Dr. Tolmie was not ing the hall away from Victoria, he declared, of the finest fair groun try. In other cities ocated farther awa than was the case grounds may at pres far out, the city is and the time is not and the time is not the grounds will be city. In Vancouver erect buildings for fa four miles from the a But he wished to i

## SCALE BY MINERS

ird's Award is e to St. Euployees

n a vote that was he men of the St. ays, have wages awarded board. The scale being paid every-n of British Colthat prevailing of men available uld the St. Eug-e to strike. The nion that a com-rrived at, which hose at the St. receipt of higher tid anywhere else. ral Manager Alderely elicited the that he had not adjustment of this late date

ACOB CHIPPS Endeavoring to

amily is Duly

rized

4.-Jacob Chipps. his family after boat in the gulf, th a Royal Hu-. The latter was will be presented

rs. Wylie

The death took Mrs. Marguerite of Peter Wylie for the city. The was very much r husband, she and one brother foreman, also a

Irs Kelly

Jan. 4.—After ent at the Royal for the past four widow, 70 years about 8 o'clock She is survived son, the latter The funera ot yet been made. given as the cause

n College

-The committee rd of management terian church in will meet next Andrews school-ting of the board held shortly after, that a principal be appointed. Stuplaces in the East

-Eva McDaniels nnection with the orge Black, at 133 on New Year's wed to go this ment of a fine of the vagrancy of being an in

e accused was an was found dead. Dogs

ape of a neat tag vic authorities in odest sum of one by all canines in February 10. The neglecting to obey dage, to be follow-y a stunning blow year it has been owners must apfor the life-pre-of buying them er as in past years.

Club

-Every day adds n in the newly lub of Vancouver. first annual meet-Mansions on Monanent officers for ted and a proposal ring headquarters ill be a combined meeting, and a erican citizens of A conservative

des Licenses -At the session of mmittee vesterday cided that a new at the earliest directions were citor accordingly, on with reference mbarrassing inast as to the proper aptroller Baldwin directed the offifees as may be

ncils have amend-ees by mere reso-officials as well as w by-law. f certain express-lation of the fees gling Arms

in, 4.—That small titles have been interior of China come to the notice sul at this port, ion came in the otice from Viceroy An influential Chiornia, named Lee sted with a trunk i, and another of ossession. He was session. He was his age and the n. An ediet was wards by the vic-ital offence to imy kind to the inotices concerning in local Chinaound homeward

taking arms.

BETTER, BIGGER FAIR

Agricultural Association Will Replace Destroyed Buildings

(From Saturday's Daily) The B. C. Agricultural association will lose no time in making arrange-ments for the erection of new and more suitable and commodious buildings to replace those recently destroyed by fire. Not only will every effort be made to have the buildings in readiness for the forthcoming fair but attention will be paid to making and city with a request for financial but attention will be paid to making and city with a request for financial aid.

Ask Government Aid

Dr. Tolmie also suggested that the screetary be instructed to go ahead and prepare for this year's show and building, machinery hall, poultry shed, dairy building invesced request for financial aid.

Dr. Tolmie also suggested that the screetary be instructed to go ahead and prepare for this year's show and the following committee was appointdairy building, increased racing stables and cattle sheds, and a res-

At a special meeting of the associa-tion held last evening at the city hall to discuss what steps should be taken view of recent destruction of the fair buildings the utmost enthusiasm prevailed. The determination was generally expressed that the annual fair should not only be held but should be made better than ever. The executive committee, consisting of Dr. Folmie, George Sangster, Mayor Morley and J. Smart, was requested to act as a committee, with power to add to its number to obtain all necessary data and to report to another meeting to be held not later than March 1. Data will be secured from all the leading Canadian cities where fairs are held and the intention is to have the prepared so that from year to year it will be possible to make additions. The association is of the opinion that the plans to be obtained should be comprehensive in every detail. With this end in view the committee desires that any person having suggestions to make relative to the best method of improving the fair and making the buildings what they are intended to be, thoroughly suited to the fair should communicate with the fair, should communicate with the secretary, Mr. Smart.

Mr. Helmcken Writes

On calling the meeting to order Mayor Morley, president of the as-sociation, read a letter from H. Dallas Helmcken, K.C., expressing the lat-ter's regret at not being able to at-tend the meeting. In his letter Mr. icken said:

liever in the benefits to be derived from the holding of the agricultural exhibition and it would be a pity af-

"I am of the opinion that it would desirable to re-affirm a resolution for the holding of the next annual exhibition and that it would be desrable to have buildings erected in keeping with the importance of the city of Victoria, and for this purpose a special committee should be ap-pointed to gather all necessary data and report at an early meeting with the result of their inquiries so that in the erection of new buildings, Victoria would have the latest, up-todate buildings.'

Mr. Helmcken desired the members of the association to know that he is in perfect sympathy with the main-tenance of the Agricultural show for

Mayor Morley thought that the meeting could do nothing better than to follow Mr. Helmcken's suggestion. The association had suffered what looked like a considerable loss, but the recent fire would, he thought, prove a blessing in disguise. The buildings were old, and unsuited to a fair of the size of that of Victoria. Now the city. He thought that the new buildings should be built in such man-ner that the money would not be put into one single building but into sev-

There Will Be Fair

George Sangster called attention to statements which had been published in a Vancouver paper to the effect that Victoria would have no fair this year. It had never been suggested that there should be no fair. A "estitution re-affirming the desirability of holding the fair this year was unanimously and enthusiastically passed.

The mayor stated that about \$10,000 insurance would be collected on account of the old buildings. He did not think there was any doubt but that the city would let the association that the city would let the association have the money. In view of the fact that the fair attracted so many outsiders here, and, it had been estimated over \$100,000 had been spent in the city during fair week, it would be well worth the city's while to spend a few thousand dollars to improve and make the fair the best in the country. country.

It was explained by the secretary that the ownership of the land and buildings is vested in the city and the agricultural association did not shoulder any responsibility other than to keep the show running

All Data Possible

Dr. Tolmie suggested getting all data possible from other Canadian cities and a comprehensive plan not only for the immediate future but for future years. Unless something of this nature were secured the buildings would be as big a jumble as be-

James Manton thought that possibly James Manton thought that possibly the agricultural hall could be located nearer the centre of the city, where it could be used for other purposes. As it is at present the hall is only used for a week and stands idle the balance of the year. Were it located nearer the heart of the city it could be made a revenue producer. Mr. Manton suggested somewhere in the neighborhood of Quadra street.

Dr. Tolmie was not in favor of more

Dr. Tolmie was not in favor of moving the hall away from the fair grounds. Victoria, he declared, possessed one of the finest fair grounds in the counor the mest fair grounds in the country. In other cities the grounds were located farther away from the city than was the case here. While the grounds may at present be somewhat far out, the city is rapidly growing, and the time is not far distant when the grounds will be right inside the far out, the city is rapidly growing, and the time is not far distant when the grounds will be right inside the city. In Vancouver it is proposed to erect buildings for fair purposes quite four miles from the centre of the city. But he wished to impress upon the

meeting, the necessity of getting all data before a nail is driven. Dr. Tolmie said that before the end of February THAN EVER BEFORE he expected to visit all the leading cities in Eastern Canada and he would get all details possible.

What Calgary is Doing George Sangster pointed out that Calgary, a little more than half the size of Victoria has recently passed a bylaw to raise \$35,000 for the purpose of the p pose of the Dominion fair this year and he thought that Victoria could take a leaf from Calgary's book.

vincial government has made a grant to the New Westminster fair it was suggested that perhaps the government would also contribute something.

A letter has been received by Hon. R. G. Tatlow from M. Burrell, who is at present assisting R. M. Palmer, the provincial horticulturalist with to the Victoria fair. As soon as the plans have been obtained the associ-ation could then go to the government

Ask Government Aid

Dr. Tolmie also suggested that the secretary be instructed to go ahead and prepare for this year's show and the following committee was appointed: H. Dallas Helmcken, Goldle Wilson and D. R. Ker, to wait upon the four that more important that British Columbia should make a good impression in that important centre. Mr. Burrell's letter was as follows:

"I have just arrived in London again after exhibiting at York and Leeds cattle shows. Very large numbers of people attended these shows.

every one of the rapidly growing in-dustries, should be featured and brought to the attention of the many visitors. Sports should also be envisitors. Sports should also be en-couraged and everything done to make the fair what they all wanted it to be, the fair what they all wanted it to be, the best of its kind in the Dominion. England. I sent him up a case of our apples, and as he was giving a big district on the island and mainland and while it was pointed out that there ed to use them at that time and direct the extention of the guests to them is little probability that the smaller fairs would close and join in with Victoria it was none the less appreclated that more co-operation could be shown. In the matter of prizes it was suggested that in the fruit exhibit few varieties be given prizes, and all growers could then compete. All these details will be worked out by the committee and will be considered at the next meeting.

Committees Appointed lever in the benefits to be derived from the holding of the agricultural exhibition and it would be a pity after the meeting had adjourned the exertion that has been put forth to make the association the success it has proved to be and in go omnittee was named to go into the currence of the question of buildings and will pass much money on the buildings, that there should be the slightest disposition to discountenance the construction of fresh buildings.

"I am of the opinion that it would was after the confidence of the meeting had adjourned and several better health, and trust to be in good better health, and trust to be in good better health, and trust to be in good of the members of the association remained a few minutes and the following work, which will be shortly."

The clipping referred to reads as follows:

The clipping referred to reads as follows:

The Leeds-Smithfield club continue of the post office building by the extension of the present structure to cover the shape when we commence the lecturning work, which will be shortly."

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The Leeds-Smithfield club continue of the post office building by the extension of the present structure to cover the shape when we commence the lecturning work, which will be shortly."

The Leeds-Smithfield club continue of the prepared and submitted to the delication of the

Spencer, Frank Sear, J. Wilby,

### FUNERAL INTERRUPTED

Runaway Team With Heavy Wagon Comes in Collision With Hack

Vancouver, Jan. 3.—A runaway meat delivery team attached to a heavy wagon dashed into the funeral procession today while the remains of George Alder were being conveyed of the size of that of Victoria. Now the association had an opportunity of making a complete up-to-date layout. The old buildings had been huddled together with no semblance of order or utility. Last year's fair was without doubt the best in the history of the size. He thought that the transfer of the complete of the complete of the size of the complete of the com injured

Vancouver, Jan. 3.—Rudolph Grauer was arrested today, charged with putting out the eye of a Chinaman whom he assaulted.

Anti-Tuberculosis

New Westminster, Jan. 3.—The New Westminster branch of the Anti-Tub-erculosis Society will meet on Mon-day afternoon next in the board of trade hall. In addition to the trans acting of regular and routine business, an address will be heard from Dr. C. J. Fagan, provincial medical health officer.

Lutheran Gathering

New Westminster, Jan. 3.—The Swedish Lutherans of this city and surrounding district are convocating in a three-day session at the church of their faith on the south side of the

From Natural Causes

### BREAKS WORLD'S RECORD

London Standard of December 18, on the completion of her official trials over the Maplin measured mile, and at sea her trials were brilliantly successful. The vessel's speed for six runs over the measured mile was 35.65 knots, and for six hours continuous steaming 35,363 knots.

## IN YORKSHIRE CITY

riculture

provincial horticulturalist with the fruit exhibit in England. He refers to the success which attended the exhibit in Leeds.

The fact that Australia has an ela-

ed: H. Dallas Helmcken, Goldie Wilson and D. R. Ker, to wait upon the four local members of the legislature, in conjunction with the association executive, with a view of obtaining financial aid towards the new buildings.

Suggestions were made as to improvements which should be made for the forthcoming fair. Better accommodation is required for the poultry exhibit, and in fact every department will be given more commodious quarters. Those interested in the different departments are requested to send in hints and suggestions to the secretary in order that they may be given attention when the full plans are being drawn up.

Dr. Tolmie declared that what was

Dr. Tolmie declared that what was Mayor made an appointment with me wanted was to make the Victoria fair and what I expected would be a ten truly representative of the province. The fruit, poultry, sheep, and in fact an hour and a half's talk of an exmayor, is keenly interested in Canada. and a warm advocate of her cause in England. I sent him up a case of our

the attention of the guests to them as an evidence of British Columbia's resources in a horticultural direction. "Australia had an elaborate exhibit at Leeds and is making a big bid for English emigration. Queensland is of-fering a passage to Brisbane for agriculturists, including their families for five pounds, but makes it obliga-tory for each such person to have fifty pounds capital. The weather here Committees Appointed at present is very rough and wet. I am glad to say that I am feeling in the executive committee and several better health, and trust to be in good

J. Smart of the executive, and in addition the following gentlemen: Ald. Meston, Henderson, Frank Sere, J. Bothwell, J. Anderson, Chris. Moses and W. Lorimer. It is expected that at least \$50,000 will be spent on erecting the necessary buildings.

Those present at the meeting wera: Mayor Morley, George Sangster James Manton, J. Bothwell, Dr. Tolmie, J. Anderson, H. Reid, William Baylis, W. E. Nachtrieb, William Noble, Ald. Meston, Henderson, Fullerton, Verrinder, Ross, Alexander Peden, W. Jalkson, W. Lorimer, D. Spencer, W. W. they are ever on the alert for pests of any kind likely to injure the fruit. This has led to a very large percentage of "No. 1 grade" fruit being produced by the country.

The Lady Mayoress (Mrs. Wilfrid L. Henton) in passing this British

The Lady Mayoress (Mrs. Wilfrid L. Hepton), in passing this British Columbia stall yesterday afternoon, in company with the Lord Mayor, was struck by the display of a variety of "Snows," which are grown in eastern Canada, whence her ladyship comes. It so happened that Mr. Martin Burrell, and spent some fifteen years as a full grower in eastern Canada prior to dody while the remains go Alder were being conveyed emetery. The wheels of the ocked with those of a heavily ab, and the two rigs were carnes the street till they collided to electric light pole. Robert the hack driver, was badly Other cocupants of the cab with bruises. The wagon was with bruises. The wagon was were all the procession of the cas with bruises. The wagon was the provincial generation of the Egypt Exploration of the Cash by the displayed of a variety of "Snows," which are grown in eastern Canada prior (From Saturday 20.00 for a reduction have decline to pay the east side landlords as a retalisatory move against the enants in the enants are planning the British Columbia date that 12,000 families had the fragment as about the function have the fleamands for a reduction have decline to pay the east side landlords as a retalisatory move against the enants who decline the municipal courts to day that 12,000 families had from the municipal courts to day that 12, escaped with bruises. The wagon was the softer fruits, for which, he says, Clark at home. From her appearance later. Ordinarily the conveyance would take the best part of a month.

## **NEW SCHOOL IN VICTORIA**

Queen's School Will Remove From Vancouver and Will Locate in This City

open January 13, with most of his pu-pils of last term. This will make the fourth boarding school for boys in

centre of such work.

Mr. Harvey being a keen believer in sports, will strengthen the hands of Vancouver, Jan. 3.—A post-mortem examination on the body of the late George Black, who was found in a sporting house at 123 Harris street early Wednesday morning, was conducted by Dr. Poole last night. There were no evidence whatever of violence and death will be assigned to natural causes. Heart failure was the direct cause.

New Westminster, Jan. 3.—"For sweet charity's sake," a number of young children of this city have decided to band themselves together for Children Help Hospital the purpose of equipping and maintaining the children's ward, which is to be built in the new Royal Columbian hospital.

## IRREGULAR NOMINATIONS

Men Named for Vancouver License Commission Neglect to Give Necessary Papers

that all candidates must conform to the same procedure as mayoralty candidates regarding property qualifications, there is a flaw in the nomination papers of all four of the candidates now before the electorate.

The demands of the charter require that property qualifications about the charter requires that property qualifications are considered.

The demands of the charter require that property qualifications, shall be attested to the city clerk through a certificate of the district registrar, covering the land office records, and a statement of the city treasurer as to the assessed valuation of the property. George Macdonald took the precaution of procuring the registrar's certificate, and it was on the registrar's certificate. ficate, and it was on the presentation of this document that the point as to the necessity of property qualifications for the office was raised, and the claim made that the other nominations were irregular. A flaw in Mr. Macdonald's nomination develops, however, in the fact that he did not accompany his papers by the city treasurer's certifi-cate. It would appear, therefore, that the entire list of candidates for the icense commission are in the same boat as far as regard regularity of

## YUKON RIVER FREIGHT GETS THROUGH SAFELY

In past years a quantity of the freight shipped from Victoria to points on the Yukon has usually been held up by the American customs officials at Skagway on various pretexts. one of the most usual being insuffi-cient marking. This year, however, all the freight was gotten through successfully as the following letter to the secretary of the board of trade from Inspector E. S. Bushby, shows:

Vancouver, B.C., Dec. 20, .07.

Secretary, Board of Trade, Victoria B.C.

toria, B. C.

Dear Sir.—I have the honor to inform you that upon the close of the present season of navigation on the Yukon river, that no goods which had been shipped from Victoria to points in Northern British Columbia and Yukon Territory, via Skagway, had been held by the United States customs at Skagway, all goods having been forwarded to destination. The above information I feel will

be of interest to the merchants and shippers of the Port of Victoria, and should be gratifying to them considering the large amount of business done from that point.

Post Office Enlargement.

As announced in these column

# FALLS ON CHRISTMAS were now in London and wor shipped here within three weeks.

Are Still in Enjoyment of

the softer fruits, for which, he says, British Columbia is famous. Six thousand miles by land and sea is no trifle for any thing but the harder fruits. It is interesting to note that these British Columbian apples are stored at Liverpool and drawn upon as required. They were sent off to England in October, and, special transport means having been provided, they reached this country only fifteen days later. Ordinarily the conveyance would take the best part of a month.

They were married at Owen Sound. coming to Victoria by way of Panama. They arrived here in June 1859, when Victoria was little more than a village, and the Hudson's Bay fort was almost the sole source of supplies. They bought a lot on Yates street, now occupied by a laundry, but think-ing that was too near to town they sold their home and built the one they now occupy on the same street.

During that time, apart from business trips to the mainland, Mr. and Mrs. Clark have lived continuously in river. Many prominent speakers, several from the United States, are in attendance. The proceedings will wind up with a monster meeting in the L. O. O. F. hall on Sunday eyening.

This will make the Mrs. Clark have lived continuously in Fourth boarding school for boys in Victoria. She says she once visited to victoria, and is evidence, if any was needed, of the belief amongst educance of the belief am

Ottawa, Jan. 3.-Hon. C. S. Hyman

## ON E. & N. EXTENSION

The grading of the first ten miles of the E. & N. extension to Alberni will be commenced at once. Word to that effect has been received by the provincial government from R. Marpole, general executive assistant of the C. P.R. in this province. The ten miles referred to covers from Wellington, the present terminus, to the head of Nanoose Bay.

The decision is important as it ensures a supply of work for all those

requiring it and will relieve the pro-vincial government of the necessity of vincial government of the necessity of undertaking any but the more pressing and necessary of public works. The government has been coping with the "unemployed" situation in Vancouver and work has been found for all bona fide Canadians desiring it.

Some time ago. Hon. R. G. Tatlow.

None of it Held at American Customs Office at Skagway This Year Customs On behalf of the provincial government, corresponded with the E. & N. officials upon this subject. He pointed out that the reports of there being unemployed in Vancouver and eisewhere would have a bad effect upon the immigration

inform premier by request president.
(Sgd.) R. MARPOLE. This means that in addition to 600

men who before long will be at work upon the task of clearing the right-of-way, that almost as many more will be required for the grading. It ensures the early completion of the extension, and should do much for Victoria merchants and business generally.

### BOUGHT BY AMERICANS

Best of Art Treasures in Famous Ro-dolph Kanne Collection to Cross the Atlantic

veene declined to mention the names of the purchasers He said the paintings were now in London and would be THE OXYRHYNCHUS

New York Rent War

New York, Jan. 3 .- Six hundred no-Mr. and Mrs. William Clarke tices of dispossess proceedings were obtained from the municipal courts to-

## ARE BEING TIED UP

Big Percentage of Coasting Fleet Dis-engaged—Marine Architect Dis-cusses This Type

Hard times have come for the coasting schooners which ply between Pa-cific coast ports of the United States, a distinct type of vessel of which about 75 are used, and ten or twelve have already been tied up with the prospect

centre of such work.

Mr. Harvey being a keen believer in sports, will strengthen the hands of those who are endeavoring with marked success to train the boys of the city to take an active part in games. Whilst for the present conducting his school under the old name, and keeping his school under the old name, and keeping his school under the old name, and keeping his establishment wholly separate, Queen's School will amalgamate with University school upon the completion of the new and extensive buildings for the latter, which it is the basic of the company, now organized, will be able to complete within the year.

Mr. Clark is a carpenter and contract getting out rock, and he attends to all his business himself. There have been two children of the marriage. The son, William James Clark, died a couple of years ago. Their daughter, Mrs. Charles Minck, with a very high bridge deck and a small deckhouse over the machinery, with a wall passenger accommodation. They have low power and are built to very heavy scantilings, and are the staunchest vessels that are seen on the coast. They carry large deck cargoes to train the boys of the bean decknows of the Pacific coast. In part Mr. Hibbs said:

"He saith unto Him, I am clean: "He saith unto Him, I am clean: "He saith unto Him, I am clean: "These vessels are built similarly to the sailing schooner, with greater proportionate beam than the ordinary steamer, with high freeboard, great she contract getting out rock, and he attends to all his business himself. There have been two children of the marriage. The son, William James Clark, died a couple of years ago.

Their daughter, Mrs. Charles Minck, with a small passenger accommodation. They have low power and are built to very heavy scantilings, and are the staunchest vessels that are seen on the coast. They carry large deck cargoes the couple of the complete within the staunchest vessels that are seen on the coast. They carry large deck cargoes the couple to deck and a smidship deckhouse over the machinery. With a small p

most profitable type of coasting cargo upon Sir Wilfrid Laurier and several former cabinet colleagues.

Nothing Else to Do.

A Boston minister tells of a little friend of his who, one day, proudly displayed for his admiration a candy cat.

"Are you going to eat it?" the minister asked.

"No, sir, it's too pretty to eat. I'm going to keep it," the little girl replied, as she stroked it with a moist, little hand.

Several days later the minister saw her again, and inquired about the cat. A regretful look came into her eyes, "It's gone," she sighed. "You see, "It's gone,"

A list of the steam schooners owned in San Francisco appears in connection with the article. This list gives a total of 134 vessels owned in San PROVINCIAL GAZET Francisco alone, 101 of which are completed and running, 25 under construc-tion in shipyards on the Pacific coast, and 8 building in the east or on the way out from the east. These 134 vessels of a total of 61,105 net tons; and 65,897 indicated horse power, have a total carrying capacity of 89,765 square feet of lumber. The engineers, firemen, ollers and stewards of this fleet alone number 888 men. number 888 men.

Blairton Iron Mines to Work Havelock, Ont., Jan. 2.—The Blairton iron mines, near here, will be opened soon. Ore will be taken to the Canadian Soo.

Killed by a Train

a terrible railway accident at Beauce
Junction, where a carriage containing
Mr. and Mrs. Jean Clouthier was run
into by a Quebec Central train and
bysician at Quesnel from January 1,

Toronto, Jan. 3.—The appointment of two young ladies of the Roman Catholic faith as teachers on the kindergarten staff of the world.

Paris, Jan. 3.-Negotiations for the Paris, Jan. 3.—Negotiations for the conclusion of a definite commercial agreement between France and the United States are now proceeding so satisfactorily that the French government without any request on the part of the United States has extended the life of the decree which permits Porto Rican coffee to enter France upon payment of the minimum rate of duty until February 1. The pessimism payment of the minimum rate of day until February 1. The pessimism which prevailed here at the beginning of the negotiations on account of what was regarded as disproportionate demands by the United States, has now mands by the United States, has now Ball and Charles W. Riley, all of Wilson and Charles W. Riley and Charles W. Riley and Charles W. Riley all of Wilson and been succeeded by a belief that an arrangement satisfactory to both counwhite, John Stark, Frank RichardWhite, John Stark, Frank RichardWhite, John Stark, Frank Richard-

Mr. Duveene arrived on the steamship Lucania today. Mr. Duveene
corroborated the European advices that
the pick of the famous Kanne collection had been sold to American purtion had been sold to American purtohasers. Beyond stating that Mrs.
Collis P. Huntington is now the owner
of the finest of the paintings, Mr. Dutypene declined to mention the recess of the paintings, Mr. Dutypene declined to mention the recess of the paintings, Mr. Dutypene declined to mention the recess of the paintings, Mr. Dutypene declined to mention the recess of the paintings, Mr. Dutypene declined to mention the recess of the paintings of the paintings of the paintings of the paintings of the painting the recess of the discipline
after the recess of the discipline and James Lambert, of Shuswage
that I the commission
Thier creek, B. C.; Eugene Couture
and James Lambert, of Shuswage
and James L

THE OXYRHYNCHUS GOSPEL. Translation of Fragment Found by Grenfell and Hunt Just Published.

London, January 1.—There has just been published for the Egypt Explor-

clusion of a speech by Jesus to His disciples exorting them to avoid the example of certain wrongdoers, and warning them of the penalties which are in store for wrongdoing in this world and the next. It runs as fol-

lows:- \* before he does wrong makes all manner of subtle excuse. But give heed lest ye also suffer the same things as they for the evil-doers among men receive their reward not among the living only, but also await punishment and much torment. "And He took them and brought them into the very place of purifica-tion, and was walking in the temple. tion, and was walking in the temple.

"And a certain Pharisee, a chief priest, whose name was Levi (?), met them and said to the Saviour, Who as a silent partner of the firm of Buralready been tied up with the prospect that at least twenty more may go into retirement for a time, all on account of the slackness of business and the high wages demanded by crews. Many coasting sailing vessels are also being tied up.

F. W. Hibbs, of the Moran shiptory and provided the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers at New York discussing the steam schooner type of vessel from the address is reproduced in the Nautical Gazette accompanied by photographs of many coasting steam schooners used on the Pacific coast. In part Mr. Hibbs said:

"And a certain Pharisee, a the said to the Saviour, "Who gave Thee leave to walk in this place them and said to the Saviour, "Who gave Thee leave to walk in this place of purification and to see these holy vessels, then Thou hast not washed, nor yet have Thy disciples bathed their feet? But defiled Thou hast walked in this temple, which is a pure place, wherein no other man walks except he has washed himself and changed his garments, neither does he venture to see these holy vessels."

"And the Saviour, "Who gave Thee leave to walk in this place to walk in this place of purification and to see these holy vessels as a silent partner of the firm of Burrows & Mayne, stockbrokers, Dublin, of purification and to see these holy vessels in height, stout build, stooped should-nor yet have Thy disciples bathed their feet? But defiled Thou hast walked in this temple, which is a pure place, wherein no other man walks except he has washed himself and changed his garments, neither does he venture to see these holy vessels."

"And the Saviour straightway stood still with his disciples and answered him, 'Art thou, then, being here in the temple, clean."

"He saith unto Him, 'I am clean; for I washed in the pool of David, and for I washed in the pool of David, and serves in the near future.

coast. They carry large deck cargoes of lumber, and are regarded as the most profitable type of coasting cargo

## PROVINCIAL GAZETTE

Many Commissioners for Taking Affidavits Appointed Under Election Act

The following appointments appear n the current issue of the British Columbia Gazette:

To be justices of the peace for the province of British Columbia— Arthur Hereward Floyer, of Otter Point, V. I.; J. Charles Maclure, of Clayburn Melvin McKay Stephens, of the city of Phoenix, to be a notary public in Quebec, Jan. 3.—The news comes of and for the province of British Co-

Vancouver City

the reports of there being unemployed in Vancouver and eisewhere would have a bad effect upon the immigration of prospective settlers and urged the railway to proceed with its Alberni extension as soon as consistent.

The matter was referred to Montreal and instructions have been received to proceed with it at once. The telegram reads as follows:

Vancouver, B.C., Jan. 3, 1908.
R. G. Tatlow, Victoria, B.C.
Received instructions to proceed at once with the grading of the first ten miles of the E. & N. raifway extension to Alberni. This covers from Wellington to the head of Nanoose bay. Please inform premier by request president.

(Sgd.) R. MARPOLE.

France and United States.

France and United States.

Paris, Jan. 3.—Negotiations for the conclusion of a definite commercial commendation of the Received instructions. The telegram redeated at the public schools of Toronto lately caused a deal of common tately caused and instructions have made a big noise as an orangeman. Two Roman Catholic students, who number c Macgowan, C. Mills, William Andrew Black, John J. Ford, Archie Robinson, William Astley, John Watson, James McPhee, James Ferguson, R. H. Kings-

can Yuill, John M. McLeod, Donald A. Martin, John S. Barbour, Andrew son, Joseph F. Hanna, William Mc-Mount Temple WreckHalifax, Jan. 3.—Commissioner WalKirdy, Thomas Martin and William Chamberlain, all of Athalmer, B. C.;
Robert McKeeman and Frank Glover, New York, Jan. 3.—Joseph Duveene, for Duveene Brothers, New York and London, the art dealers who purchased the Rodolph Kanne collection of art treasures for several million dollars last spring in Paris, is here from Europe to inspect Rembrandts in private collections in this city and compare them with the Rembrandts in Europe for the purpose of a series of articles to be published.

Mr. Duveene arrived on the steamship Lucania today. Mr. Duveene arrived on the steamship Mount Temple, stranded on Iron Bound island on December 1. The second officer is proposed them with the Rembrandts in Europe for the purpose of a series of articles to be published.

Kirdy, Thomas Martin and William Chamberlain, all of Athalmer, B. C.; Robert McKeeman and Frank Glover, of Spillimachene, B. C.; Duncan McCommorphic, and on December 1. The second officer is proposed them with the Rembrandts in private collections in the case of spillimachene, B. C.; Duncan McCommorphic, and the decision in the case of spillimachene, B. C.; Duncan McCommorphic, and the decision in the case of spillimachene, B. C.; Duncan McCommorphic, and the steamship Mount Temple, stranded on Iron Bound island on Decomber 1. The second officer is proposed them with the Rembrandts in private collections in this city and compared the steamship Mount Temple, and the decision in the case of spillimachene, B. C.; Duncan McCommorphic, and the decision in the case of spillimachene, B. C.; Duncan McCommorphic, and the steamship Mount Temple, and the decision in the case of spillimachene, B. C.; Duncan McCommorphic, and the steamship Mount Temple, and the decision in the case of spillimachene, B. C.; Duncan McCommorphic, and the decision in the case of spillimachene, B. C.; Duncan McCommorphic, and the decision in the case of spillimachene, B. C.; Duncan McCommorphic, and the decision in the case of spillimachene, B. C.; Duncan McCommorphic, and the decision in the case of spillimachene, B. C.; Duncan McCommorphic, and the decision in the case of spillimachene, B. C.; Dunc

> Comox-Isaac Allen, of Whaletown, Cortez island. The following companies are in-

> corporated: The Paterson Bros., Limited, with a capital of \$25,000, to purchase, acquire and take over as a going concern the business now carried on by Jane Annie Paterson and David Martin Paterson at No. 5 Yates street. Victoria as wholesale fruit, produce

The Rohrbacker Automatic Air Pump Co., Limited, with a capital of \$20,000 to acquire and take over a patent of the Dominion of Cafada. granted to Edward J. Rohrbacker, September 3, and to carry into effect an agreement entered into between E

J. Rohrbacker and James A. McNair Chief of Police Killed. Samara, Jan. 3.—Col. Robroff, chief of the provincial gendarmerie, was killed in a crowded street here today.

WANTED IN DUBLIN

Winnipeg Police Requested to Be on Watch for Defaulting Stock Broker

Winnipeg, Jan. 3.—The provincial winnipeg, can be seen to far request from Supt. Lowe, of the Dublin metropolitan police, asking for the apprehension, if here, of Alexander C. Burrows, a police, asking for the apprehension, if here, of Alexander C. Burrows, a stockbroker of Westmoreland street, Dublin, wanted for the wrongful con-

appendicitis. The operation was successful, and Miss Hall, who is in Toronto with relatives, is out of danger and convalescing rapidly.

Several days later the minister saw her again, and inquired about the cat. Vancouver, Jan. 3.—Further investigation into the regularity of the nominations for license commissioner presented to City Clerk McQueen yesterday shows that, if the point is pressed.

Several days later the minister saw her again, and inquired about the cat. Combined with a lighter weight than Gospel according to the Hebrew or from that according to the Egyptians. A regretful look came into her eyes, since the readiness with which it is obtained and the ease of working it, altogether offer unequalled possibilities solled that I just had to eat it."—

Several days later the minister saw her again, and inquired about the cat. Combined with a lighter weight than Gospel according to the Hebrew or from that according to the Egyptians. It is she did defeat the American fleet her obtained and the ease of working it, altogether offer unequalled possibilities solled that I just had to eat it."—

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Several days later the minister saw her of the weight than Gospel according to the Egyptians. It is according to the Egyptians. It is according to the Hebrew or form that according to the Egyptians. It is according to the Egyptians. It is according to the Hebrew or form that according to the Egyptians. It is according to the Egyptians. It is according to the Egyptians. It is accord

## SHEARWATER FOR SOUTH AMERICA

Sloop of War Ordered to Iquique and Will Sail From Esquimalt Jan. 26

### THE COMMANDER RELIEVED

on Cruise

H. M. S. Shearwater will leave for Iquique, Chili, January 26, under sealed orders. The sloop of war is being made ready for her cruise to the south, and will probably reach the Chilian port early in March. Orders for the warship will be received there, but as to their nature, the officers of the warship cannot even hazard a guess. On her last cruise to southern waters the sloop was ordered south under similar conditions and on arrival at Guayaquil received her orders which were to proceed to the Galapa-gos islands to investigate reports of slavery of some West Indians reeruited for the plantations of a sugar company operating on the southern

It is reported that Commander Allgood is to be relieved in command of the Shearwater and his successor will arrive to join the warship at Esquimalt about three weeks hence, Com-mander Allgood then proceeding to

The only places where there is suspicion of trouble in the south at the present time are Guatamala and Ecua-dor, but both are a considerable distance nearer than the port of Iquique, From Guatamala news has been re-ceived, via, Mobile, that a filibuster-ing expedition is being organized to

invade Guatamalan territory.

The only other place where there is a suspicion of trouble which would necessitate the presence of a warship to protect British interests is Ecuador. The anarachistic spirit of unrest in that Central American state has plunged the country in a state of guerilla warfare. The trouble has arisen out of the fight waged by the church authorities of Ecuador against the government of President Alfaro. According to Walter E. Cash, who arrived a few days ago from the southern country, the church party has succeeded in raising about \$100,000, and this was given to several supposed head men among the soldiers and police constapulary with a view to overthrowing Gen. Alfaro. The attempt failed beed the country in a state of guerilla Gen. Alfaro: The attempt failed be-cause the men selected to lead it re-tained all the money.

Speaking of the crisis in Ecuador Mr. Cash said: "In my estimation, there is but one man of South American blood competent to lead any successful revolution in Ecuador today, and that individual is former President Plaza. If he were to land in Ecuador tomorrow, in twenty-four hours given the necessary funds he hours, given the necessary funds, he could depose of Gen. Alfaro. I doubt very much whether Platza could gain entrance into the country. He is carefully watched in New York by secret service agents of Gen. Alfaro. This is made possible by liberal contribuions from the railroad interests of

"Nevertheless, the church continues active, and there is a general feeling of unrest throughout the little country. Leadership is all that is necessary to send the spark of anarchy and revolution into account for sary to send the spark of anarchy and revolution into conquest of everything before it. This, I fear, will not come. It is possible, of course, that Gen. Alfaro may be assassinated at any time. A number of unsuccessful attempts have been made on his life. Railroad trains upon which he was, or was supposed to be, traveling from Guayaquil to Quito have been derailed. Thus far he has always escaped injury.

any revolution at less than \$3 per head. There is absolutely no such thing as loyalty to any individual or set of indioffering the most money. As I said before, Gen. Alfaro so far, or at least until last July, was able to keep his soldiers well paid. Even since that time the money raised by the church to cause a general revolution has been squandered and again Gen. Alfaro has the army on his side. During last July, on the 8th of that month, I believe, some of the soldiers in one of in garrison regiments mutinied. Investigation was hasty and the ring-leaders were quickly placed under ar-rest. As an example all were shot in

for possible survivors of the lost ship ilberhorn, as, according to an an-ouncement recently made, the British

another investigation regarding con-New Commander Will Arrive then nothing more has been heard regarding the unfortunates and it is reparting the unfortunates and it is

### STREET CAR SMASH-UP

One Man Killed and Several Injured In Strange Accident at Ottawa

on the level crossing and was ed to pieces.

A German named August Waunk, 52 years old, who was working in a ditch beside the track, was killed instantly. Besides the conductor and motorman there were four persons in the car. All lowed very shortly by the announcement for injured more or less seriously. The accident is unaccountable. Flather than the was to be tried on the charge of criminal libel, by the public presecutor of the first provincial court.

The first provincial court.

Prince Von Bulow, the injured in the accellor. The trial resulted in the accellor. when the car was 400 yards away, and blew it several times afterwards.

Protest Against "Dumping" Toronto, Jan. 3.—The Canadian Manufacturers' Association will make another strong protest to the Domin-ion government against the reckless dumping of American goods on the Canadian market.

## IN HARDEN'S CASE

German Editor is Sentenced to Imprisonment for Four Months

Berlin, Jan. 3 .- The notorious Har-

was an impressive one. The five judges constituting the penal bench took their seats, with the president of the court in the centre. The only lawyers present were the state attor-

assertions that the insinuations con- last February. tained in the article which appeared in Die Zukunft referred merely to the Von Moltke and Prince Philip Zu Eulenberg, and that they had nothing whatever to do with immeral control of the property of th jury.

"The standing army and police of Ecuador number less than 3,000 men, and each soldier can be secured for any revolution at less than \$3 per head. There is absolutely no such thing as There is absolutely no such thing as With the soldiers ply that Count Von Moltke was po ed of unnatural inclinations, while his reference to the intercourse be-tween Count Von Moltke and Zu Eulenberg certainly left the impression that illicit relations existed. The in-

removed. His removal by actual revolution seems impossible to me unless, as I said before, some competent leader takes hold of the soldiers. Ecuador does not possess such a person at Iquique, to which port the Shearwater has been ordered, a San Francisco despatch says that arrivals there by the Kosmos steamer Neko bring news of great Japanese activity. They say that the Japanese government is buying in all the salt peter available in Chili, and also that great stocks of yucca, which grows in great profusion in the Shama district, near Iquique, are being sent by every

Tenure to Japanese as a structure in the Shama district, near Iquique, are being sent by every

Tenure to Japanese as a structure in the Shama district, near Iquique, are being sent by every

Tenure to Japanese as a special sent of the soldiers. Ecual these proofs been in entropositions. Had these proofs been in the statement of the positions. Had these proofs been in the statement of the positions. Had these proofs been in the statement of the statement of the structure in the hold of the soldiers. Ecual these proofs days of the soldiers. Raid by Night Riders.

Russellsville, Ky., Jan. 3.—Night Riders of the suspension of the soldiers of the is strongly of Russellsville, Ky., Jan. 3.—Night Riders of the is strongly of the structure of the is strongly of the structure of the is strongly of the structure of the is strongly in favor of the proposed during the interest had been or unterly disproved in scharges himself before publishing in a structure of the is strongl

Maxmillian Harden, editor of Die-Zukunft, became convinced some time JAPANESE FLOCKING nouncement recently made, the British ago from certain conversations with foreign office has despatched a special Mrs. Von Elbe, divorced wife of Count steamer from Valparaiso for that pur-Who was physician to the late Prince the belief of some of those on board the warship that her trip is due to the desire of the admiralty to make another investigation regarding conditions at Galapagos islands. It seems ditions at Galapagos islands. It seems that a band of West Indians were recruited for work on plantations there and were held under contract which placed them practically in a state of slavery. Some of the men were in slavery. Some of the men were in cruited for work on plantations there and were held under contract which placed them practically in a state of slavery. Some of the men were in frons. The governor of the Island, a former Ecuadorean general, fled in a small sailboat just prior to the arrival of the Shearwater. The warship left the West Indians at the island plantations and reported their condition fully to the Imperial Government, since then nothing more has been heard regarding the unfortunates and it is being sent south to make further investigations regarding the plantation laborers, incidental to a practice cruise

particularly Frince Labor and time German ambassador at Vienna, General Count Kuno Von Moltke, who was formerly military governor of Berlin, and General Count Wilhelm Von Hohenau, excommander of the guard corps, were men of abnormally vicious tendencies and practices. In an effort, according to his own statements, to break up this ring for the good of the country, Harden began to publish a series of articles in his magazine. The publication of these charges attracted the greatest throughout Germany and in Europe because of the high station of the boundary line.

The matter quickly be-Europe because of the high station of the persons accused and of the scandal involved. The matter quickly became notorious, and Von Moltke brought suit against Harden for defamation of character. The hearing of this suit began Oct. 23. Witnesses for both sides were heard in open court, and the newspapers of Germany indused in an extraordinary degree of dulged in an extraordinary degree of dulged many industrial in the scandary for the boardinghouse keepers of the boardinghous license in printing the details of the evidence. A vast amount of matter was spread before newspaper readers of all classes. Von Moltke design all the prominent Improvement I Ottawa, Jan. 3.—A pad street car smash occurred this afternoon on the St. Patrick street bridge, whereby one man was killed and several persons were injured. A street car dashed were injured. A street car dashed the challenged Harden to a duel, but Harden refused to fight. Nearly fifty withead-on into a freight train standing on the level crossing and was smashed to pieces.

Carree panel August Waunk 52

Challenged Harden to a due, but the imperial changes were subponaged, including Prince Von Bulow, the imperial changes were subponaged.

The trial resulted in the ac-

This was the trial that has just come to an end. The case was heard before looking around him, paying inthe attention to the progress of the car, which was travelling at a fair speed.

The engineer of the freight train claims that he blew his whistle first it being desired to avoid a repetition and the proceedings were held in camera, claims that he blew his whistle first it being desired to avoid a repetition. of the previous publicity given to the evidence bearing on abnormal prac-tices. Some of the persons who testified one way at the first trial reversed themselves at the second, and the de-cision against Harden does not come as a surprise Harden is a Jew of Polish extraction.

> ing of the second suit against him.
>
> It was recently reported that Prince
> Zu Eulenberg had decided also to bring a libel charge against Harden, and he may have to stand trial on this count.
> With regard to Count Von Hohenau, Emperor William ordered his trial be-fore a military court of honor. Exactly what charges the proceedings will be taken on is not known, but in general they will be the count's connection with the Harden-Von Moltke suit and Harden's allegations in his magazine.

> > British Hosiery Plant.

editor of the Die Zukunft was sentenced to four months' imprisonment and ordered to pay the entire costs of both the present and forms, trials.

When the court re-assembled at a quarter to six this evening the scene was an impressive one. The five judges constituting the scene was constituting the scene was an impressive one. The five judges constituting the scene was an impressive one. The five judges constituting the scene was an impressive one. The five judges constituting the scene was an impressive one of the British hoseiery plant in Thornton, one of the British hoseiery plant in Thornton and the

Action For Libel Ottawa, Jan. 3.-Robert Reid

this city, one of the members of the transcontinental railway commission, lawyers present were the state attorness and the attorneys for the defense. Maxmillian Harden and Count Von Moltke sat on opposite sides of the courtroom, which was crowded to its fullest capacity.

The president of the court at once delivered his judgment. Deep silence prevailed, and he speac in a sonorous voice straight at the accused man. The president said in spite of the prisoner's assertions that the insinuations con-

For This Year

tention of the prisoner was to degrade Count Von Moltke and Prince Zu Eulenberg in the eyes of the public.

The proceedings between the commission, has been with the Bell for fourteen years. December, 35,827 cars of wheat were inspected by government officials, actually a proceeding to a stockness of the commission, has been with the Bell for fourteen years. Prior to that he was in the solicitor's department of the C. P. R. in Montreal Conding to a stockness of the commission, has been with the Bell for fourteen years. Winningg, Jan. 3-During the months Eulenberg in the eyes of the public.

The proceedings had proved the charges by Harden were absolutely without foundation. Both the count and the prince were men or artistic tastes, whose friendship, dating from their youth, had grown stronger with the passing of years. Harden had found-shows some falling of control of the public.

The proceedings had proved the grain exchange today by David Horn, which is grain exchange to a statement filed with the grain exchange today by David Horn, which is grain exchange t

which grows in great profits and been equally disposited in the Shame district, near Indique, are being sent by every steamer to Japan. A line of fast steamers, of about 6,000 tons register, have been put on between Japan and India out in considerable in the court in conclusion, "leaves the put on between Japan and India out in the court in conclusion, "leaves the put on between Japan and India out in the steamers of about 6,000 tons register, have been put on between Japan and India out in the steamers of about 6,000 tons register, have demonstrated in the following states are taking full cargoes of salt peter and vucca on every trip.

Yucca is a stunted form of palm with a resinous grass growing in the head, the product of which contains a large percentage of picric acid, and fix tis understood that Harden has ensured an appeal. At the morning session was that the had not made out was most opportune and necessary to oppose the modernists many and varied errors, examine into their causes and denounce their one of the court in consideration of the large percentage of picric acid, and fix tis understood that Harden has ensured the product of which contains a large percentage of picric acid, and fix tis understood that Harden has ensured the product of which contains a large percentage of picric acid, and fix tis understood that Harden has ensured the product of which contains a large percentage of picric acid, and fix tis understood that Harden has ensured the product of which contains a large percentage of picric acid, and fix tis understood that Harden has ensured the product of which contains a large percentage of picric acid, and fix the product of which contains a large percentage of picric acid, and fix the product of which contains a large percentage of picric acid, and fix the product of which contains a large percentage of picric acid, and fix the product of which contains a large percentage of picric acid, and fix the product of which contains a large percentage of picric acid, and fix the product of w

## INTO VANCOUVER

From Honolulu

Prominent Japanese are giving assistance in locating the perpetrators of the outrage, but it will be difficult to get other than circumstantial evi

Montreal, Jan. 3.-The Empress of Britain docked and landed her first and second-class passengers at St. John at 9:30 tonight. The steerage passengers will be landed tomorrow

Hamilton Firm Fails.

Toronto, Jan. 3.—With liabilities estimated at about \$25,000 and assets of about \$20,000. Swales Bros., hat and His real name is Max Wilskowsky. cap merchants of Hamilton, have as-The statement has not been made that signed for the benefit of their credit-racial antipathy entered into the bringhouses and the banks of Montreal and

Cheap Fuel In Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Jan. 3.—The present mild reather is having a tremendous effect upon the quantity of fuel which is being consumed in the city. Wood is at present a glut upon the market, while coal is to be had at standard prices in abundance. The result of this is that wood has within the last six weeks taken a big drop in price, while, on the other hand, coal, which does not fluctuate so freely, has remained sta-tionary. Tamarac, which a year ago, Providence, R. I., Jan. 3.—George tionary, Tamarac, which a year ago, Boyden, of this city, this afternoon came into control of the British hos-

## Three Officials of Bell Company Ar Chosen to Form Commission for Province

Winnipeg, Jan. 3.-The three men work now in his hands. F. C. Patterson has been with the

Bell Telephone company since 1887. In that year he became manager of the exchange at Brandon, where he re-IS MOVING FREELY mained for sixteen years, and then was promoted to the managership of the entire system in Northwestern

W. H. Hayes, engineer on the con Inspection Statistics Show an increase of 1,000 Cars increase of 1,000 manager for Windsor, Ont., where he was manager for Western ontario. He is looked upon as a very able telephone

> H. J. Horan, who will have charge of the auditing on the commission, has been with the Bell for fourteen years. five years ago as the husiness of the system grew in the west, and for the past three years has been auditor.

Fines for Libels.

leaders were quickly placed under arrest. As an example all were shot in the public square of the capital as a warning of what might be expected to others who had similar ideas.

"The entire population of the Republic, excluding the Indians, who have never been subjugated is less than 2,000,000 people and they are about equally divided in party affiliation with General Alfaro and the church. No revolutionary attempt could be successful without the aid of the soldiers, and Gen. Alfaro still has the latter at his command. In the meantime, as I said before, the country is in a very unsettled state and it is possible that by assassination Gen. Alfaro may be removed. His removal by actual revolution seems impossible to me unless, as I said before, some competent leader takes hold of the soldiers.

\*\*Route for Libels.\*\*

\*\*Indent had found found found found found for wheat moved this year. The amount of wheat moved this year shows some failing off as compared with last year, but this deficiency is more than made up by the big increase in the movement of the coarser grains.

\*\*Grain receipts at points on the lines of the Canadian Pacific on Thursday amount 73,000 bushels. Or this amount 73,000 bushels of the said every unlabeled were wheat and 29,000 bushels of other at this command. In the meantime, as I said before, some competent leader takes hold of the soldiers.

\*\*Constitution of the Republic square of the capital as the latter at the solution seems impossible to me unless.\*

\*\*The amount of wheat moved this year. The mount of wheat moved this year. The amount of wheat moved this year. The amount of wheat moved this year. The amount of wheat moved this year. The moven of a compared with last year, but this deficiency is more than made up by the big increase in the movement of the coarser grains.

\*\*Grain receipts at points on the lines down the care of the Canadian Pacific on Thursday amount 73,000 bushels of the samount 73,000 bushels of the samount of wheat moved this year. The amount of wheat moved this year. Quebec, Jan. 3.-An important judg-

Toronto's Fire Loss. Toronto, Jan. 3.—Fire destroyed over \$1,000,000 worth of property in of this afternoon asked in big head-toronto last year. With the exception of the big fire years of 1895 and 1904, and published an alarmist story based Jan. 3.-Fire destroyed his is the largest total of losses in on reports that it has been seen cruis ing off Hawaii. the history of the city.

Trans-Canada Railway, Ottawa, Jan. 3.-The Trans-Canada Railyway company will ask parlia-ment for an extension of time. The route of the proposed line is practical-ly that of the National Trans-continental railway.

Militia Ordered to Muncie Muncie, Ind., Jan. 3.—Militia to-night were ordered to Muncie, and will arrive in the morning. Martial law will not be declared, but the sol-diers will seste the relies to free will assist the police to maintain order during the carmen's strike.

Ned Hanlan Dead. Toronto, Jan. 3.-Ned Hanlan, the famous sculler and former champion of the world, died just after midnight at his home here, aged 52. During 20 years he took part in many races, the world over, and lost only half a

Narrow Escape From Fire New York, Jan. 3.—One hundred nembers of the Daughters of Liberty barely escaped with their lives to-night when fire swept through Wav-erly hall, a four story brick building of Brooklyn, in the top of which the

## MURDER MYSTERY

Body of Woman Found Near Newark Identified—Husband Taken Into Custody

Daughters were holding an entertain-

ment.

Newark, N. J., fan. 3 .- Frank Elnert, a friend of Mrs. Theodore S. Whit-more, of Brooklyn, today viewed the body of the mysteriously murdered woman found in the Passaic river a cent that, a man was killed and eaten by wolves at a point 40 miles south of that place. The report stated that only the man's gun and a few hairs were found, while nearby were the remains of seven timber wolves which the man had evidently shot before he. few days ago, and identified it as Mrs. Whitmore, motorman. Whitmore is a Brooklyn He viewed the body last night, but declared he was unable to say whether or not it was that of his wife. Today he told the police it might be she. He said his wife had been ing overcome by the rest of the pack.
Some halfbreeds from St. Paul

missing for some time.

Mrs. Susan Smithers, of the borough of the Bronx, visited the morgue this afternoon and identified the body as that of her sister, Mrs. Lela Whitmore, wife of Theodore S. Whitmore, the Brooklym motoman.

Brooklyn motorman.

Following a searching examination, during which many incidents of his life were laid bare, Theodore S. Whitmore, the husband, was held by the New Jersey police tonight, as a suspect in the death of Lena Whitmore, who was heaten insensible stringed of who was beaten insensible, stripped of her clothing and drowned in a pond on the Hackensack Meadows in Harrison, on the morning of December 21. Whitmore, who had been detained in New York, was taken to Harrison tonight, and having identified his wife's body, was rigorously questioned by the authorities. The nature of his testimony determined the police to keep him within the jurisdiction of the local courts.

Trooper Mulloy's Case Ottawa, Jan. 3. A meeting of the executive committee of the Canadian patriotic fund association was held in the governor-general's office today to consider the request for a grant of \$7,000 to Trooper Mulloy, of the Canadian Mounted Rifles, who lost his sight in South Africa. The money was to go towards the expense of a post-graduate course, which Mulloy is now letters has sought to prove that Witte was responsible for the foundation of Port Dalny, which the General degraduate course, which Mulloy is now taking at Oxford University. The executive feels itself unable to make the grant, but a deputation will wait clares gave the Japanese an invalu-able base during the siege of Port Arthur, and also interfered with the prompt despatch of heavy artillery to the fortress. Replying to these let-ters today, Count Witte explicitly deon the Dominion cabinet to ask a grant from the Dominion treasury to Mulloy clares today, count witte explicitly de-clares that he was opposed to the es-tablishment either of a military or a commercial port in Chinese terri-tory, and says that the policy of leas-ing the Kwang Tung peninsula and extending the railroad line thither, was adopted over his head. for the purpose.

Homesteads at Lethbridge Lethbridge, Alta., Jan 3.—The home-stead entries for this district for 1907 umbered 2.231.

## PETTIBONE'S CASE

Counsel for Defence Refrain From Presenting Ar-

streams from two lines of hose upon them. The railroad officials claim that Boise, Idaho, Jan. 3.—The jury in the delays today were due to the exhe case of Geo. Pettibone, charged treme cold causing the signal wires to break. with conspiracy in the murder of former Governor Frank Steunenberg began its deliberations at 8:50 o'clock tonight. The defence carried out its announced resolution not to argue the case, thus preventing Senator Borah from addressing the jury. Attorney Hawley, for the State, fairly dares the Revolution Supposed to Be in Course of Organization in Central Amattorneys for Pettibone to speak in behalf of the defendant, but they sat dumb when he concluded.

No session of the court was held this afternoon, owing to the illness of Juror Stahl, and he recovered sufficiently for the trial to proceed tonight

but he insisted that the trial be con-cluded. He was carried to the court

decrease of \$22,209.

Manitoba, and this accounts for the lecrease of \$22,209.

Prince Albert Election.

Prince Albert, Jan. 3.—The hearing of the appealed votes was continued also that a guard had been placed elegation. of the appealed votes was continued placed along the frontier to preven today. Very little interest is being taken in the proceedings, and the court has adjourned twice. Mr. Mc-Kay and Mr. Bradshaw asked for an adjournment until Saturday, and the request was granted. So far only 30 of the protested 131 votes have been placed along the frontier to prevent any movement and that the commandant had strict orders to send to the capital any chiefs that may enter the coast district.

The Marietta returned to Puerto the protested 131 votes have been placed along the frontier to prevent any movement and that the commandant had strict orders to send to the ings for the year at nearly all the cities in the United States, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., reflected larger settlements throughout the banks than commandant had strict orders to send to the ings for the year at nearly all the cities in the United States, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., reflected larger settlements throughout the banks than commandant had strict.

The Marietta returned to Puerto the evening of Decomments and that the commandant had strict orders to send to the capital any chiefs that may enter the coast district.

The Marietta returned to Puerto the evening of Decomments and that the commandant had strict orders to send to the capital any chiefs that may enter the coast district. of the protested 131 votes have been dealt with. Judge Johnston refused to grant subpoenaes for voters whose votes were appealed. If they would

Would Like to See a Fight. Paris. Jan. 3 .- The Patrie in its issue **ALSO OVERDUE** 

Ontario's Railway Taxation

Toronto, Jan. 3 .- The total income

Toronto, Jan. 3.—The total income from the provincial railway tax was \$376,364 in 1906, as compared with \$390,000 in 1907, or an increase of \$13,636. Under the new scheme of distribution the municipalities will receive \$180,000 from the 1907 tax, as compared with \$31,060 in 1906

Cotton Lockout Threatened. Manchester, Eng., Jan. 3.—The wag

FATAL C. P. R. WRECK

Woman Killed and Several Other Pas-

Devoured By Wolves.

has reached here from Lac St. Vin-

the man had evidently shot before be-

patkin Continue Con-

troversy

St. Petersburg, Jan. 3.-The con

troversy between Count Witte and Gen. Kuropatkin, which has been con-

ducted at length for several days in

Suburbanites Rebel

**FAVORITE SPORT** 

erican Republic

Mobile, Ala., Jan. 3.-What is be-

"Boy Mayor" of Edmonton

Paris, Jan. 3.-Three thousand sub-

Saddle Lake, Sask., Jan. 3.-Word

pared with \$81,060 in 1906.

Hungarian Delayed on Voyage Between Glasgow and Portland

### HEAVY ATLANTIC WEATHER

dispute between cotton spinners and mill owners, on account of which the operatives in the Oldham mills struck Underwriters Think Hungarian several weeks ago, reached a crisis to-day, when 96 per cent of the masters declared themselves in favor of a lockout if the strikers did not yield by May Have Picked Up the Mount Royal January 18. Two hundred thousand workers will be involved.

London, Jan. 3.—The non-arrival of the Allan line steamship Hungarian, which sailed from Greenock, Scotland, on December 14, and is now a week woman/Killed and Several Other Passengers Hurt—Wreck Caused by Broken Rail

North Bay, Ont., Jan. 3.—A broken rail caused the eastbound express to leave the rails between Chapleau and Cartier this morning. The colonist car and a coach overturned.

Mrs. Slowen, of Lindsay, Ont., was Cartier this morning. The colonist car and a coach overturned.

Mrs. Slowen, of Lindsay, Ont., was killed, and a score more or less injured. Among the injured are the following Among the injured are the following.

Alex. Ross, Dundurn, duced to twenty guineas from the control of the control Queed to twenty guineas from the twenty-five guineas which ruled on Thursday.

The Mount Royal has on board 304 Deloraine, Man., head cut; Robert Mat-thews, Moose Jaw, back injured.

passengers, mostly Italians and Russian Jews, in addition to the crew of more than 100 men She is not fitted with wireless telegraph apparatus, and therefore could not communicate with passing vessels or with any port until she is actually sighted.

The heavy gales which have prevailed along the Irish coast for the past few days still continue, and homeward bound Atlantic liners are experiencing a rough time. The White Star liner Baltic, from New York, which arrived off Queenstown at 10.50 a. m. today, was unable to communicate with the port, and was obliged to proceed to Liverpool without landing any passengers or despatches destined for Ireland. few days still continue, and homeward

Portland, Me., Jan. 3.—The Allan line officials here say they think the officials here say they think the steamer Hungarian will reach Portland in a few days. All incoming steamers report a succession of heavy gales, and it is thought boisterous weather has delayed the Hungarian. AT ST. PETERSBURG Count Witte and General Kuro-

> Music Festival in Winnipeg. Winnipeg, Jan. 3.—A great church nusic festival, in which it is expected that a chorus of two hundred and fifty voices will participate, will be held in Winnipeg in May of the present year, if the plans now being made by Dr. if the plans now being made by Dr. Charles A. E. Harriss, of Ottawa, mature, The festival chorus will be under the direction of Sir Frederick Bridge, organist of Westminster Abbey, and King Edward professor of music in the University of London, who will make the trip through Canada for this purpose. In addition to directing the large choir, the conductor will afford the necessary information will afford the necessary information in connection with the various num-bers, giving the historical and critical

## BANK CROOKEDNESS

evelations Concerning Wreck of the California Safe Deposit and Trust Company

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 3 .- Another San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 3.—Another sensational chapter was added to the California Safe Deposit & Trust Company scandal yesterday. H. L. Storrs, one of the bookkeepers of the concern, broke down under a merciless cross-examination and confessed that the false entries in the books were in his handwriting and had been made under orders of J. D. Brown, the IN JURY'S HANDS

What is residing along the Western railroad, exasperated by continuance of delays in transit, through which they lose hours in pay daily and some times even are dismissed by their employers, today wrecked the offices at the Saint Lazare terminus of the railroad, and for an hour held the police at bay. They were finally dislodged by the fire department which played streams from two lines of hose upon

in order to deceive the state commis-sioners. More than \$500,000 had been fraudulently added to the account of Brown, Walter J. Barnet and the San Francisco and San Jouqin Coal Company alone. In order to balance the books, Storrs said that a like sum had been charged against depositors in the

Caleb Powers' Trial Georgetown, Ky., Jan. 3.—Caleb Powers' fate as a result of his fourth trial as accessory before the fact to the murder of Wm. Goebel, tonight lieved to be an incipient or pending still rests with the jury, who went to revolution is reported from Puerto bed at 9:30 o'clock, having failed afuror Stahl, and he recovered suffiiently for the trial to proceed toight.

Pettibone was sick during the day,
ut he insisted that the trial be conunded. He was carried to the court
common tonight.

It woulded, is reported from Puerto
Cortez, Honduras, via this city, by a
special correspondent. Capt. Maxwell, of the United States gunboat
Marietta, was notified by the government of Honduras on Christmas day

Macadonia's Afficient

Macadonia's Affi

but he insisted that the trial be concluded. He was carried to the court room tonight.

Inland Revenue at Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Jan. 3.—The inland revenue returns show the collections for the past month to be \$96,873, and for the year \$1,260,357. This is a decrease in the revenue of 1907 as compared with 1906, but the decrease is more apparent than real. Western inland revenue divisions were changed. The Winnipeg division formerly included parts of the provinces of Ontario and Saskatchewan; now it comprises only Manitoba, and this accounts for the decrease of \$22,209.

Macedonia's Affairs.

Rome, Jan. 3.—Negotiations were going on among the powers concerned regarding the refusal of Turkey to accommend that Gen. Lee Christmas, the American, and that two sailing vessels had been obtained. The commander at Puerto Cortez regarded the information as authentic, and financial reforms for Macedonia. The suggestion has been made that in that country might be induced to join the expedition. Capt. Maxwell arrived at Livingston, Guatemala, not the 26th, to make an investigation. On the morning of December 27, the government of Guatemala notified Manitoba, and this accounts for the decrease of \$22,209. army it is possible he will not return to Turkey. The general today had an interview with Foreign Minister Tit-toni, at which the situation in Macedonia was discussed. Year's Bank Clearings

ing the restrictions in payments during the last three months. Omitting New "Boy Mayor" of Edmonton
votes were appealed. If they would
not come and prove he would not
compel them to do so. Out of the 30
votes dealt with 8 appealed on behalf
of Mr. Turgeon were allowed, and 19
on behalf of Mr. Bradshaw. The latter's gain to date is 11.

Triniy College, Cambridge, receives
\$2,000,000 under the will of the late
Lady Pearce.

"Boy Mayor" of Edmonton
Edmonton, Jan. 3.—W. A Griesbach,
the "boy mayor" of western Canada,
who has just completed his term of
office as mayor of Edmonton for 1907,
was paid a glowing tribute by the
council upon his retirement from office
and as a recognition of the valuable
services which he had rendered the
city, they unanimously voted him a
grant of \$500 in addition to his regular
salary of \$1,200. York city, where the smaller value of

THE U.S. N HOLLO So Declares an E

Who Has Arous

UNFIT FO

Scathing Expose tal Mistakes in C and Equip

Following is the sensational criticism States navy, by Her which appeared in Name of the sense o zine: This is McClure's s

rican Pacific armada ated such a profounc only in the United Sta out the civilized world dahl, the author, is a standing. This critic forcibly denied at Wa Everyone knows no have war it must com one knows that it will by months or years but by one day's bat of tremendous conflictiests of fighting shi one who considers of one who considers i understand that for our fleet must be cont We are a great sea. we have all the deep power in its navy. If come and find us a losses would be incaled. The fleet of the Umere statistics, is strongest in the wo statistics mean nothin Three years ago Rus sea power; in one af ing she was oblitera

statistically weaker if This article will sl chief reasons why tl tion is unprepared for a statement of facts Most of these facts the general public; seem too extraordin ible. I do not ask accepted by them; that it should be. T which are stated he published in technica of them have been er dential messages. T verified from any sea the navy, or, if the really interested, by the own eyes.

A modern battlesh thing in its big ge Two points are essen Two points are essention—a shell-proof guards its waterline; proof turrets, which just above the wash waves. An X-ray pheavy armor would with high turrets. The smokestacks, the tions, the conning a are all protected; but points are the essent of a battleship.

Obviously the mos

Obviously, the most ture of all must be t water line. A wound may silence that one hole upon the water or sink the ship. Of follies which came great battle of Tsou ed the fate of the war, one stands out Russian battleships, into that fight, were the shell-proof armo-line was underneath They were not bat Within a year after awoke to the realizat fact: The ships of t the United States ar same condition as the at Tsoushima-not

permanently. Of all our battleshi its main armor-belt the water when ful ready for sea. There belt of this main a and one-half to nine every ship. The co inches of this out of vessel makes her tria trips are made with than half the weight on board the ship. for sea, practically t ship's water line Above this is a thin can be pierced by he

What It

The standard heav

throws a steel project diameter, 4 feet lon 850 pounds, charged plosive. The bursting shells in this thinner would tear a hole big upon a ship's water l happen after this is sian battleship, the by one of her officer of the battle of the ' "Three shells, one most in the same ide agine it! All of th place. All on the wa forward turret! regular gateway! T etrated her together. ed over at once, then water. A tremendou and the partitions we less. The devil hims done anything."

The Osliabia sank

firing began. Ships With Subn It is not necessary fate of the eight or upon a battleship w this. On the Borod sian ship destroyed Tsoushima, one mar have survived; on the But it is we pitulate the investm essential of a battles the water line. Wi earlier ships, this c ships, costing over more are building nus \$45,000,000. In in battleship is ove ship which this pay yet been planned to protection reaching inches above the W ready to fight. The armored cruisers is

# OVERDUE

ved on Voyage asgow and

IC WEATHER

ink Hungarian cked Up the Royal

he non-arrival of ship Hungarian, ck, Scotland. Me., leads ship-eve that she has Canadian Pacific hich left Antwerp long over now long over-The course of naturally cross val, and underurprised to hear is being towed

Acting upon this Royal, the insur-essel has been re-guineas from the which ruled on has on board 304 n to the crew of She is not fitted ph apparatus, and ith any port until

ich have prevail. oast for the past ue, and homeward are experiencing White Star line a. m. today, inicate with the d to proceed to nding any pas-destined for Ire-

-The Allan line they think the will reach Portsion of heav i the Hungarian was out twenty has been out

in Winnipeg.

-A great church ch it is expected hundred and fifty will be held in the present year, ing made by Dr , of Ottawa, ma-horus will be un-Sir Frederick Westminster Abd professor of muof London, who through Canada ir, the conductor ry information prical and critical

## KEDNESS

ng Wreck of the Deposit and

, Jan. 3.—Another was added to the sit & Trust Comlay. H. L. Storrs merciless cross nfessed that the of the bank, and fugitive assistant

t and established \$100,000 had been assets of the bank he state commis-\$500,000 had been o the account of er to balance the depositors in the

rs' Trial

Jan. 3.—Caleb fore the fact to Goebel, tonight ury, who went to aving failed afperations to reach will not be heard Saturday morn-

Affairs.

Vegotiations were wers concerned of Turkey to ac-te of the powers proposed judicial een made that in tey to submit it ng about a joint against her. Gen for some years ander of the inin the Italian will not return ral today had an gn Minister Tituation in Mace-

arly all the cities the banks than . nothwithstand-Omitting New smaller value o ments very machanges for the with 1906, and figures of 1905 New England ntic states, es at Boston and all other sections rease is shown.

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THE U.S. NAV

A WILLY SING.

THE WAS A PRICE OF THE STATE OF THE ST



The Fruit Industry of British Columbia

acknowledged to be the finest fruit country on this continent. Not only will it produce fruit in abundance, but the quality of its fruit is superior to that grown

in any other part of America.

In 1903 Messrs. Stirling & Pitcairn, of Kelowna, on Okanagan lake, shipped a trial carload of apples to Great Britain. The shipment consisted of Spys, Baldwins, Ontarios and Canada Reds. They arrived

to London, England, for exhibition purposes. It consisted of apples, pears and plums, including the following varieties: Apples—Fall Pippins, Kings, Vandnerverse, Twenty-ounce Pippins, Blue Pearmains and Oranos, from Lytton; Ribston Pippins, Wolfe Rivers, Weelthies and Spayer from Kel-

Wealthies and Snows, from Kel-owna and Lytton; Warners, Bos-koop, Baldwin, St. Lawrence, Greening, Golden Russet, Alexan-

Greening, Golden Russet, Alexander, Blenheim Kings, Canada Red, King of Tompkins, Ontario, Jonathan, Northern Spy, Belle of Orange, Wagoner and McIntosh Red, from Kelowna; Wealthy, Ribstons and Gravensteins, from Victoria. Pears—Beurre Clairgeau, Easter Beurre, Beurre d'Anjou and Howall's from Valleyme and June

Beurre, Beurre d' Anjou and Howell's, from Kelbwna, and plums from Victoria. The exhibit was greatly admired and evoked the highest enconiums from the newspapers. The London Times, while hesitating to declare the fruit superior to the best English specimens, admitted that they very nearly approached them in color, shape and flavor, even after having traveled 6,000 miles by railway and steamship. The Royal Horticultural society's appreciation of the fruit was shown by the award

the fruit was shown by the award of the society's gold medal and di-

one result of this exhibit was the deluging of the agent-general of British Columbia (Hon. J. H. Turner, Finsbury Circus, London),

with letters from prominent fruit-dealers, anxious to do business with British Columbia fruit-grow-ers. 'To momentarily satisfy the clamor for British Columbia fruit,

clamor for British Columbia fruit, and to emphasize the fact of its good qualities, the department of agriculture, shipped in cold storage a full carload of assorted fruits to London in the fall of 1905, in charge of Mr. R. M. Palmer, provincial horticulturist. This fine collection was the chief attraction at the Royal Horticultural Fruit

at the Royal Horticultural Fruit Show at London, England, and at several provincial shows, and was awarded many prizes.

awarded many prizes.
Following up the success of 1905, the department of agriculture forwarded a commercial exhibit last season (1906), consisting of apples and pears, to Great Britain, in

charge of Mr. Palmer. This fruit was shown at Edinburgh, York, London and other cities, and won

praise from press and public at every point. At Edinburgh the gold medal of the Royal Horticul-tural Society of Scotland was awarded the collection, and at

London the province again won the gold medal of the Royal Horticul-tural Society for the best collec-

tion of apples, while seven silver and silver-gilt medals, and three bronze medals were awarded to in-dividual exhibitors, whose contri-butions made up the collection.

As in former years, the Canadian

Pacific railway company co-operated with the government of British Columbia in the collection and

transportation of the fruit, gener-

ously furnishing cold storage cars and cold storage space on its At-lantic steamships, free of charge.

British Columbia Government, gold medal; Mrs. John Smith,

Spence's Bridge, silver-gilt Knigh-tian; Thos. G. Earl, Lytton, silver-gilt Banksian; Coldstream Estate, Ltd., Vernon, silver Knightian; Jas C. Gartrell, Summerland, sil-

tractions in the fruit division of the New Zealand International Exhibition. Writing of this collecton, Mr. W. A. Burns, Canadian commissioner for New Zealand, says:—"The shipment arrived in excellent order, and the quality and range of varieties is most creditable. The newspapers and the public have gone fairly wild over the exhibit, and now that it has been proven that the Canadian apples can be transported safely to this market, a good trade should follow. I may say that the price of San Francisco apples at the present time is 8d. per lb. in the local market, so you will see that there is a good margin of profit."

This year a collection of over 800 boxes of apples and pears was sent to Great Britain and shown at all the principal exhibitions and horticultural shows—at Edinburgh, Hereford, Tunbridge, Exeter, Sheffield, Crystal Palace, London, and Royal Horticultural Show, London. Gold and silver medals and certificates of merit were awarded to the exhibit as representative of the province, while individual exhibitors won many silver-gilt, silver and bronze medals and certificates of merit Some of the Powel Horticultural Some of t

won many silver-gilt, silver and bronze medals and

certificates of merit. Some of the Royal Horticul-tural Society winners were: Province of British Co-lumbia, gold medal; T. G. Earl. Lytton, silver-gilt medal; Stirling & Pitcairn, Kelowna; Mrs. J. Smith, Spence's Bridge, and J. J. Brown, Summerland, Sil-ver Knightian medals; Oscar Brown & Co., Vernon, and A. Unsworth, Chilliwack, silver Banksian med-als: J. A. Ritchie Summerland, and others.

als; J. A. Ritchie, Summerland, and others,

highest prices.

The prize winners at London

growing districts would be looked up-on as a visionary or an imbecile; to-day all Southern British Columbia is

medals. In all the society awarded thirteen medals to British Columbia fruit.

These repeated triumphs have resulted in the es-These repeated triumphs have resulted in the establishment of a permanent market in Great Britain, to which several growers are now catering exclusively. Australia also wants British Columbia fruit—one grower alone receiving an order recently for 70,000 boxes of apples. Thus, fruit growers here have the satisfaction of feeling that apart from the unlimited market afforded by the Prairie Provinces, they can also count upon big orders and big prices from over seas. At present theirs is an ambarrassment of RUIT-GROWING is one of the infant industries of British Columbia, but it is growing rapidly and is quite certain 'ere many years to rival mining, lumbering or fishing. A few years ago the man who would venture to describe the Kootenays as fruit-growing districts would be leaked unseas. At present theirs is an embarrassment of riches, so far as markets go, for they cannot possibly supply the demand.

At the fifteenth annual convention of the North-

At the fifteenth annual convention of the Northwest Fruit Growers' association, held in Vancouver, December 5-8, 1907, the Kelowna, British Columbia Fruit Growers' association won the first prize gold medal, for the best display of fresh fruit, and Monsherger & Hope, of Grand Forks, B. C., won second prize. In two other competitions: Best five boxes of apples, five varieties, and best box of commercial apples. T. G. Earl, Lytton, B. C., won third prize. In these competitions British Columbia was pitted against the choicest productions of Oregon and Washagainst the choicest productions of Oregon and Wash-

ington.

It has been estimated that in Southern British Columbia there are over 1,000,000 acres of land fit for fruit growing, while in the great northern interior from 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 more acres will be found available for fruit. Apples, plums, pears and cherries are grown with great success on the Skeena river, and it is believed that this will prove true of most and it is believed that this will prove true of most

of the valleys of the northern portion of the province. In: 3901 there were 7,430 acres in fruit, with a grand total of 650,000 fruit trees. In: 1906 the fruit land of the province increased from 29,000 acres, with 1,700,000 trees, to 49,000 acres, with 2,700,000 trees. In

fuse or wood-ashes added to make it open. Dig out a hole about 4 ft. square and 3 ft. deep where the tree is to be planted, then put in a good layer of brick rubble for drainage, that is, supposing the subsoil is such as does not admit water. Cover the drainage with some sods and fill in the remainder of the hole with the mixture, allowing about 12 in. in which to arrange the roots. The tree having been placed in its position against the wall, with the ball of soil resting in its new bed, manipulate every root so that each s independent of its neighbor and free to wander at will horizontally. Finish up by leaving a basin-shaped hole round the stem, and in this give a good soaking of water, leave it to settle down.

When to Plant and Prune Peaches

"Planting should be done, if possible, at once, so that the roots can make a little headway before winter weather. The system of pruning is not so simple to the amateur as that of most other trees, the reason being as follows: With Apples and Pears it is necessary to cut back the young wood in restricted trees to but three or more eyes, as the case may be, these spurs then form what are called fruiting buds and leaf buds, but in the case of the Peach only the young wood requires thinning out leaving for preference. wood requires thinning out, leaving for preference those growths which are the thickness of a goose quill—if thinner the fruit is usually poor, and if thicker it generally falls off, but should the growth be very strong, it denotes the presence of tap roots and absence of fibres. These should be attended to immediately the leaves begin to fall, for without plenty of fibrous roots it is useless to expect good fruit. To root-prune successfully it is necessary to undermine the tree in such a way that the soil about the roots is not loosened, and at a reasonable distance from the stem. As each thick fleshy root appears,

have a tendency to grow outwardly or inwards; these of course, are not required if a well-trained tree is to be expected. The next thinning should be one here and there of those that remain, bearing in mind that the top one and that nearest to the base of the shoot should eventually be left. These on no account should be removed. By reducing the numerous little growths by degrees, no great check is given to the flow of sap, which must be yery rapid at the disbudding season. The tree goes on enjoying its freedom of growth satisfactorily, and with only the really requisite number of growths to build up the tree for the future. Varieties to Plant Outdoors

"It is not a good plan to choose very late sorts, for "It is not a good plan to choose very late sorts, for these are seldom of much use for dessert. It is far better to select such as Rivers' Early or Hale's Early for the first picking, Alexander Noblesse and Royal George for second and Prince of Wales and Barrington to follow. A well-matured Peach tree will carry and ripen successfully a fruit at every square foot and even a little closer; but if really good fruit is desired it is wise not to overcrop. In my opinion a peach tree should never be without moisture at any period."—Country Life

### The Sun Roses or Helianthemums

A correspondent writes for information about these delightful little flowers, which open to the sun for many weeks in the year. We were looking at a mass of them recently on a dry sunny bank, and flowers still lingered to bring thoughts of summer to one's

Home-Made Devices for Transplanting Vegetables and Flowers

There are innumerable receptacles which can be used for starting seedlings, and no doubt several will suggest themselves to you. To me, one of the chief charms of gardening is the fact that there is always something new or different for each year and for each season, as well as for each operation. The Useful Tin Can

Probably the tin can is the most popular trans-Probably the tin can is the most popular transplanting device. If set on the stove until the solder melts and the seams open, the bottom can be removed and the sides held in shape by a piece of wire twisted around the middle. A board or a trayful of these is carried into the garden at planting time and each is slid off into the hole prepared to receive the plant. A knife is then run round the inside of the can, and the tin is lifted upward, leaving the soil and roots free. The can may be left in the hole with can, and the tin is lifted upward, leaving the soil and roots free. The can may be left in the hole with the plant, in which case the wire should not be loosened, but the can should be drawn up until the top of it is about two inches above the soil. This forms an absolute protection against cut-worms, and is specially valuable in new soil, or sod land when first under cultivation. If you raise tomatoes in cans, I would certainly advise this method of transplanting, for it is the meet exproving thing in the world to for it is the most annoying thing in the world to have an entire plant cut off just at the top of the root. Other insects mutilate a plant, but there is some chance of saving its life. Cutworms slay

outright. It might appear that the can would confine the roots so that they could not obtain enough nourishment; on the contrary, they grow deep and spread out be-low the can, which also protects them from drought. These cans can be used over again, year after year, if they are stored away af-ter their spring usefulness is end-ed. Each bottomless can has a ed. Each bottomless can has a little fine gravel or sand put in below it. Powdered charcoal (or the pieces of charcoal that can be purchased from any plumber or tinsmith, and which are easily crushed fine enough with a hammer or hatchet) is the very best thing in the world to add to the drainage layer at the bottom of a pot, can or other receptacle designed to hold the roots of a plant. It will keep the earth sweet and It will keep the earth sweet and loose. The tin is then filled with finely screened, rich loam in which the seeds are planted. Several seeds are put in each can and the stockiest seedling retained.

Paper Flower Pots Flower pots can, of course, be used, but they are more expensive than the cans, which are generally than the cans, which are generally thrown away as a perfect nuisance. Paper flower pots are decidedly good for this purpose. They are made of a brown, practically water-proof cardboard, cleverly cut and folded in such a way that they may be easily and quickly opened at side and bottom. When the seedling is grown and when the seedling is grown and ready for the garden, the pot is unfolded, the plant released, and the earth, if moist, will retain its shape. These paper pots can be purchased from dealers, in sample lots of one dozen, or in cases of 1,000. They cost from ten to sixty cents a dozen, the sizes ranging from two and one-quarter inches to six inches.

Other Cheap Devices Berry baskets are good nurseries for seedlings, especially the small, square or oblong ones with small, square or oblong ones with flaring tops, used for strawber-ries and raspberries. The spaces between the strips allow good drainage. The baskets, when fill-ed with earth, should be set in a which come through the openings may not be injured.

If you wish to limit expenses as much as possible, there is another receptacle that comes to almost every house and is as promptly thrown away, when emptied of its thrown away, when emptied of its contents, as the berry baskets are. I mean charlotte-russe cases. The bottom can easily be pressed out, and there is left a pasteboard cylinder, as good as a tin can, though smaller.

Roofing felt could be made to answer the same purpose, and it has this advantage, the cylinders can be made any size desired. A strip of this material, five by ten inches, rolled around and over-lapped one inch, tied with heavy lapped one inch, tied with heavy string or wire, makes a good size for tomatoes, peppers, eggplants, etc. The old-fashioned way of using up old newspapers in the transplanting of cabbages is not to be forgotten. The plant is wrapped in a piece of paper slightly shorter than itself at each end. This protects the plant at the collar and upsets the plans of the lar and upsets the plans of the

## A Few Fundamental Rules

Avoid painted or glazed pots; the cheap, porous clay, freely admitting air to the roots, is superior to all gilded receptacles. Look well to the drainage. A hole in the bottom of the pot, a saucer, with a few pleces of brick, stone, or cinders, together with a bit of charcoal in the bottom of the pot before filling with earth, will ensure against stagnant soil.

A common error of the beginner is in using too A common error of the beginner is in using too large pots. Plants bloom more freely when the roots hold close communion; though, if they become matted or protrude from the bottom of the pot, it is high time to shift to one of larger size. A five or six-inch pot is large enough to accommodate almost any plant of moderate size, and three or four tulips, or even a half dozen freesias, may be tucked within its limits. Use small pots in starting slips, and shift to larger as growth demands. as growth demands.

There is a well-established hygiene in plant life, a There is a well-established hygiene in plant life, a few fundamental rules requiring observance. A sickly plant is an eyesore to all beholders, and an easy prey to insect life. Thrift is the goddess of floriculture, and cleanliness is her handmaiden. All leaves are covered with microscopic pores—breathing tubes—which should be kept open. Dust impedes their activity; hence the first requisite,—cleanliness. Fresh air is also a necessity, but draughts should be avoided. Coal-gas is injurious. If frost threatens, paper is a surer protection than cloth. Avoid extremes; uniformity in light, heat and moisture give the best results.

By a fortunate coincidence, the banes of plant development in the living-room are those against which its human inmates should likewise guard—too high temperature and lack of moisture.



British Columbia Government Fruit Exhibit in Great Britain

ver Knightian; James Johnstone,
Nelson, silver Knightian; Stirling
& Pitcairn, Kelowna, silver Banksilver Banksian; Kelowna Farmers' Exchange, Kelowna, bronze Banksian; Jas. Ritchie, Summerland,
bronze Banksian; Kootenay Fruit Growers' Association Nelson bronze Banksian; the million trees increase, there is included fruit bushes, some 41,000 ornamental trees; 41,000 rose bushes; 22,000 plants and 17,000 shrubs, but the figures do not include the trees sent out from nurstion, Nelson, bronze Banksian

eries within the province, which it is thought would equal the total of the latter figures.

In the last four years, the increase in exports according to returns from the express and railway companies, was 2,400 tons, the total amounting to 11,882 After going the rounds of the fruit shows and se-curing unqualified approval everywhere, this collec-tion was broken up and sold to fruit dealers at the An exhibit of apples was forwarded to Christ-church, New Zealand, and made one of the chief at-tractions in the fruit division of the New Zealand In-

## Peach-growing Outdoors



E think there is a general agreement among fruit-lovers that a good Peach is pleasant to eat at all seasons, whe-ther it comes from a glasshouse or an open wall. For this reason the follow-

open wall. For this reason the following hints from a correspondent may be useful to the readers of these weekly notes: "I suppose that no fruit is so acceptable in the late summer months as a ripe Peach, the culture of which cannot be made too widely known. Success is best attained when a south wall is available, for Peaches revel in sunshine, and it is difficult to ripen either the wood when a south wall is available, for Peaches revel in sunshine, and it is difficult to ripen either the wood or the fruit when the trees are in any other position but south. Much care is necessary in the preparation of the soil in which the trees are to be planted, especially if the natural soil does not contain lime. Much also depends upon the subsoil. During my thirty years' experience I have had to deal with all kinds of soil, but none suits Peaches better than a fairly stiff retentive one. On a chalky subsoil, lime is an absolute necessity, therefore, if it is not present it must lute necessity, therefore, if it is not present, it must be procured, using it at the rate of a barrow-load to a carload of good stiff loam. The latter should be well chopped up with a spade and sufficient burnt re-

carefully cut it through with a sharp knife and fill in the gap made by excavating with a liberal addition of new maiden soil. If the work is carefully done and no roots are bruised, it will be found that where each one has been pruned new fibres will spring away to take at once to the new soil. This is the only way of checking strong growth. When Peach trees are old and well established, it is an excellent plan to make a quantity of lime and scatter it over the border, covering this with horse droppings and litter. The spring is the most critical season for Peaches grown outdoors, for they usually expand their flowers very early, and at a time when cold winds and frosty early, and at a time when cold winds and frosty nights are frequent. A temporary covering should be at hand by which the pollen can be protected. When this is chilled or frozen the fruit seldom sets.

A System of Protection

is a double thickness of fish-netting. This can be left on in the daytime, and admits plenty of air and sunlight. No artificial method is necessary in the fertilizing of Peach flowers. The action of wind and rain is sufficient, and I never have cause to regret not using the rabbit's tall or camel-hair brush usually brought forward by many growers. The flowering and setting season is one of great interest, and great care must be taken; it is then that the trees tell you whether they have been treated properly in autumn, it is at this priod that the growth buds as well as the fruit buds have an unpleasant way of saying 'We'll have no more of it,' and fall off, never to be replaced. However, if the trees are carefully tended this will not occur, and as the growth extends and the leaves expand, it is then that they required careful fingers the most, for what is termed 'disbudding' is necessary. This is a great thing in Peach culture and hequires much thought. When the growths have reached the length of the little finger, they should be gradually thinned. It is best to do this at intervals of a few days, taking away first only those growths which double thickness of fish-netting. This can be

mind. One who knows this family as well as anyone says they are in danger of neglect in these days, and this is true. It is well, therefore, to write of them here, in the hope that their cultivation will be more ardently pursued. Helianthemums, as this authority writes, are some of the showiest and most brilliant of dwarf shrubs. Just now, when alterations and additions are being made in gardens, a reminder of these virtues may induce some planters to introduce a few of the best of them to their gardens. They are not difficult to accommodate, provided they have a well-drained and as sunny a position as possible. Shade and stagnant soil they cannot bear. They can be used to furnish ledges on the rock garden, for planting in patches in front of the herbaceous border, or even in masses by themselves. The soil for these be used to furnish ledges on the rock garden, for planting in patches in front of the herbaceous border, or even in masses by themselves. The soil for these does not need to be very rich, and certainly it need not be very poor; a sound sandy loam is as good as anything. The kinds can be increased with the greatest readiness by cuttings, which should be taken when they are quite young and succulent, and given a brisk bottom-heat; a few days will suffice to root them. Sun Roses are, of course, most beautiful in the morning. As the day advances the flowers close, to be followed by a fresh display the following morning. Some of the red sorts, however, like Fireball and Magenta Queen, are frequently open in the latter part to be followed by a Iresh display.

Ing. Some of the red sorts, however, like Fireball and Magenta Queen, are frequently open in the latter part of the afternoon. The varieties of the common Sun Rose—itself a British plant—range in color from crimson, red and yellow to white, and there are both single and double forms. Besides the two mentioned the varieties croceum and serpyllifolium (yellow), mutable (rose), hyssopifolium (coppery red) and macranthum (white and yellow) should be grown. There are also double-flowered sorts of most of these. macranthum (white and yellow) should be glown. There are also double-flowered sorts of most of these. If the species distinct from H. vulgare, H. formosum is, perhaps, the most beautiful. It is a spreading dwarf shrub, not more than 2 feet high, has greywhite foliage and large bright yellow flowers with a white foliage and large bright yellow black spot at the base of each petal.

as great extremes of previous year in the country, yet in the est obstacles our far a very substantial general prosperity to

"I am pleased to it the speech from the cellency the Governo ada in opening the parliament at Ottaw parliament at Ottaw
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Tuesday, Janu

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MANITOBA

Business Laid Be Legislature by

CHANGES IN

Spectators Who

Winnipeg, Jan. 2.— this p.m. Sir Daniel the speaker's chair i

chamber and read the throne, thereby transaction of business

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the galleries were co zens interested in the still, follows the t

mounted escort and or. The brilliant vegovernor and his staness to the function.

Among those present were some who were first session of the

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last session. In March, new figures provincial political new members will and eighteen familia absent. Of the ninete some were in the ho

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The six who are house after an absen

guson, Dr. Grain, C B. Lauzon, Jos. Ber Norris. The thirteen

presence has never legislative halls are Coldwell, Thos. H. J. chell, D. A. Ross, D. Theynton, George W.

Thornton, George

liams, A. L. Bonnye ard, J. B. Baird, J. J. W. Armstrong. 13 Liberals, 28 Con

The speech from the lieutenant govern "I heartily welcom first session of the tof this province. The just closed has furning the session of the total sessio

at Opening of F

"It is a source of p fication for me to inf government has been a satisfactory purcha and interest of the company of Manito mediately establishin owned telephone with without creating a

"Representations l my government that been sustained in co this province from I will be asked to cons possible for any rel by way of legislation suffer from such ca "My government necessary to recommone thorough syst municipal accounts,

to the Municipal . that and other purp mitted to you. "Bills for the purpo portfolios of telephon and education will your consideration, will be submitted the King's Bench Ac

of public importance "On account of t portance of the grai country, and the an ernment that the Manitoba should re-compensation for the labor, and whilst the of relief does not e-the jurisdiction of is deemed advisable a bill to safeguard a bill to safeguard their interests, to as possible the sale to procure for them
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is earnestly desired rangement of the re government and the ment on this subject. "The report of taken by the comm to inquire into the industries in the probefore you at an earnest the subject of the s

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These cans can ain, year after stored away afefulness is endess can has a r sand put in be charcoal (or the any plumber or hich are easily igh with a ham-is the very best id to add to the the bottom of a receptacle dearth sweet and then filled with in each can and lling retained. wer Pots n, of course, be

more expensive a perfect nuis-ver pots are de-r this purpose, if a brown, prac-roof cardboard, folded in such a ay be easily and side and bottom. ng is grown and rden, the pot is nt released, and will retain its per pots can be lealers, in sample a, or in cases of from ten to sixty quarter inches

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limit expenses as there is another omes to almost i is as promptly en emptied of its perry baskets are. russe cases. The y be pressed out, a pasteboard cyl-a tin can, though

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nes of plant de-se against which suard—too high

## MANITOBA HOUSE SESSION OPENED

Tuesday, January 7, 1908

Business Laid Before the New Legislature by the Government

CHANGES IN MEMBERSHIP

Spectators Who Were Present at Opening of First Legislature

Winnipeg, Jan. 2.—At three o'clock this p.m. Sir Daniel McMillan took the speaker's chair in the legislative chamber and read the speech from the throne, thereby opening for the transaction of business the first session of the twelfth legislature of Manitoba. Many invitations had been issued, and the floor of the house and the galleries were crowded with citithe galleries were crowded with citizens interested in the procedure which still follows the traditions of the mounted escort and the guard of honor. The brilliant uniforms of the governor and his staff added brightness to the function ness to the function.

ness to the function.

Among those present this afternoon were some who were present at the first session of the first legislature, when Governor Archibald read the speech from the throne in 1871. Manitoba has seen many changes since that day, when the legislature was a smaller body, held its deliberations in a more obscure building and tions in a more obscure building, and represented by a very small population as compared with today's. On the walls of the chamber are the portraits of the premiers who have held sway since the organization of the province.

The changes which have taken place The changes which have taken place since 1870 have been great, but even to those who were present at the opening last year there will be apparent a great change in the complexion of the house. There are forty-one members in the new house, being one more than last year, the new constituency being West Winnipeg, created at the last session. In the election last March new figures came into the March, new figures came into the provincial political arena. Nineteen members will take their seats and eighteen familiar faces will be absent. Of the nineteen new members, some were in the house during pre-

The six who are returning to the house after an absence are Wm. Ferguson, Dr. Grain, Capt. Johnson, J. B. Lauzon, Jos. Bernier and T. C. Norris. The thirteen members whose Norris. The thirteen members whose presence has never before graced the legislative halls are Hon. George R. Coldwell, Thos. H. Johnson, J. F. Mitchell, D. A. Ross, Dr. McConnell, Dr. Thornton, George Walton, John Williams, A. L. Bonnycastle, Alme Benard, J. B. Baird, J. A. Campbell and J. W. Armstrong. The standing is 13 Liberals, 28 Conservatives.

The speech from the throne read by the lieutenant governor, is as follows: "I heartily welcome you to this, the first session of the twelfth legislature of this province. The year which has just closed has furnished examples of as great extremes of climate as any

as great extremes of climate as any previous year in the history of our country, yet in the face of the greatest obstacles our farmers have reaped a very substantial crop, resulting in general prosperity throughout the pro-

the speech from the throne His Ex-cellency the Governor General of Can-ada in opening the present session of parliament at Ottawa announces that a measure will be submitted to parliament dealing with the extension of the boundaries of this province. Our earnest hope is that full justice will earnest hope is that full justice will be done to our claims, giving the area to which we are justly entitled, and at the same time providing this pro-vince with such revenue as will place her on an equality with her sister provinces of Saskatchewan and Al-

"It is a source of pleasure and gratification for me to inform you that my government has been able to negotiate a satisfactory purchase of the business and interest of the Bell Telephone company of Manitoba, thereby immediately establishing a government-owned telephone within the province without creating a dual system.

"Representations have been made to my government that serious loss has been sustained in certain districts of this province from hail storms. You will be asked to consider whether it is possible for any relief to be provided by way of legislation for those who suffer from such causes.

from such causes.

"My government have found it necessary to recommend a better and more thorough system of auditing municipal accounts, and amendments to the Municipal Act providing for that and other purposes will be submitted to you.

"Bills for the purpose of establishing portfolios of telephones and telegraphs and education will be submitted for your consideration, and likewise bills will be submitted to you amending the King's Bench Act, and other acts of public breacts. of public importance to our province.

"On account of the paramount importance of the grain interests of our country, and the anxiety of my government that the grain growers of Manitoba should receive the highest compensation for the products of their labor, and whilst the whole measure of relief does not entirely lie within the jurisdiction of this legislature, it is deemed advisable to submit to you a bill to safeguard as far as possible their interests, to facilitate as much as possible the sale of their grain and to procure for them the fullest recompense for that industry.

"In order to increase our revenues

"In order to increase our revenues for educational purposes, my government intends to continue to press upon the parliament of Canada the advisability and necessity of transferring to this province for administration the trusts under which are held all school and finds and all ungel general lands. land funds and all unsold school lands now held in trust by the Dominion. "The treatment of the province by the Dominion government in respect to our swamp lands continues to be

### EDITOR HARDEN ILL

Court Adjourned to Await His Recovery—Case Likely to Go Against Him

Berlin, Jan. 2.—Maximillan Harden, editor of Die Zukunft, who is now being tried a second time on the charge of having libelled in his paper Count Kuno Von Moltke, is seriously ill, and was unable to appear in court today, when the hearing was resumed. The court was adjourned while the officials and a physician proceeded to his residence to ascertain whether he is capable of appearing before the court today to give his testimony.

The physician upon his return confirmed the fact that Harden was unable to leave his bed. The prosecutor

able to leave his bed. The prosecutor then made a series of declarations on behalf of Prince Ku Eulenberg. He behalf of Prince Ku Eulenberg. He said the prince challenged anybody to produce the slightest testimony that he was guilty of the abominable charges against him. He had asked Harden to produce his proofs, but Harden had declined to testify. The president of the court here interrupted Dr. Isenbeil to remind him that further proceedings in the absence of the defendants were injudicious, and court would be adjourned until tomorrow. would be adjourned until tomorrow.

The Tagblatt affirms that Emperor
William has decided to restore Count Von Moltke to active service, and gave him a high position in the immediate entourage. It is said that the finding of the court will be a victory for Von Moltke.

State Bank Closes Rockyford, Colo., Jan. 2.—The state been appointed general superintendent of the Canadian Northern Quebec lowing a run. The liabilities exceed \$400,000 and the assets are placed at over \$525,000, mainly loans on high \$400,000 and the assets are placed at over \$525,000, mainly loans on high grade farm lands.

hall by the deputy master, Dr. Bonar.
After the opening speeches of the Governor-General and Hon. W. S. Fielding, Earl Grey lifted the lever of the stamping mill, fixed for silver fifty-cent pleces, and the first silver half-dollar coined in Canada, bearing the date 1908, dropped out and was presented to the Governor-General.

Countess Grey started the mechan-Countess Grey started the mechanism of the mill set for copper onecent pieces, and received the one she
had made. Other copper pieces were
then made and presented to the visWith Prince Helie de

With Prince Helie de

Colored Heavyweight Doesn't
Last Year, and More Now

Expect Champion Home

It is announced that there will be a refinery constructed in connection with the royal mint, as the bullion from the smelter is considered to need further treatment. The refinery will

Toronto Civic Elections
and funds and all unsold school lands
now held in trust by the Dominion.
"The treatment of the province by
the Dominion government in respect
to our swamp lands continues to be
unsatisfactory, and the province suffers great financial loss therefrom. It
is earnestly desired that a better arrangement of the relations between my
government and the Dominion government on this subject be brought about.
"The report of an old in trust by the Dominion
"The treatment of the province suffers great financial loss therefrom. It
is earnestly desired that a better arrangement of the relations between my
government and the Dominion government on this subject be brought about.
"The report of and the evidence
taken by the commissioners appointed
to inquire into the cattle and meat
industries in the province will be laid
before you at an early date."

Toronto Civic Elections

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 2.—Joseph Olithe added that the prince had not been
him and the prince had not been
him and the prince had not been
him the added that the prince had not been
invited to the ceremony at the church.

Coal Town Scorched.

Coal Town Scorched.

Coal Town Scorched.

Coal Creek, Pa., Jan. 2.—The Cumberland Presbyterian church and
three store buildings were destroyed,
and several other buildings were destroyed,
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supreme esteemed lecturing knight, G.

H. Parsons, Ottawa; esteemed loval
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and several other buildings were destroyed,
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H. Parsons, Ottawa; supreme church and
the church.

Coal Town Scorched.

A. T. Hollinwell, Edmonton; trustees,
mining town, fifty miles s

## **RESUMING WORK**

Plate Glass Factories and Coke Ovens in Pittsburg and Connellsville Districts Operate

Ford City, Jan. 2.—After being shut down for repairs, No. 4 works of the Pittsburg Plate Glass Co., has resumed operations. It will run both day and night turns. The department employs from 1,200 to 1,500 men. Owing to the shortage of finished stock on hand, it will take at least three months to fill orders. No. 5 works, employing 1,200 men, will also resume within a few days.

Pittsburg, Jan. 2.—It is expected WAALT LABOURDED.

within a few days.

Pittsburg, Jan. 2.—It is expected that fully 7,000 ovens of the H. C. Frick Coke Co., in the Connellsville and lower Connellsville regions will be put in operation again within the next ten days. Several of the plants of the Frick Co., which were operated only two days last week, are being operated five days this week, and a general resumption is expected short.

WANT JAPANESE DISARMED

Severe Criticisms on Course of Civic Authorities Are general resumption is expected short-Uniontown, Pa., Jan. 2.-Announce

ment was made yesterday by the H. C. Frick Coke Co., of a decrease in wages affecting all of its coke plants in this region. The decrease is about seven and one half per cent to slightly above what wages were prior to the voluntary increase made in March the voluntary increase made in March. 1906. It is expected the independent companies will make similar reduc-

Canadian Northern Officers Toronto, Jan. 2.-F. M. Spiddell-has

## A STREET SQUABBLE

Mexican Steamer Disaster

Mexico City, June 2.—Roman Portas, second in command of the steamer er Ibero, the vessel which has not been heard from for several weeks, has arrived at Vera Cruz! He says the vessel sank in a storm on the night of December 2, and all on board were lost except three.

Mexico City, June 2.—Roman Portas, second in command of the steam heard from for several weeks, has arrived at Vera Cruz! He says the vessel sank in a storm on the night of December 2, and all on board were lost except three.

Killed His Wife.

Dedham, Mass., Jan. 2.—Raleigh Amesbury, M. D., the physician who shot and killed his wife, Anna Rees Amesbury, at her home in Hyde park on Christmas Day, waived examination today and was committed to jail without bail to await the action of the April grand jury.

St. Lawrence Open

Montreal Jan 2.—The St. Jaws

## INCENDIARY TALK BY LABOR MEN

Offered

Vancouver, Jan. 2.—The Trades and Labor Council tonight held a hot discussion on the Japanese question. There was a big attendance of laboring men. It was proposed that if there is no legal machinery to have the police go through all the houses in the Japanese quarter to search for knives and revolvers and thoroughly disarm the Japanese, then the laboring men should themselves arm with revolvers in case of emergency.

The situation is admittedly serious in the view of labor men, and the declaration was made that the mayor and civic authorities are "chattering their teeth" and fearful to act lest they should offend the Japanese government or the consul.

MONEY NOW COINED

AT OTTAWA MINT

Formal Opening Yesterday by Governor-General—First Coins Stamped

Ottawa, Jan. 2.—The Canada branch of the royal mint was opened by Earl Grey this afternoon. Two hundred persons were received in the main hall by the deputy master, Dr. Bonar, After the opening speeches of the Governor-General and ther was a superintendent of the Ontario branch. Victim of the Frost.

Carlesholm, Alb., Jan. 2.—D. Mc-Lean, clerk in the lumber company's mills, has been brought into town with both feet and hands frozen. He wandered in the hills for six hours in the night before he got to where he was living.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 2.—The case of the members of the first Duma, who were convicted for signing the Viborg manifesto and sentenced to three months' imprisonment, will be carried before the senate, the highest tribunal in Russia. The defendants held a meeting and voted warm appreciation of the brilliant services of the counsel for the defense.

At J. Hill Succeeds him as superintendent of the Ontario branch, they should offend the Japanese government or the consul.

To for one will arm myself," said R. P. Pettipiece, and another said: "I am ready to join a force any day."

The declaration was made that the Japanese are ready to fight with knives and guns on the slightest provocation or excuse.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 2.—The case of the members of the first Duma, who were convicted for signing the Viborg manifesto and sentenced to three months' imprisonment, will be carried before the senate, the highest tributal in Russia. The defendants held a meeting and voted warm appreciation of the consul.

At J. Hill Superintendent of the Ontario branch.

## GANADIAN PACIFIC EXTENSION WORK

in Hand

Stoughton.
Complete line from Sheho westerly into Lanigan.
Complete Wolseley-Reston line.
New lines put in operation during 1907: Winnipeg-Fort William double track, 180 miles, 80 miles in Manitoba and 100 miles in Ontario. Pheasant hills, from Neudorf to Lanigan, 148 miles in Saskatchewan. Pheasant Hills from-Lanigan to Saskatoon, 76 miles in Saskatchewan. miles in Saskatchewan.

Moose Jaw Northern, from Moose Jaw to Tuxford, 15 miles east in Saskatchewan.

Wolseley-Reston, from Reston to
Kaiser, 98 miles, 25 miles in Manitoba
and 73 in Saskatchewan.

Arril or not just action of the Agril or many large.

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## IRISH NATIONALISTS

Efforts to Bring About Reconciliation With William O'Brien Not Yet Successful

Dublin, Jan. 2.—John E. Redmond, chairman of the Irish parliamentary party, today issued a statement in explanation of the proceedings at the conference recently held for the purpose of bringing about the reconciliation of William O'Brien, Nationalist member for Cork, and the Irish party. A reconciliation has not yet been A reconciliation has not yet been effected, as Mr. O'Brien demanded the immediate summoning of a national convention on a new basis of representation, which Mr. Redmond declined to record sentation, which Mr. Redmond declined to accede, and in his present statement the Irish leader contends that the acceptance of Mr. O'Brien's elements, such as alcohol, sugar and fats, during their consumption by the demands by the directorate would be tantamount to censuring their own chairman and abdicating their auchairman and abdicating their auchairman half man before the minimum of the declared that he words.

Stronghold of the Moors Captured— Tribesmen on Algerian Front-ier Thoroughly Cowed

Paris, Jan. 2.—Official advices received here from Admiral Philibert, the French naval commander in Moroccan waters, report that French troops captured yesterday the citadel of the Medouinas tribe, with the loss of one man killed and three wounded. The transport Nive, with reinforcements on board, went ashore during a storm at a point five miles south of Casa Blanca. The troops and horses on board were safely disembarked. The cruiser Dessaix went to the relief of the transport.

of the transport.

Lalla Maghnia, Algeria, Jan. 2.—
General Lianty, commanding the French troops, considers that the operations against the frontier territory are ended, and that they have met with complete success, his men having penetrated the mountain features.

TROUBLES B with complete success, his men having penetrated the mountain fastnesses, and the marabout Boutchich, the prime instigator of hostilities toward the French, and the few remaining chiefs having surrendered today. Up to the present time the tribesmen have paid \$16,000 indemnities and handed over 725 magazine rifles.

| WUBLE | BRIAIN | WUBLE | BR

Deporting Bulgarians. Toronto, Jan. 2 .- Forty-five Bulgarians were rounded up in the east end by the immigration authorities and will be taken to St. John, N. B., for deportation.

## JOHNSON WAITING FOR TOMMY BURNS

Expect Champion Home For Long Time Yet

"Now, if you boys really want to see Tommy again, Ah guess it will be up to Ahtha to get a yacht, sail 'cross dat pond, and sho' him home. Didn't Ah do that with Squires? He was down there on dat lonely island, and King of all he ran into. Ah jwest thot Ah5d beat Burns to the killin' so Ah sneaks to Australia myself. The minute Ah landed, Squires broke like a colt fo' that steamship office and hires a stateroom, bound fo' dis mos' heav'iful land'

"There was yo', poor Lil Ahtha, lef' standing high on da beach watchin' dat kangaroo squash sailin' into Tommy Burns' open ahms. Ah was that angry that Ah turned around and hunted up the men that Squires had

## **HUMAN BATTERIES**

Another Chicago Doctor Announces Sensational Discovery in Electricity

Chicago, Jan. 2.-Dr. J. C. Siehel physician of this city, announced to-day before the American Association for the Advancement of Science, that he has discovered a method of gen-erating energy within the human body. He asserted that electricity stored in the human body can be released and made to do work. This work, he said, is the prolongation of life through the additional vitality supplied to the human body working as its own electrical generator.

Dr. Siebel announced that nutritive

tricity in the miniature batteries that comprise the muscular structure of the human frame. He declared that he has succeeded in the construction of thority.

He declares further that the campaign for an immediate convention is not one for unity but for strife.

human manifold the construction of batteries on a working scale in which the nutritive element necessary to form the connection between the batteries and the system has been created.

Fell 150 Feet

New York, Jan. 2.—After falling one hundred and fifty feet from the Blackwell Island bridge into the East river today, Henry Smith swam ashore not seriously harmed. Smith was at work on the bridge.

French Consul Recalled Montreal, Jan. 2.-M. Henri Dallemagne, consul-general of France in Canada, has been recalled, and is to be promoted. His successor is Joseph Deloynes, at present an attache of the

## TROUBLES BRITAIN

## the Indian empire.

AMATEUR BOXING Fast Contests Held at the Vancouver Athletic Club

Vancouver, Jan. 2.—There was a very large attendance at the boxing tourney at the Vancouver Athletic Club last evening and the entertainment provided proved a genuine treat.

## ANOTHER ECHO OF MONEY PANIC

Seaboard Air Line System is Placed in the Hands of Receivers

### LARGE PROPERTY INVOLVED

Proceedings Taken With Unusual Haste to Meet the Emergency

Richmond, Jan. 2.—The Scaboard Air Line system was put into the hands of the receivers here today through the action of Judge Pritchard of the United States Circuit court, who was hurriedly summoned from Ashville N C to take corrections. Ashville, N. C., to take cognizance of the application for a receivership. Judge Pritchard appointed R. Lancaster Williams, of Richmond, and S. Davies Warfield, of Baltimore, as receivers. Both men are identified with banking houses in Baltimore Mr. Williams. banking houses in Baltimore, Mr. Wil-liams being of the firm of Middendor, Williams & Co., and Mr. Warfield is president of the Continental Trust Co. The bond of each was fixed at

The title of the case as filed is "The Seaboard Air Line Railway Company, the Continental Trust Company, trustee under the first mortgage made by Seaboard Air Line Railway, de-

Judge Pritchard's decree gives the receivers immediate possession of the property, which embraces the main stem from Portsmouth, Va., to Tampa, Fla., with numerous branches on the coast to Atlanta, Montgomery and Birmingham, on the west, a total of 2,382 miles.

London, Jan. 2.—Great Britain is experiencing what might well be called an almost startling awakening to the grave problem caused by the immigration of Asiatics to her white colonies. The principal political topic for the last week has been the situation in the Transyal, where several thousand East Indians and Chinese were given the alternative of submitting to what they consider a degrading system of registration, or of being imprisoned and expelled.

The report of further rioting at Vancouver comes at a particularly inopportune time, en account of the negotiations now under way between Canada and Japan, and they are very annoying to the British government. Orficials have hoped that Japan's willingness substantially to restrict heremigration would soften the anti-Japanese prejudices on the Pacific coast.

Tonight John Skeleton Williams, a member of the voting trust, whose views as to the finances of the road all along have been at variance with those of the Ryan interests, gave out a statement calling attention to the receivership as being the fulfilment of his predictions. He says the present situation is the logical result of the policy pursued by those in control during the past few years, and welcomes Judge Pritchard's decree as foreshadowing the uniting of all interests on some plan that will bring about a speedy rehabilitation of the road and produce results satisfactory to all security holders.

The preliminaries to the appointment of the receivers for the Seaboard form a dramatic incident, quite rare in railway history. The decision to put this railway in the hands of receivers was reached at a conderence at Washington on Tuesday night between members of the voting trust, whose with those of the Ryan and Williams interests concurring on New Year's day application for the receivership was made to Fed-Tonight John Skeleton Williams, a

with the royal mint, as the builting and the properties of the considered to need for the research of the construction regard was handed out to the colored manner of the colored manner of the province for Total Amount of \$4,000,000 and the prince of the province for Total Amount of \$4,000,000 and the prince of the province for Total Amount of \$4,000,000 and the prince of the province for Total Amount of \$4,000,000 and the prince of the province for Total Amount of \$4,000,000 and the prince of the province for Total Amount of \$4,000,000 and the prince of the province for Total Amount of \$4,000,000 and the prince of the province for Total Amount of \$4,000,000 and the prince of the province for Total Amount of \$4,000,000 and the prince of the province for Total Amount of \$4,000,000 and the prince of the province for Total Amount of \$4,000,000 and the prince of the province for Total Amount of \$4,000,000 and the prince of the province for Total Amount of \$4,000,000 and the prince of \$4,000 and the prince of \$4,000,000 and the prince of \$4,000,000 a

writing to the newspapers to com-plain that their compatriots in white colonies are worse off than the Jap-anese, who have the diplomatic pro-tection of their government. They predict a weakening of the loyalty of from the maturing of heavy liabilities on January 1.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 2.—A petition was presented in the U. S. Circuit court late this evening, asking that a receive be appointed in the fifth U. S. District for the Seaboard Air Line railway. The petition named S. David Warfield and R. Lancaster Williams. In response, Judge Pardee issued an order declaring these men receivers for the road in this state and all other states within Judge Pardee's jurisdiction. His jurisdiction extends over Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas.

The order of Judge Pardee in substance is identical with that issued by Judge Pritchard of Virginia, before whom the original petition for receivers was filed.

South Huron Conservatives
Hensall, Ont., Dec. 2.—The Conservative surveyors have passed through there on their way to Prince Albert.
This will make Humboldt a divisional point.

C. P. R. to Humboldt
A. L. Garno, formerly of Moose Jaw but now of this city, has been appoint ed an immigration agent in Great Britain by the federal government. He left on Monday last for the old country and will travel throughout the point.

Necessary Improvements

be placed enough below the present elevation to enable the water to be drawn two or three feet below the present outlet. It may be urged that the shallow sections at the lower end of the lake renders such an arrangement inexpedient, but I do not share this view. During construction the lake

this view. During construction the lake can readily be lowered five to six feet so that the shores can be cleared

the locating of the point of diversion farther up need be met until the necessity arises for drawing a much

Sooke Lake Estimates

## **FULL DATA RECEIVED** ON WATER QUESTION

Expert Has Made Complete Report to City-His Conclusions

The full report of Arthur L. Adams, the expert engaged by the city to investigate the water situation here, has been received by the city. Ten days ago the city received a summary of Mr. Adams' conclusions, but the bulk of the report was delayed until yes-terday. The city is now in possession of the full data upon the water ques-tion, and in view of the fact that the ratepayers will be given an opportunity of voting upon the question this month, Mr. Adams' report will be read with interest. The report is as fol-

lows:
This report is supplemental to my report of May 15, 1905, and covers only such matters as inquiry for ad-ditional information on the part of city officials and later developments and investigations render necessary. These matters will be treated under

the following general heads:

1. The nature and probable cost of improvements needed and recom-mended for the distributing system independent of the source of the water (e)

supply.

2. The present and probable future water supply needs of Victoria.

3. Elk Lake as a source of water

supply.
4. Mill Stream as a source of (f) 2.6 water supply.

5. Sooke lake as a source of water

supply.
6. Goldstream as a source of water supply. 7. Relative economy of different sources; and the influence of choice

upon water rates and revenue.

Where Conclusions Differ. The nature and probable cost of improvements needed and recommended for the distributing system independent of the source of the water supply: My report of May 15, 1905. has fully presented the defects of the present system and the remedies (vide p. 47 et seq. and p. 52 et seq).

My present recommendations differ from those of my former report in the following more important respects:

1. They contemplate leaving the present 12-inch cast from pipe leading from the lake in place, instead of removing and relaying in the streets. 2. The suggestion of the use, by re-laying elsewhere, of such 16-inch pipe as may be taken from the Elk lake line is abandoned for the present, the estimate including new pipe. Should this pipe on removal prove to be suitable for relaying, it can of course be used at a saving of cost over the amount estimated.

3. The inclusion in the estimate of a greater quantity of cast iron pipe of the 12-inch size than seemed necesclusion of the smaller sizes before cmitted, with the suggestion that the (i) Engineering and incidentals necessary additions on this account be made by the commissioner. The plac-ing of a good deal of this pipe could no doubt be deferred for a time if

## **REX TALKING MACHINES** ONLY \$15.00

## **FLETCHER BROS.**

93 Government St.



## NOTICE

## RAYMOND & SONS

7 PANDORA STREET

SATIN FINISH ENGLISH ENAMEL AND AMERICAN ONYX TILES The latest old and new styles in

MANTELS, FULL SETS OF ANTIQUE FIRE IRONS AND FENDERS Copied from designs that were in use during the seventeenth cen-

We also carry lime, Cement, Plaster of Paris, Building and Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Please call and inspect our stocks before de-

supply, is:

(a) Smith hill reservoir site...\$ 7,500
(b) Smith hill reservoir site... 99,000
(c) Elevated tank of 100,000 gallons capacity for high service pumping station ... 10,000
(d) Electric driven power pumps in duplicate for high service pumping, installed in suitable building ... 5,000
(e) Furnishing and laying complete in place 3,000 ft. 27-inch steel-riveted pipe, Cook St. reservoir to Hillside... 16,200
4,000 ft. 24-inch steel-riveted pipe, Hillside, Cook St. to Government ... 19,200

fol, in place with accessories:
6,800 ft. dmonton, Cook to Richmond; 2,800 ft. Richmond, dmonton to Oak Bay; 3,400 ft. Oak Bay; 5.400 ft. Oak Bay; 6.400 ft. Oak Bay; 7.400 ft. Oak Bay; 7.400 ft. Burdette and Humboldt, Cook to Government; 650 ft. Belleville, Government; 650 ft. Belleville, Government; 650 ft. Douglas, Fisguard to Humboldt; 6,500 Quadra, Burdette to Hillside, total 32,750 ft.
8-in cast iron pipe as follows in place with accessories:
2,000 ft. Store St., Johnson

lows in place with accessorfes:

2.900 ft. Store St., Johnson
to Pembroke; 6,400 ft.
Blanchard, Burdette to Hillside; 2,000 ft. Wharf, Government to Johnson; 2,000 ft.
St. Charles, Bockland to
Cadboro; 2,300 ft. Fernwood
to High Service tank; 1,600
ft. Two outlets from High
Service tank; 1,250 ft. Pembroke, Douglas to Store; total 17,550 ft.
6-inch cast iron pipe in place
with accessories; 41,250 ft.
4-inch cast iron pipe in place
with accessories; 100,000 ft.
(h) Taking up and relaying
east iron pipe, 2,500 ft., 11,
10, 9, 8 and 7-inch.

20,000 ft. 4-inch
(i) Furnishing and placing 3,750
meters

Future Needs

Population-In my former report (pp. 33 to 36 inc.) the rate of growth of Victoria has been studied, show-ing an increase of 54.1 per cent; be-

The present average per capita daily rate of consumption is about eighty-five Imperial gallons. Under an all metered system, the resulting saving in waste will reduce this to not to exceed fifty Imperial gallons. While

(d) The development of this stream

All estimates of cost and quantity of water required from other sources

ust therefore presuppose an un-etered use or 2.75 million gallons estimated cost is as follows: daily for the present population.

As 21 to 25 years may be required

as the latter is just about the period conservatively estimated as the useful life of large steel mains, it follows that

conservatively estimated as the useful life of large steel mains, it follows that economic expenditure requires that the works be so designed, whatever the source of supply, as to provide in the design of such pipes for not more than double the present population.

This means, therefore, from Elk lake a supply per diem of 2.75 million gallons, or from Millstream, Goldstream or Sooke lake an alternative supply of not more than 5.5 million gallons daily. For estimating purposes, however, since we are dealing with a problem capable of but a very general solution and because of the large construction cost of utilizing these latter sources, I have assumed 5.6 million gallons average daily as the demand to be supplied through said conduits, instead of the 5½ as indicated.

Elk Lake Source

In my former report I have shown that by improving Elk lake its present drainage area may be made to yield a safe daily supply of 2,400,000

thought necessary for financial or other reasons.

Smith hill is undoubtedly the best site for the distribution reservoir, both as to suitability of location and elevation, and my former recommendation stands unchanged.

Such a reservoir is positively essential and camnot be omitted without incurring in other ways a greater first cost, greater operating expense, and lessened degree of safety and efficiency. There is indeed no other practications of the annual run-off might be saved, resulting in raising the safe yielding capacity of the lake from 2,400,000 to 2,740,000 gallons daily.

The reservoir on Smith's hill will equalize all demands in excess of those of the average daily, during the month of greatest draft. This must be taken of cost is sufficient for that purpose.

It is contemplated that all unmetered services will be metered, and the care of by the pipe line and pump care of by the pipe line and pump care of the save as a source of water supply for Victoria, have been fully discussed in my former report (vide p. 41 et seq.). Subsequent surveys by the city engineer show the practicability of increasing the drainage area tributary to the lake to the drainage area tributary to the lake to the extent of 625 acres or 22 per cent. by use of ditches skirting the busy to the lake to the extent of 625 acres or 22 per cent. by use of ditches skirting the west. Such ditches cannot be expected to intercept all the drainage area tributary to the lake to the extent of 625 acres or 22 per cent. by use of ditches skirting the west. Such ditches cannot be expected to intercept all the drainage area of beavers and a location and levest. Such ditches cannot be expected to intercept all the drainage area cont. by use of ditches skirting the west. Such ditches cannot be expected to intercept all the drainage area cont. by use of ditches skirting the west. Such ditches cannot be expected to intercept all the drainage is a detail which may be later investing and distributing reservoir stands. (Vide former report p. 45 et s

of cost is sufficient for that purpose.

Estimated Cost.

The following embraces the schedule of structures required for the complete reconstruction of the distributing system and the estimated cost. The estimated cost of improving the works within the city as required, whatever may be the source of water was a carrying capacity of 4.11 million gallons daily, or 7.65 sec. ft. The changes in the 16 in. pipe line recommended in my former report (vide p. 47) will give it a carrying capacity of 6.75 sec. ft. The changes in the 16 in. pipe line recommended in my former report (vide p. 47) will give it a carrying capacity of 6.75 sec. ft. The changes in the 16 in. pipe line recommended in my former report (vide p. 47) will give the same capacity basis as the Millistream and Sooke lake lines, I have increased the assumed diameter of the pipe from 24 inches to 25 inches and raised my former estimate of cost \$15,000, making the total, exclusive of save price which may be paid the

Dairy Farm Pumping Station.

All that was stated in my former report concerning the necessity for improving the machinery installation of the Dairy Farm pumping station still stand save the type of pump to be installed and the manner of its receiving water. I have concluded that the installation of a more expensive but higher type of pump than that before suggested will result in some additional saving and give somewhat better results in operating under the unusual conditions prevailing at that station.

Instead therefore of the horizontal, triple expansion direct acting, duplex type taking water from a sump, I recommend a horizontal, cross-compound, condensing crank and fly wheel type, of capacity of 4.0 million gallons daily at 250 ft. piston speed against a pressure of 185 ft. taking water by direct suction connection with the 16 inpipe from the filter, using steam at 125 pounds pressure to suit the present

ect suction connection with the 16 in. pipe from the filter, using steam at 125 pounds pressure to suit the present latter part of each dry, season, it would be necessary to utilize its storage to produce a constant supply. boiler installation; but designed to work economically with a steam pres-sure of 170 pounds, that such a boiler plant may be installed when renewal of present boilers becomes necessary.

The following schedule indicates the character and probable cost of the improvements necessary for continuing he use of Elk Lake as the source of water supply:

Cost of Improvements. Estimated cost of increasing the capacity of Elk lake, increasing the capacity of the main pipe line therefrom, and installing additional machinery in the dairy farm pumping station:

(a) Dams and miscellaneous

structures necessary to raise the level of the lake 3½ ft...\$ 16,000 (b) Furnishing and laying complete 9,350 lin. ft. of 24-inch steel-riveted pipe, No. 8 steel-riveted pipe, No. 8
gage
(c) Furnishing set up complete
with surface condenser one
horizontal, cross-compound
crank and fly wheel Corliss
pumping engine having capacity of 4,000,000 im. gallons per day
(d) Increasing tributary drainage by building two miles
of ditches
Engineering and incidentals

of brush and logs or other objection-able matter. I do not think there is serious danger of the water ever being of inferior quality because of lack of depth at some points so long as so large a surplus flows out annually, while the structures would be exceed-ingly simple and mexpensive and noneering and incidentals Engin

Total ..... \$90,000

Mill Stream as a Source. Population—in my former report (pp. 3s to 36 inc.) the rate of growth of Victoria has been studied, showing an increase of 56.1 per centy between 1891 and 1994, indicating that the population might be expected to double in twenty-six (26) years. The increase during the present year has been at a greater rate than past years, but not faster in percentage than in some former years.

The extreme uncertainty involved in any attempted forecast of population is, of course, conceded, especially when it any attempted forecast of population is, of course, conceded, especially when dealing with a Pacific coast city; and while it now appears that the population in light of the past, will done be in 21 to 25 years, this may be accomplished in a very much shorter period. Such an eventuality, as will later appear, will not effect the propriety of any recommendation of this report.

There are at present in use 5,173 services, which would indicate a population supplied by the city system of 25,000. The water commission estimates the population, exclusive of Victoria west, at 28,500, inclusive of Victoria of average rainfall; and during with a passing from the conduction of the most advantageous places for storage one Mill stream, the route of the conduits necessary to observations of the rainfall at several different onto the water work and other victoria and the most of the water works are an appears that the population will be in 21 to 25 years, this may be accomplished in a very much shorter period. Such an eventuality, as will later appear, will not effect the propriety of any recommendation of this report.

There are at present in use 5,173 services, which would indicate a population supplied by the city system of 25,000. The water commission estimates the population, exclusive of victoria west, at 28,500, inclusive of victoria we Surveys of the most advantageous

one of average rainfall; and during such a year the stream supplemented by storage would yield a supply adequate to meet demands averaging 7,500,000 gallons daily. In seasons like 1905-6 however. I estimate that but

metered system, the resulting saving in waste will reduce this to not to exceed fifty Imperial gallons. While under an unmetered system having an abundant pressure and supply it can scarcely be less than 100 Imperial gallons.

The present population actually supplied and requiring supply, being taken at say 27,500, would, under a metered system require an average daily supply of 1,375,000 gallons and under an unmetered system 2,750,000 gallons and under an unmetered system require an average daily supply of 1,375,000 gallons and under an unmetered system require an average daily supply of 1,375,000 gallons and under an unmetered system 2,750,000 gallons and under an unmetered system 2,750,000 gallons of the development of this stream and depended upon wholly during the months of least rainfall. Nos. 1, 2 and 3 would serve to equalize the including the months of least rainfall. Nos. 1, 2 and 3 would serve to equalize the including the months of least rainfall. Nos. 1, 2 and 3 would serve to equalize the including the months of least rainfall. Nos. 1, 2 and 3 would serve to equalize the including the months of least rainfall. Nos. 1, 2 and 3 would serve to equalize the including of reservoirs Nos. 4, 5, 6 and 7 as indicated on the accompanying map; and the diverting of the drainage of about 272 to 300 acres of une area naturally ributary to reservoir No. 5 into No. 7. Reservoirs Nos. 4, 5, 6 and 7 would be considered by some one between stream flow and demand of consumers during the remaining months of the year.

(e) The scarcity of clay and the increase of all the proposed with riprap superimposed, would be the best type of construction. I have deal more than to continue the use of any other source is adopted at this time, it must be because of a determination to avoid the use of meters.

(f) The schedule of structures ne
5,000,000 gallons and requiring the remaining months of the year.

(g) The development of this stream require the building of reservoirs Nos. 4, 5, 6 and 7 as indicated on the accompanying ma

(h) Steel riveted pipe from submerged pipe to intersection of Government and Henry Sts., 2,700 ft 24-inch

so problematic in the cost of the lower route as the long tunnel on the other route. It would require four to five years to drive this tunnel with a first-class equipment, where as the other line could be completed in two seasons. This difference might compel the adoption of the longer route if time were a serious consideration. If not, and the choice depended entirely upon the respective merits of the two locations, diamond drill boring to determine the nature of the mato determine the nature of the material to be penetrated, and a report by a competent geologist should pre-cede the final selection.

Little Difference in Cost If it should then still appear that here would be little difference between the two routes, in first cost, shorter route would be best, since the tunnel rout would, after completion, be much more economical of main-tenance and because the tunnel's ample capacity would admit of further increase in water drawn from the lake at half the cost of a like increase by way of the longer route.

With such a tunnel built, Sooke lake

would afford an ample water supply for a large city at a very moderate cost, although the initial undertaking might prove burdensome for a small

Relative Economy of Sources The relative economy of different sources and the influence of the choice ipon water rates and revenue are as

upon water rates and revenue are follows:

That source of supply is the best which will yield, for adequate length of time, an ample water supply of suitable quality for the least cost.

It has been shown that, independent of the particular source of supply adopted, the desirable improvements to the works within the city limits are estimated to cost, for a metered system, the sum of \$529,000; and for an unmetered system, \$473,000. unmetered system, \$473,000.

To meet a demand averaging 5,000,000 gallons daily throughout the year, a rise and fall of the surface Total Expenditures Adding to these amounts the con-struction coast of developing the dif-ferent sources, we have the following comparison of total expenditures neapproximating five to six feet would be required. To accomplish this I would recommend the construction of a small dam immediately at the outlet, designed to answer as a waste-way and also to raise the level of the lake about three feet. The grade ele-vation of the outlet works can readily

ferent sources, we have the following comparison of total expenditures necessary in each case respectively:

(a) Elk lake (all services metered) (\$252,000—\$90,000) 619,000

(b) Millstream (unmetered services) (\$473,000—\$1,-100,000) .........\$1,573,000

(d) Goldstream (unmetered services) (\$473,000—\$415,-000—purchase price of Esquimalt Water Co's. property on Goldstream or the water supply) \$1,382,000.\$2,270,000

The revenue to be derived from the present plant under the schedule of rates now in effect, during 1908, is estimated at \$82,500.

The estimated total operating and fixed charges for the system, assuming the use of each of the four different sources (a schedule of which in greater detail follows), and the deficit to be expected under each assumption may be summarized thus:



To Finance Elk Lake. Annual statement of probable receipts and disbursements on account of the operation of the plant, continuing the use of present sources of water supply, use of present sources of wat after improvements are made

(c) Total revenue in 1908.....\$82,500

EXPENSE. (d) General maintenance and op-

(h) Small extensions and better-3,500 creasing water rates .... If no account be taken of item "g" the revenue derived under the present schedule of rates will carry the reconstructed system without deficit.

Millstream Estimates.

REVENUE. (a) Estimated total revenue year 1907 ..... \$81,000 (b) Probable gain in 1908 .... 1,500

(c) Total probable revenue in 1908 ..... \$82,500 (d) General maintenance and op-

476,000 (g) bonds)

20,000

10,000 (h) Small extensions and betterments 7,000 

16,000 Statement of probable annual receipts and disbursements on account of the operation of the plant, assuming the abandonment of Elk lake and the utilization of Sooke lake:

REVENUE. (a) Estimated probable revenue in 1908 .....

\$1,064,200

By Tunnel Route.

By Tunnel Route.

Estimated cost of introducing a supply from Sooke lake by way of the tunnel operation.

(a) Purchase of necessary londs at Sooke lake \$100,000 (b) Lowering lake level and clearing margins \$5,000 (c) Dam and wasteway at lake \$100,000 (d) Conduit line to tunnel portal \$4,400 inches \$9,000 (e) Tunnel—29,000 inches \$520,000 (f) Pipe line—tunnel outlet to Victoria arm \$58,350 ft. 24 inches \$12,000 (g) Submerged pipe under Victoria arm \$600 ft 24-inch cast iron \$12,000 (g) Submerged pipe under Victoria arm \$600 ft 24-inch cast iron \$12,000 (g) Submerged pipe under Victoria arm \$100,000 (g) Submerged pipe under Victor 16,000 76,900 18,700 ments ..... 10,000
Probable deficit without increasing water rates ..... 55,100

Goldstream Plant. Statement of probable annual receipts (Continued on Page Fourteen)

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shaggy brows. Tho toward the dingy of mantel. It was jus that opened into the ent medium the old ful eve on his emplo cursions into the and bookkeepers no their direction. The other form of relaxa From the clock

to the door. The s the luncheon hour swivel chair, and, down a shade that turned back to his o parcel wrapped in disclosed an apple spread them out o munching them. H when a light rap ; drew his attention. believe that his ear the rap came again-"Come in," he cr

suggestive of hospi tone. "Come in." A hand fumbled the door swung op on the threshold, a and a dainty pink

"How do you vision. "Are you p you." And she mad sey and threw him "Where did you old man. "I comed from maid. "I peeked th

curtain an' I saw y "An' I thought you all by yourself. You He yielded for a her smile. "Not whe

he gruffly said.

The child laugh "You's a splen clapped her hands. What's you eatin':

He hastily push mains of the apple "My luncheon," haven't told me w

He was surprise this interest in the see papa," she answ shoppin' an' there's might get hurt. An mamma will call for still, 'cause the man cross, and he can't

'round' "What's that?" The child laughe she cried. "I ain't it's all just make be in a wee bit furthe

"Come in if you a little ungraciously She smiled as sh ways pays to be what mamma tells come in, without an said we don't want today-they're such I was a little tired of 'Cause, you see, par house 'bout someth sure I heard a big

his whiskers." "Who is your fa "My papa? H Russell Fenton. 1 very nice man." "Yes, I know hi

come in here and "Mercy, no!" cri nothin' about you. very quiet an' he w could. An' I said, lunch, papa? An' time, an' I said it a nice lunch, an' he it," but after I hear feel hungry." She eyes sparkled. "Pl the door real close sees you looking minute," and she counting-room. I again with a long p lunch." She looked

> He shook his l "Eat it yourself "I can't eat it

eyes. "Let you an

pig. It's very nice pains with it. Let He hesitated. The

Mail Or-

td. RIA, B. C

alley

that opened into the counting room, and its upper half was glass. Through this transparent medium the old man could keep a watchful eye on his employees. It saved sudden in-. B. C. cursions into the outer room. Those clerks and bookkeepers never knew when the sleepless eye of the grim old master was turned in

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ing qualities, a "Dixi" Cup.

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E COLONIST

Sale Price.

A hand fumbled with the knob and then \$14.50 the door swung open. A child was standing on the threshold, a little girl with sunny curls and a dainty pink frock.

tone. "Come in."

"How do you do?" said the astonishing vision. "Are you pretty well? So am I, thank you." And she made him a little bobbing curtsey and threw him a fascinating smile.
"Where did you come from?" growled the

old man.

"I comed from out here," replied the little naid. "I peeked through the glass under the curtain an' I saw you." She laughed merrily. "An' I thought you was a great big ogre eatin' all by yourself. You don't eat little girls, do

He yielded for a moment to the witchery of her smile. "Not when they are good little girls," he gruffly said.

The child laughed merrily.

"You's a splendid ogre," she cried, and clapped her hands. "Much better'n papa. What's you eatin'?"

He hastily pushed the crackers and the remains of the apple aside.

"My luncheon," he answered. "But you haven't told me where you come from.'

He was surprised at himself for showing this interest in the child. "I comed down to see papa," she answered. "Mamma she's goin' shoppin' an' there's fierce crowds an' little girls might get hurt. An' I brought papa's lunch an' mamma will call for me. An' I'm to keep awful still, 'cause the man pap works for is very, very cross, and he can't bear to have children round."

"What's that?" snapped the old man. The child laughed again. "Do it again," she cried. "I ain't a bit afraid of you. I know it's all just make believe. Please can't I come in a wee bit further?"

"Come in if you want to," said the old man a little ungraciously.

She smiled as she slowly advanced. "It always pays to be polite," she said. "That's what mamma tells me. If I had said, can I come in, without any please, you might have said we don't want no little girls around here today-they're such a nuisance. An' besides, I was a little tired of stayin' out there all alone, 'Cause, you see, papa had to go to the custom house 'bout something pertickler, an' I'm most

"Who is your father?" the old man asked. "My papa? He's Mister Fenton, Mister Russell Fenton. Do you know him? He's a very nice man.'

sure I heard a big rat under the desk brushin'

"Yes, I know him. And did he tell you to

come in here and see me?"

"Mercy, no!" cried the child. "He didn't say nothin' about you. He just said I was to keep very quiet an' he would be back as soon as he could. An' I said, ain't you goin' to eat your unch, papa? An' he said, no, he didn't have time, an' I said it was a shame to waste such a nice lunch, an' he laughed an' said, "You eat t," but after I heard that rat I didn't seem to feel hungry." She looked at him and her dark eyes sparkled. "Please will you watch through the door real close just a minute? If the rat sees you looking he won't come out. Just a minute," and she turned and trotted into the counting-room. In a moment she was back again with a long pasteboard box. "Here's the lunch." She looked at him and half closed her eyes. "Let you and me eat it," she said.

He shook his head.

"Eat it yourself," he muttered.
"I can't eat it all," she cried. "I'm not a pig. It's very nice. Mamma took extremely pains with it. Let's divide. What's yours?" He hesitated. Then he pushed his apple and them to consider the new facts which had

THE MILLIONAIRE'S CALLER

was a tall old man with a

slight stoop and thin gray

hair. His garments were

shiny with wear, the sleeves

of his coat being fairly slip-

pery in their threadbare

trace of the infirmities of age

in his strong features and the

sharp glance of the gray eyes beneath the

shaggy brows. Those sharp gray eyes turned

toward the dingy old clock over the dingy old

mantel. It was just noon. There was a door

their direction. There was no loitering or any

other form of relaxation in that busy counting

From the clock the old man's gaze turned

to the door. The steps were deserted. It was

the luncheon hour. He arose from his creaky

swivel chair, and, crossing the room, pulled

down a shade that covered the glass. Then he

turned back to his desk and, producing a small

parcel wrapped in a newspaper, opened it and

spread them out on the paper and fell to

munching them. He was gnawing at the apple

when a light rap at the counting-room door

drew his attention. At first he was inclined to

believe that his ears had deceived him. Then

suggestive of hospitality in the peremptory

"Come in," he cried, and there was nothing

the rap came again-rat, tat, tat.

state. But there was little

"My papa had it once," she said. "Had what?"

"Dyspepsy. He couldnt eat hardly anythin', "I eat quite enough," the old man dryly re-

marked. The child looked at him curiously.

"You're pretty thin," she said. "Maybe I'd be pretty thin, too, if I lived on apple an' crackers. An' now it's my turn. See this." And she whisked the cover off the box and showed the neatly packed contents. "Now," she said, as she drew out a sandwich, "I'll trade you this for two crackers. I don't care for crackers, but it will seem more fair."

She held the sandwich toward him. He hesitated again. A frosty smile stole across his wrinkled face. He gravely extended the two crackers and took the proffered sandwich. Then he bit a good segment from it. "Very good," he said.

"Mamma made 'em herself. Papa says she's a dabster at makin' sandwiches, But then guess mammas always make things better than anybody else can. Don't you find it so?" "I believe it's a fact that is generally admitted," he said.

The child looked at him with a quick laugh. "That's just the way pap talks sometimes," disclosed an apple and a few crackers. He she said, "an' I don't understand a word he says. But ain't we havin' a good time, jus' you an' me?

> 'Why, yes," said the old man, "I think it must be a good time-although I'm afraid I'm a pretty poor judge."

The child regarded him critically. "You do look pretty poor," she said. "Have another sandwich. Oh, do. An' mercy, here's some cheese, an' a nice pickle. Yes, you must. Papa says it isn't polite to refuse a lady. That's

crackers into view. She looked at the display coffee." The old man took the second sandwich, but he frowned a little at the cheese and

"Rather extravagant," he growled.

"That's just what papa says at mamma sometimes," cried the child. "An' mamma says she guesses he'd have hard work to find anybody who could make a dollar go further than she can. We have to be awful careful, you know. There's clothes to buy, an' what we eat, an' the rent. Why, mamma says she's always afraid to look the calendar in the face for fear rent day has come 'round again. Where do you

"I live in a house uptown," he answered. "Can you swing a cat in it?" "Swing a cat?"

"You can't in our rooms, you know. They're the teeniest things. We're on the fifth floor -but the janitor's a real nice man. He asked me to ask my papa if he'd trade me for two boys. An' papa said to tell him that he might do it for the two boys and a couple of pounds of radium to boot. An' I told the janitor, an' he said he guessed papa wasn't very anxious to frade. An' I told papa what Mr. Ryan said, an' he pulled one of my curls an' said he wouldn't trade me for all John Ramsay's millions twice over. That's the man papa works for Do you know him?"

The old man had frowned and then suddenly smiled.

"Yes, I've met him," he replied. "He's very rich, papa says, an' he lives all

alone in a great big house, an' he hasn't any little girl, an' he needs somebody to take care of him, an' all he thinks about is money, money, money! It's too bad to be so rich as that, isn't it?" The old man looked hard at the child.

"Money is a pretty good thing, ain't it?"

mamma says it's only good for what you eat, an' the rent. Then it's good for helpin' those that need helpin,' like lame Joe, an' when people is sick. An' it's good to have a little in the bank for a rainy day—though I don't see what difference the rain makes. Ain't this sponge cake good?"

"Morey is very useful, then?"

"Tis sometimes. When mamma's mamma died 'way out in Kansas mamma couldn't go to the funeral 'cause papa was just gettin' over a fever an' all our money was gone, every cent, an' we owed the doctor and the rent. Mamma cried an' cried all day.'

There was a little silence. "And what would you do if you had lots of

money, child?"

"I'd give 'most all of it to mamma and papa. But I'd keep a little myself." She smiled at him in her bewildering way. "Guess you don't know what a lot of things you can buy for 50 cents! An' then I'd keep some for a chair—the kind you wheel around—for lame Joe. He's a little boy that lives near our nouse an' he can't never walk any more. An' he sits on the steps an' makes faces at us when we run by. An' mamma says its too bad somebody who has the money to spare can't get him a chair like he needs, 'cause it would be such a happiness to him. An' mamma says maybe Mr. Ramsey would buy it, and papa laughed in such a funny way. Mr. Ramsey is the man he works for, you remember."

"I remember," said the old man.

"An' mamma said she guessed she'd come down some day an' tell Mr. Ramsey about Lame Joe, an' papa said real quick he guessed she'd better not. An' mamma said she was only joking. Funny kind of joking, wasn't it?" "It sounds that way to me," said the old

"Yes, I think so, too. When a man's got as

trouble at all for him to buy a chair for a little lame boy, would it?"

He did not answer her.

"How old are you?" he presently asked. "I'm six. And how old are you?"

He laughed in his unaccustomed way.

'I'm 70-today."

The child gave a little scream of delight. "Mercy! It's your birthday! Oh, I wish I had known it! Mamma could make you such a beautiful birthday cake. Wouldn't it have to be a big one! Just imagine, seventy candles! We think a lot of birthdays at our house. Do you get many presents?"

She looked at him with startled eyes. 'Why, that's too bad. Did your folks for-

"I haven't any folks."

The pity on her face deepened. "I'm so sorry for you," she said. little hand pushed the pasteboard box toward him. "You shall have the other piece of

cake." Then her face brightened. "Couldn't you buy some presents for yourself?" He shook his head.

"No," he answered. "I don't believe I Her glance fell on the half eaten apple,

and the crackers. "Perhaps you are too poor," she softly

"Yes," he answered, "I am too poor."

Her little heart was touched.

"Have you worked here long?" she asked. "Nearly fifty years."

"Mercy, that's a long time!" Her quick ance travelled over his threadbare suit. Maybe Mr. Ramsey would give you more

wages.

He laughed again. "He seems to think I'm worth only my

board and clothes.' 'Dear, dear! And he's so very rich. We went by his house once-papa and mamma an' me-and it looked so big an' dark. Mamma said she'd just like to have the care of it for a while. She'd let in the air an' sunshine, an' drive out the dust an' the gloom, an' she'd try to make life really worth living for the lonely old man. That's what mamma said. And papa said he guessed mamma could do it if anybody could. You know Mr. Ramsey.

What do you think about it?" He suddenly laughed.

"It might be an experiment worth trying," he said. Then he stared into the pasteboard box. "Why, look at this," he cried, "the lunch has all disappeared! I'm sure I ate more than half of it. Come now, how much do I owe

"Why," cried the child, "you don't owe me anything. I couldn't eat it all, an' papa didn't have time. I hope you liked it.'

"It was the best luncheon I have eaten for years," said the old man.

'I'll remember an' tell mamma that. She'll be real pleased. An' how she'll laugh when I tell her you asked what you owed me."

The old man put his hand deep in his pocket and drew out an ancient leather wallet. From this he extracted a bill and smoothed it on his knee.

"There is a lame boy whose name is Joe," he slowly said. "He needs a chair. Do you know anything about the price of these

The child's eyes sparkled as she stared at the bill. "Yes, yes!" she answered. "Mamma went

an' found out. You can get the kind of chair Joe wants for \$15. An' a really substantial chair, too.' "Here's \$20," said the old man. "Get a

good one, and tell Joe it's a present from you. What's your name?" "Elsie."

He watched her with an amused smile as she quickly drew a tiny purse from the pocket in her frock and tucked the bill into it. Then, when the little purse was restored to its place, she looked up at the old man.

"Now," she said, "if you please, I'm goin' to give you a kiss. I always give papa a kiss when he's particularly nice. The old man flushed a little.

'Just as you please," he said.

He stooped and she touched the wrinkled cheek with her lips.

"You're a very nice man," she said. Then she hesitated. "But didn't you need that money yourself?"

He shook his head.

"I guess I can spare it," he answered. Then came an interruption.

"Elsie," a voice called from the doorway. "It's papa," cried the child.

"Well, Fenton."

"I trust she hasn't bothered you, sir." "We haven't bothered each other a bit," cried the child.

The old man shook his head.

"No," he answered, "not a bit." Then he looked back to the man in the doorway. "Fenton," he said, "when your wife comes for the child tell her, please, that I want to have a little business talk with her. I'm thinking of opening up my house."

The eyes of the man in the doorway couldn't conceal their wonderment. "I'll tell her, sir."

'And Fenton!"

"Yes, sir."

"You may leave the child here until her

## "I guess it is," the child replied. "But much money as Mr. Ramsey it wouldn't be any when mamma offers him the second cup of Mr. Asquith Replies to Mr. Balfour



R. ASQUITH was the principal speaker at a meeting held in the Mechanics' hall, Nottingham, under the auspices of the Free Trade Union, says the London Times. The chair was taken by

Ald. G. H. Fraser, president of the Nottingham Liberal association. Precautions were taken with a view to securing order; women were admitted only to the front seats, and printed instructions were given to. the stewards directing those near a person creating a disturbance to remove the disturber gently. An appeal was also made by the chair-

man that order should be kept. Mr. Asquith began his speech by remarking that he would not be dealing fairly with the occasion of the audience if he entered into the general survey of the political situation. He should confine himself to the main purpose of their gathering—(A lady here rose and in-terposed with, "The question is whether you are going to give votes to women." There were cries of indignation and the lady was removed protesting. There were some cries of 'Shame," apparently at the treatment she received. Another lady rose and began to ask a question, but her voice was drowned in the din. The chairman appealed for silence and the lady was quietened without being removed.) Mr. Asquith, continuing, said that the fiscal question, as it was called, had now been before the country for four and a half years. Mr. Balfour on Monday night spoke of it, as an ancient and now closing controversy which it was time to put on the shelf and consider that its place might be taken by newer and more exciting topics. He ventured to say that in both parties of the State, if that was the condition of Mr. Balfour's mind, he was alone in that opinion. His Birmingham speech was one which some of his apologists and supporters were sanguine enough to suppose that, as far as his party was concerned. had healed division, offended nobody, satisfied everybody, and provided a reconciling formula to which all sections might now subscribe: but, like many other historic formulas, the great merit of this particular formula was that no one precisely understood what it meant. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Balfour's formula was the latest, and it would not be the last, of a series of desperate efforts to span the impassable chasm of irreconcilable principles by a merely verbal bridge. Free trade meant precisely what it always had meant; protection

meant what it always had meant. The electorate of this country, when they were consulted two years ago-(A lady, interposing, asked, "But who consulted the women?" There was some confusion. Mr. Asquith paused, but the lady was not expelled.) in favor of the wisdom and justice of the decision which the country arrived at. He asked

come to light since then as to the course and character of our oversea trade, to think over those aspects of the matter upon which light had since been thrown which expressly concerned our relations with our self-governing colonies, and, lastly, to compare our position as regarded the productiveness of our fiscal system with that of the great protectionist countries. (A lady here exclaimed, "And last, not least, consider votes for women." There was laughter and some confusion. The woman was ejected, amid shouts from the gallery of "Put them all out.") To tariff reform, Mr. Asquith resumed, is put the expansion in our oversea trade, which was already in full swing in 1903 when this controversy began and which had developed since then with unabated vigor. The result was that not a few of the predictions so freely circulated in the early days of the controversy on protectionist platforms had been either conveniently forgotten or judiciously revised. Not only had there been this oversea expansion of trade only, there had been also even a slight decrease in the imports of foreign manufactured goods, and this in spite of the predictions of four years ago as to this country becoming the dumping ground of foreign manufacturers. Under the malignant influence of free trade it was remarkable that, while we had been increasing largely our imports of raw material. in which our capital and labor were employed, we had been decreasing our importation of our rivals' manufactured goods. (A lady, "But what about votes for women?") The export trade, he claimed, told a still more significant tale in favor of free trade. There had been an unprecedented increase in our exports, and it had gone on with the countries from whose markets we were told by some we were being absolutely excluded by tariff walls. Statistics showed that free trade was fairly well suited to us in a condition of things when, as every one admitted, there had been great and general prosperity throughout the world. They often asked what would happen when the trade boom was over. He replied that free trade would be far more necessary to us then than now, because great as was the power of free trade in enabling-us to take full advantage of the general prosperity of mankind, still greater was the value of a safeguard against a time of adversity.

Coming to the second point, the light thrown during the last two years upon the relations of this fiscal question to our self-governing Colonies and the Empire, he said it had become increasingly clear that colonial preference on the side of our self-governing Colonies meant such preference and such preference only for British as compared with foreign goods, as was not inconsistent with the practical exclusion from their markets of all British goods which seriously competed with their own protected industries. The second point made clear in this regard was on the Imperial side, meaning that any Imperial preference we were to grant could only take the form of a tax on foreign food or raw material or both. Mr. Balfour still declined to answer a question which he (Mr. Asquith) had several times put to him-(A lady here exclaimed, "And you decline to answer the women's question." She was removed). Mr. Balfour, con-

tinued Mr. Asquith, declined to answer the question whether he was personally in favor of a tax on foreign food, but the logic of facts could not be met by the swordplay of dialectics, and taxation on foreign corn and meat remained, and would continue to remain, the first plank of the protectionist platform. Figures showed that you could not do justice to the Colonies unless you imposed a tax upon foreign raw material as well as a tax upon foreign goods. With respect to the productiveness and resourcefulness of our fiscal system as compared with that of great protectionist countries, here again the stars in their course had been fighting for free trade. In proof of this he pointed to the condition of America and Germany. 'Let them look at the financial crisis in America, while the German Finance Minister told his Parliament that if the German Empire was to be kept together fresh sources of taxation must be discovered. They were often told here in this country that we were at the end of our tether. Social reform, old age pensions, with which they hoped and intended to make a beginning during the next session-(loud cheers)-money had to be found for these things. He had been invited to make this the occasion for anticipating the proposals of the next, or, perhaps, the next but one budget or the next but two. (Hear.) He did not propose and they would not expect him to gratify that curiosity. Whatever the Government did. he hoped they would be able to pay their way.

### LONDON'S COMING PAGEANT

Following the series of successful pageants in various towns of England last summer. London will this coming year seek to provide a show of the same order which will put all provincial efforts in the shade. It is planned to hold this pageant in July, when the London season will be at its height.

In order that the pageant may be a complete success, the assistance and co-operation of the various local mayors and authorities in the County of London is being invited, and it is suggested that each great district in London shall contribute from its people in the performers for one of the episodes. In the majority of instances the performers will be invited to contribute their own dresses, etc.

According to the flowery circular issued by the projectors of the plan, "a magnificent central site has been selected in the heart of fashionable London, to which the busy life of the great city does not reach, where no sound is heard to mar the beauty of the sylvan scene, where the stately trees, the broad stretch of water, and the verdant turfs provide a fitting scene for the pictures of London in the days of old which are being arranged by a committee, in connection with which Prof. Oman, Chichele Professor of Modern History, at Oxford, is taking a prominent part." We are also informed by the same medium that "some idea of the wide scope of the London pageant may be gathered when it is stated that the first scene under consideration will depict a great sacrifice to Diana which took place on the site where St. Paul's now stands, the pageant ending with scenes depicting the day of the powdered wig and patches of the 18th century."

The electorate, Mr. Asquith continued, had no difficulty in making up their minds two years ago. Was there any reason why at the next election—and this was the question he was going to put tonight—they should revise or reverse the verdict emphatically pronounced two years ago? ("No.") All the fresh evidence since the general election pointed conclusively

To the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B.C.; Sir:—Sixty (60) days after date, I, the undersigned, hereby give notice that I intend to apply for the lease of the foreshore, opposite Lot 54, Metchosin District, commercing nce westerly one-half mile, for fish

Yours truly. NORMAN HARDIE Victoria, B.C., 2nd November, 1907.

320 acres pasture land, fenced, at Ski-

320 acres pasture land, fenced, at Skimeekin, back of Shuswap.
438 acres pasture land, fenced, with a long river frontage, on the west side of South Thompson River.
550 head of cattle, about 30 range horses, five teams of work horses, harness, farm implements, machinery, etc.
At present the estate is under lease, which expires on the first of April, 1908, when possession can be given.
For any further information apply to D. G. Macpherson, or Mrs. James Ross, Shuswap, or to G. B. Martin. Agricultural Department, Victoria, B.C., Executors.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Robert White-side, of the City of Vancouver, B. C., Timberman, intend to apply for special timber licenses over the following de-scribed lands situate in Renfrew Dis-

1. Commencing at a post placed two miles west from the northwest corner of T.L. 10498, marked R. W., N.W. Corner; thence south 40 chains, east 160 chains to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

2. Commencing at a post placed 120 chains west from the southwest corner of T. L. 10498, marked R. W., N.E. Corner; thence west 40 chains, north 40 chains, west 80 chains, south 40 chains, more or less, to the shore, southeasterly along shore to a point due south from the point of commencement, thence north 45 chains, more or less, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

3. Commencing at a post placed 106 chains west from the southwest corner of T. L. 12516, marked "R. W., S.W. Corner"; thence north 60 chains, and west 106 chains, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

4. Commencing at a post placed 106 chains, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or 125.

4. Commencing at a post placed 106 chains, west from the southwest corner of T. L. 12516, marked "R. W., S.E. Corner"; thence north 60 chains, west 106 chains west from the southwest corner of T. L. 12516, marked "R. W., S.E. Corner"; thence north 60 chains, west 106 chains, south 60 chains, and east 106 chains, south 60 chains, and east 106 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less. Commencing at a post placed two

Dated 26th October, 1907.

4. Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner on the east side of Deans Channel and about 13½ miles north of Swollup Creek, thence east 80 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 40 chains, more or less, to shore line of Deans Channel, thence west along shore line 160 chains, more or less, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less. taining 640 acres, more or less.

5. Commencing at a post placed at the N.W. corner of T. L. 12516, marked "R.W., S.W. Corner"; thence north 80 chains, east 80 chains, south 80 chains, and west 80 chains, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

or less.

6. Commencing at a post placed at the northeast corner of T. L. 12517, marked "R. W., S.E. Corner"; thence north 120 chains, west 53 chains, south 120 chains, and east 53 chains, to point of commencement, containing 636 acres, more or less.

more or less.

7. Commencing at a post placed at the northwest corner of T. L. 12518, marked "R. W., SW. Corner"; thence north 80 chains, east 80 chains, south 80 chains, and west 80 chains, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more less.

1ess.

8. Commencing at a post placed at the northwest corner of T. L. 12519, marked "R. W., S.W. Corner"; thence north 80 chains, east 80 chains, south 80 chains, and west 80 chains, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less

and west 30 chains, to boilt of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

9. Commencing at a post placed two miles north from the northwest corner of T. L. 12519, marked "R.W., N.W. Corner"; thence east 80 chains, south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

10. Commencing at a post placed two miles north from the northwest corner of T. L. 12519, marked "R. W., N.E. Corner"; thence west 80 chains, south 80 chains, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

11. Commencing at a post placed two miles north from the northwest corner of T. L. 12519, marked "R. W., N.E. Corner"; thence north 80 chains, west 80 chains, south 80 chains, west 80 chains, south 80 chains, and east 80 chains, south 80 chains, and east 80 chains, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less. and solicit your vote and influence.
Yours respectfully,
A. G. SNELLING.

more or less.

14. Commencing at a post placed at the northwest corner of T. L. 12532, marked "B. W., S.E. Corner"; thence north 80 chains, west 80 chains, south 80 chains and east 80 chains, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

sand east 80 chains, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

15. Commencing at a post placed one mile west from the northwest corner of T. L. 12532, marked "R. W., S.E. Corner"; thence north 80 chains and east 80 chains, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less, 16. Commencing at a post placed 220 chains north from the northeast corner of T. L. 12517, thence west 60 chains, south 100 chains, east 60 chains and north 100 chains, east 60 chains and north 100 chains to point of commencement, containing 600 acres, more or less, 17. Commencing at a post placed 220 chains north from the northeast corner of T. L. 12517, marked "R. W. S.E. Corner"; thence north 100 chains, wast 60 chains, south 100 chains and east 60 chains to point of commencement, containing 600 acres, more or less.

18. Commencing at a post placed at a point 40 chains north and 220 chains west from the northwest corner of T. L. 12528, marked "R. W., S.E. Corner"; thence north 80 chains, west 80 chains, south 80 chains, and east 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

19. Commencing at a post placed at a point 40 chains north and 220 chains west from the northwest corner of T.L. 12528, marked "R. W., N.E. Corner"; thence north 80 chains, west 80 chains, north 80 chains and east 80 chains, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

20. Commencing at a post placed at a point 40 chains north and 200 chains west from the northwest corner of T.L. 12528, marked "R. W., N.E. Corner"; thence south 80 chains and east 80 chains, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

20. Commencing at a post placed at a point 40 chains north and 200 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

20. Commencing at a post placed at a point 40 chains north and 200 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less

point of commencement, acres, more or less.

ROBT. WHITESIDE.

SKEENA LAND DISTRICT District of Coast TAKE NOTICE that W. P. Johnson, of Aldermere, occupation rancher, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described Iand:—Commencing at a post planted on the west line of J. H. Gray's survey and attached to J. H. G. ¼ sec. post of section 29. Tp. 9, the plot being known as S.W. Fraction of Sec. 29, Tp. 9, and lying between W. P. Johnson's S. W. ¼ Sec. 29, Tp. 9, and the N. W. ¼ sec. 29, Tp. 9. W. P. JOHNSON.

Date, October 25th, 1907.

Sherbourne. The new school, which bas been in course of erection at Canoe creek, Kamloops district, has been completed, and will be taken over by the government in a few days. It was built by Jackson & Parker, and the contract price was \$1,700.

the provincial government for the

court house at Kamloops. The con-

tract will be awarded early next week.

The following submitted tenders:

Broley & Martin, S. McClay, Baynes

& Horn, Johnson & Co., and Smith &

### CANADA TO SUPPLY TIMBER TO WORLD LICENCE TO AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY

"Companies Act, 1897."

Canada: Province of British Columbia.

This is to certify that "The London fe Insurance Company" is authorised

DISTRICT OF COAST.

o apply for a special timber license over

340 acres, more or less. Dated 26th October, 1907.

less, thence west 160 chains along the shore line to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less. Dated 26th October, 1907.

3. Commencing from northeast corner of claim No. 2 on the south side of

Deans Channel, thence south 40 chains, thence east 160 chains, thence north to post No. 2 and northeast corner on shore

line 40 chains, more or less, thence west 160 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less. Dated 26th October, 1907.

nore or less. Dated 28th October, 1907.

(Signed) E. G. SMITH, B. FILLIP JACOBSON, Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works

Carey Road, Dec. 23rd, 1907.

of the District of Saanich

At the request of a number of elec-

at the forthcoming municipal election

The Sprott-Shaw

BUSINESS

University

336 HASTINGS ST. ,W.

Offers a Choice of 2 to 4 Positions

VANVOUVER, B. C.

The Scarcity is Already Being Many Masons Gather at Ban-Felt in All Other Coun-

FOR SALE

Sealed tenders for the purchase of the above estate, addressed to the Executors of the Chase Estate, care of the Hon. F. J. Fulton, Barrister, Kamloops, B.C., will be received until the first of January, 1908.

The Estate consists of 1338 acres (more or less) situated and described as follows:—580 acres—less the C.P.R. right of way at Shuswap, B.C.—one mile from the station. This land is in a high state of cultivation, with ample water privileges, and is famed for its productiveness. There are two sawmills in course of erection on the adjacent property.

320 acres pasture land, fenced, at Skithis Province is stude.

and William Bernard Ryan, agent, whose address is Victoria, B. C., is the attorney for the Company.

Given under my hand and Seal of Office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this Twenty-third day of November, one thousand nine hundred and seven.

Crease in prices, and the cause in this, that timber is becoming harder and greater economy.

J. R. Saunders; director of cer., Bro. S. W. Edwards, P.M.; chaplain, Bro. V. Henderson, P.M.; organist, Bro. J. Andrews; I. G., Bro. A. F. Griffiths; senior steward, Bro. R. F. Verrinder; junior steward, Bro. A. Ashwell; tyler, S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.
The objects for which this Company has been established and licensed are:
To transact the business of life insurance in all or any of its forms or

reasons.

Not in America alone is the scarcity of timber being felt; it has become a world-wide question. Only seven countries in the world are now in a position to export timber. In Europe there are five, namely, Austro-Hungary, Norway, Sweden, Finland and Russia: in America there are two. Take notice that E. G. Smith of Riv-rs Inlet, occupation canneryman, intends southeast corner on the northwest of Deans Channel at Wakelis Creek namely, Canada and the United States. But Russia, Austro-Hungary and the United States are increasing their and about one mile southwest of Neis-coll Bay and three miles more or less southwest of B. C. D. Co's. claim No. 203, thence north 80 chains, thence west population and developing their industries so fast that they cannot long continue to be exporting countries. The timber of Norway is threatened with excessive cutting Germany, where the practice of forestry has been brought to the greatest perfection, has been able to supply home dethence east 40 chains, thence south to shore line of Deans Channel 40 chains more or less, thence following shore line to point of commencement containing mands, and is a heavy importer.
Canada, Sweden and Finland are left, and their supply is hopelessly de-2. Commencing at a post planted at the northwest corner on the south side of Deans Channel and about ¼ mile more or less, east of B. C. D. Co's. claim No. 233, thence south 40 chains, thence east 160 chains, thence north to shore line of Deans Channel 40 chains, more or less these week 160 chains, more or less the control of the chains of the chains were the control of the chains were the chains the chains are the chains the chains the chains the chain the chains the chains the chains the chains the chains the chain the chai

to attempt to supply the United States alone, its entire timber area would be cut off and denuded in the course of a very few years—probably less than a decade. Various estimates of Canada's forest land have been given. Eight hundred million acres was a few years ago accepted as pretty near the truth; but, considering the damage caused by fire and other destructive agencies, it is doubtful if the existing forests cover half that area. To keep this area in revenue, is the problem set those in control of these areas, and the protection of the forests against fire and other dangers and their proper manother dangers and their proper dangers and their proper manother dangers and their proper dangers an

ficient for the world. If Canada were

### CASTOR WILL NOT BE REPAIRED HERE

agement under foresty methods is the

only way in which this can be effected

British Bark Which Arrived in Disto Load Wheat

for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situated on Phillips Arm river, Coast District:

Commencing on the post of the N.E. Corner of Let No. 281 theore. rived here in distress on the night of December 22, after being shattered about in a succession of storms for 38 days after being blown to sea from off the Columbia river bar, will not be repaired at Esquimalt as was anticipated, but will be towed to Tacoma today, her owners having been advised by the charterers, whose char-To the Electors of the Municipality ter party expired on the last day of the old year, that unless he reported at either Tacoma or Portland to load grain for Europe before the end of tors, I have the pleasure of announcing myself as a candidate for Reeve this week the charter, which they had the option of continuing, would be cancelled. Captain Campbell, overlooker for the Glasgow firm which owns the vessel as well as the Windsor Park and Glenalvan, now loading at Portland, ordered a tugboat vester-Portland, ordered a tugboat yester-day for the vessel and she will leave today for Tacoma. The Castor it was shown on a survey, made at Eswas shown on a survey, made at Esstrained, several spars damaged, rigging and sails destroyed, curing the buffeting sustained by the vessel when she was stormbound off the

### AKI MARU BRINGING **NEW YEAR FREIGHT**

Has 1,199 Tons of Merchandise for This

To every graduate. Students always in Commercia, Pitman, and Gregg Shorthand, Telegraphy, Typewriting (on the six standard makes of machines), and languages, taught by competent specialists.

H. J. SPROTT, B.A., Principal.

H. A. SCRIVEN, B.A., Vice-President. Port Including Supplies for Chinese Celebrants

The steamer Aki maru of the Nippon Yusen kaisha, which left Yokohama Christmas Day for this port, and is due here on Wdenesday next has the largest amount of general cargo consigned to local merchants yet brought by any of the Japanese liners. She has 1,191 tons of general freight, according to a cablegram received by E. R. Stephen, local agent of the line. The bulk of the cargo is consigned to local Chinese merchants, and consists of Chinese groceries and supplies to stock the local stores of supplies to stock the local stores Chinese quarter in readiness for approaching New Year holidays. incense sticks and all manner of things, eatables and other wares, which the Chinese think necessary to the proper celebration of the holidays which will be observed during next month.

month.

The Aki maru is bringing 98 Japanese for this port and 6 Chinese. Up to the present there has been no sign of the heralded restriction of Japanese emigration, the average brought during the past few months being from 100 to 150 brown men.

In need awaiting the outcome of the inquest. She was refused bail, the magistrate deciding that she was more secure in jall.

The first intimation that there was anything wrong was when some passersby on Westminster avenue were attracted by the cries of a woman in the restricted district. She was refused bail, the

For Threatening His Wife Vancouver, Jan. 2.—Bob McGuinness, who lives with his family in the extreme west end of the city, is in the toils, as the result of a little domestic trouble that occurred yester-day. It is alleged that McGuiness threatened to kill his wife. Things grew so serious that the wife, fearful that something would really happen, called in the police and had her erring husband arrested and placed where he could do no harm. The police and that the leaves that this is not the first start that Let no man presume to give advice lice say that this is not the first rift to others who has not first given good to himself.—Seneca.

## INSTALLATION OF **NEW OFFICERS**

quet at Dominion Hotel Last Evening

(From Friday's Daily) P. M., W. H. F. Richdale; S. W., Bro. J. F. Sallaway; J. W., Bro. A. F. Forbes; treasurer, Bro. P. J. Riddell,

up, owing to higher wages that have to be paid, greater distances the logs have to be brought and many other reasons.

Bro. F. Stockham.

At the conclusion a banquet took place at the Dominion notel. About 170 people sat down at the table. The

Russia; in America there are two, namely, Canada and the United States. But Russia, Austro-Hungary and the flowers while the only other decorations in the big room were two large Canadian flags entwined across the lower end. An orchestra concealed in an alcove furnished a programme of music during the dinner, soft, subdued strains, coming apparently from no-

as follows:

slicited some good as follows:

King, Protector of the Craft, Worshipful Master; President of the United States, Senior Warden; Grand United States, Senior Warden; Grand Shipment of 350,000 From Mills of Island Port Rev. Bro. Adams; Visiting Brethren, M. W. Bro. McKeown; Tyler's Toast, Bro. Griffiths, I. G.; God Save the

## MISSION TO JAPAN

ion on the Immigration Ouestion

Vancouver, Jan. 2.-T. Nosse, Japalese Consul general to Canada, now ORION TO GO TO n his way home to Japan, believes that Hon. R. Lemier has either failed in his mission to Tokio or is the bearer of a counter proposal to the

Canadian government.

Mr. Nosse said today that Japanese immigration should be limited to what the labor market would justify. steamer Kumerio style of immi gration, which was merely a schem of Honolulu speculators, was, Mr. Nosse said, quite as objectionable to Japan as to Canada

## INJURED FIREMEN

Knives in Japanese Hands Inflicted Ugly Wounds—Probably None Fatal

the attack by Japanese on Tuesday night, Fireman Frost's face was scored and carved, his nose was cut through, and his chin and cheeks were split. Anderson was bleeding profusely from

Injuries to Frost and Anderson were tendance, and they were despatched there in the ambulance. McDonald's would was slighter and he should be round again in a day or two. Fortunately none of the wounds are likely to prove fatal, though Frost is per-

manently disfigured.

The firemen say that directly the window was broken and the first Japanese rushed out, they reasoned with him, and offered to pay for the damage that had been done. While they were still talking balls descent they were still talking, half-a-dozen other Japanese came out, and set upon them with knives. They can remember little further than trying to ward them off, as the knives flashed round them till the police came.

A fourth Japanese was arrested tonight on the charge of attempted

night on the charge of attempted murder in the "little riot" of New Year's morning. All the victims are Year's morning. All the victims are doing well. Little evidence against the arrested Japanese has been secured, except that when arrested they had on blood-covered clothing.

## SUBJECT OF INQUEST

George Black's Death in Vancouver House of III Repute Inquired Into By Coroner

The shipments, mostly from Canton and Hongkong include lychee nuts, birds nests brought at expense from the small islands off the Chinese coast by junks, shark's fins, thousands of Harris street shortly after 5 o'clock Vancouver, Jan. 2.-A man who the police believe is George Black, for several months a resident of Vancou-ver, was found dead in bed at 133 by junks, shark's his, thousands of Harris street shortly after a o'clock firecrackers manufactured by women in factories at Canton, samshu disevidence that he was drinking hard, tilled from millet grown on the fertile plains of Kwangsi, joss papers, heart failure. Coroner Dr. Jeffs has

magistrate deciding that she was more secure in jall.

The first intimation that there was anything wrong was when some passersby on Westminster avenue were attracted by the cries of a woman in the restricted district. She was calling for the rolles eaving that a dead mon for the police, saying that a dead man was lying in her room.

Black was about thirty-five years of

age, and apparently well-to-do. He was well dressed and gave every ap-pearance of being in robust health. Supt. Kent. Resigns Vancouver, Jan. 2—H. W. Kent, general superintendent of the British Co-

## HALDIS WILL CARRY A CARGO OF STONE

First Steamer Load of Building Material From Newcastle for San Francisco

(From Friday's Daily)
The installation of the officers of Victoria-Columbia lodge, No. 1, A. F. at Nanaimo from the Newcastle ing the first cargo ever sent, although been made. The Haldis, which is now on the sound, where a suit has been brought against her owners for nonfulfilment of a charter to Arthu Gamwell to carry lumber to Panama will probably reach Nanaimo toda to begin taking on her cargo of sand-stone. After discharging she will re-turn to the coal port to load bunker coal for a voyage from Portland t Panama with lumber on account of the United States government.

The stone from the Newcastle quarries has been found to compete with the best building stones procurable on the Pacific coast and sev eral other quarries vie with those at Newcastle. Haddington island, near the northeast of Vancouver island has fine sandstone quarries from which the stone for the parliament buildings and Carnegie library was taken. Saturna and Gabriola islands also boas fine sandstone quarries, the material for the post office in Victoria being brought from the former island. There are also several fine granite and mar-ble quarries now in process of devel-opment on Vancouver island which will soon be able to supply the needs of builders of the coast cities.

## GEORGIA LOADING LUMBER AT SIDNEY

The steamer Georgia, of the Cana dian-Mexican line, has the distinction, as far as can be learned, of being the first large steamer to load at the port of Sidney, where she is to take of 350,000 feet of lumber from the Carlin mills at that place for Mexican ports The tumber, which is being loaded by McCabe & Hamilton, will be put on board from scows in the lee of the islands, and the Georgia will then pro-ceed to Victoria to take on board some general freight at the outer dock. At Vancouver, New Westminster, Lady smith and Comox the steamer loade cargo, and will have a fair freight below her hatches when she sails south to Salina Cruz via the usual ports at the end of the week.

## SECHART STATION

West Coast Whaling to Be Resumed Shortly—Saint Lawrence is Successful

The whaling steamer Orion, which has been lying in port for some time disengaged, will leave during this month, according to report, to resum work at Sechart whaling station. is stated the whaling company in tends to re-establish the station Barkley Sound, which was clo down with the approach of win weather, and will operate the Orio from the west coast depot. It is reported from Nan-the steam whaler St. Law averaged about one whale a day since she began hunting in the Gulf Georgia, following the stoppage work off the west coast about tw months. On Sunday last three whales were taken, and on Monday the St Lawrence returned to the station at Page's lagoon with two of them.

## SAILINGS EACH SATURDAY

New Schedule Arranged for Winter Service of Pacific Coast Steamship Company

According to a telegram, received yesterday by R. P. Rithet & Co., local agents of the Pacific Coast Steamship company, the new weekly service which is to supersede the five-day schedule for January and February will be commenced with the sailing of the steamer Umatilla, which leaves the outer dock on Sunday night, one day late. The steamers Governor and City of Puebla are to be used in the service, one sailing from here every Saturday night. The incoming steamers will sail from San Francisco on Friday, arriving here on Sungay.

Kamloops Buildings Kamloops, Jan. 2.—New buildings erected in Kamloops in the past year total about \$140,000. The new C. P. R. sheds are not included in this amount.

### **FULL DATA RECEIVED** ON WATER QUESTION

(Continued from Page Fourteen) nd disbursements on account of the Foldstream: Exclusive of the purchase price of the Esquimalt Water company's property or any price that may be paid to that company for water in lieu of the purchase of its property: REVENUE.

(a) stimated total probable revenue from city water works, 1908 ..... \$82,500 EXPENSE.

(b) General maintenance and (c) Interest and sinking fund charges on present debt... 16,000 (d) Interest and sinking fund charges on present debt... 16,000 (e) Depreciation in excess of provision for bond redemption ... 9 300

valicourer, Jan. 2—H. W. Kent, general superintendent of the British Columbia Telephone company, resigned today. He will be succeeded by G. H. Halse, now secretary of the company. The yellow fever outbreak at Bridgetown, Barbadoes, has been checked and the disease stamped out.

From the Interpretal Ingures it is seen at once that on the basis of these company at a reasonable price, it probable balances between revenue and expenditure, the greater cost of moderate distance, and cost of development, while the revenue derived moderate distance, and cost of development, while the revenue derived it is measured from the sale of power would, in whole or in part (depending on price paid) render the investment self-supporting during the interval elapsing on the Admiralty chart of Victoria harbor are referred, as closely as can now be ascer-

## THE SECRET

Of a Cup of Tea in Perfection is Revealed in the Use of . . .

The Purest and Most Delicious in the World LEAD PACKETS ONLY. BLUE LABEL, 40c.; RED LABEL, AT ALL GROCERS

# WAIT FOR THE

Clothing Sale

# **CLOTHING SALE**

## FIT-REFORM WARDROBE

Government Street

Sale Starts Saturday Morning at 8:30 o'clock

## 100%

DODS CROSS EXPANSION PACKING

"Dods" is all in one piece, expands readily in all directions, presents edges of the duck to the wearing and bearing surfaces on all sides. "Dods" is the only Packing yet devised which is serviceable, and perfectly satisfactory, for use with, low or high pressure steam, hot or

THE HICKMAN-TYE HARDWARE CO., Ltd. Victoria, B. C., Agents, 544-546 Yates St.

## Three Good Things BACON, HAM, BUTTER

Fine English Cured Bacon, per lb. .....25c British Columbia Breakfast Bacon, per lb. ......25c 

> MANITOBA CREAMERY BUTTER 14-lb. Box, \$4.50.

### W. O. WALLACE CORNER YATES AND DOUGLAS STREETS

The Family Cash Grocery Phone 312

Phone 312

(b) As contrasted with Sooke lake 2.9 years. (c) As contrasted with Goldstream including nothing in payment for water or property of the Esquimalt Water company, 17.0 years.

Advocates Elk Lake. As to the length of time for which each of these sources would suffice to

supply the demand, however rapid may be the growth of Victoria, it is scarcely conceivable that the population will double in the short periods above indicated, while if history repeats itself, as has been pointed out, it may not double in size in less than twenty-one to twenty-five years. Without enumerating other disadvantages of a city incurring debt for

a water supply unnecessarily far in advance of its needs, the above fig-ures make indisputably clear the wis-dom of continuing Elk lake as the 

completing the metering of all services in a very few years, viz:

(a) As contrasted with Mill Stream, ARTHUR L. ADAMS. December 23, 1907.

Ask for Amherst solid leather foot-TIDE TABLE.

Victoria, B. C., December, 1907. Date|Time Ht|Time Ht|Time Ht

| Time | Ht | Time | Ht | Time | Ht | Time | Ht | Time | Ht | Time | Ht | Time | Ht | Time | Ht | Time | Ht | Time | Ht | Time | Ht | Time | Ht | Time | Ht | Time | Ht | Time | Ht | Time | Ht | Time | Ht | Time | Ht | Time | Ht | Time | Ht | Time | Ht | Time | Ht | Time | Ht | Time | Ht | Time | Ht | Time | Ht | Time | Tim

Tuesday, Janua



concerning the co vague ideas not on signifying shadow and waves, was t could conjure u and mountains, l my ideas extended

an opportunity to country, minutely lives of its inhab myself that it wa such as it has alw Upon leaving

forest on every Coast in a gasoline perience of Canad confined to the te such a trip was a ating a complete land, here consist less than two hun reaching distance of the British Colu glacial valleys wh inlets. These path extend deep, tort fifteen to thirty n our quest was tim or the narrow vall ing the coast ran of the inlets. 'I revelation. Here gard to western g ides and precipita been neglected. us to a turn which ways the end, an sight; still it pers walls, over one h very edge. At the tains were highes cated on the map, flowing into this a it happened we arr basin at full tide ar the narrow, rocky The mountains on one-quarter of a m to 6,000 feet high, faces leaped innun ness came on our e claiming its relati automobile. Imme the boat began to floor which had dr in the cabin; and, our uncertainty, th wards the peculiar the entrance to the tide would soon be an hour through th for any small drifti cordingly we fearfu ganized a bucket b trician to start the engine. These du

crew of four men r After the galley sla the bucket brigade of time, and the all the permutations with a dozen wires amination to show progress, the boat before, the water floor and the engin no use in pulling forbade a landing, board, where they hundred feet of w concentrated on the latter represented a tin dipper. This though the engine silence-and tired, glance at the rocky rain, turned in. night, we were all upon rocks, and some uneasy sleep there was a foot much more water there ensued a pering which the engin forgotten to shut a result water had

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ALL GROCERS

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# Timber Cruising Trip Along the Coast of B.C.

HE Coast, more than any other part of Canada, appealed to me with an irresistible lure, writes H. R. MacMillan in the Ontario Agricultural College Review. In fact the only circumstance which had enabled me to so long resist that lure had been a glaring lack of

funds. What little I had been able to read concerning the country had filled me with vague ideas not one of which I could crystalize into a mental picture, The word Coast, the rest of the summer. signifying shadowy mists, salt breezes, rocks and waves, was the most concrete conception I could conjure up; of course I knew there were forests, inside passages, islands, mines and mountains, but beyond that knowledge my ideas extended no farther.

So it was with great eagerness I embraced an opportunity to spend a summer with R. D. Craig, timber cruising in that unknown region. Here would be a golden opportunity to become acquainted with the character of the country, minutely and broadly, to learn the lives of its inhabitants and lastly, to satisfy myself that it was the land of opportunity

such as it has always been reported. Upon leaving Vancouver, which we found to be a beautiful city, with sea, mountains, or forest on every side, we proceeded up the Coast in a gasoline launch. To one whose experience of Canadian topography has been confined to the territory east of the Rockies such a trip was a constant surprise, necessitating a complete revision of ideas. The mainland, here consisting of the main axis of the Coast, mountains rise bluff and sheer from the water's edge. There is but little shore as we Easterners understand it. This is emphasized when an anchorage is desired, it is often necessary to go miles before water can be found less than two hundred feet deep, even within reaching distance of the cliffs. Characteristic of the British Columbia coast are the drowned glacial valleys which constitute the fiords or inlets. These pathways of the ancient glacier extend deep, tortuous, narrow, and gloomy, fifteen to thirty miles back from the sea. As our quest was timber, and to search it we must seek the "drains" or gulches in the mountains, or the narrow valleys of the great rivers draining the coast range, we travelled up several of the inlets. The first Jarvis Inlet was a revelation. Here we discovered that with regard to western geography, the phenomena of tides and precipitation our early education had been neglected. For half a day we gruffed up this arm of the sea, every few miles bringing us to a turn which at a distance appeared always the end, and yet the end was not in sight; still it persisted between its mountain walls, over one hundred fathoms deep to the very edge. At the upper end, where the mountains were highest, a small branch was indicated on the map, Princess Louise Inlet, and flowing into this a large river was shown. As it happened we arrived at the entrance to this basin at full tide and proceeded easy-through the narrow, rocky passage. It had been raining a downpour all day and now was dusk. The mountains on either hand, not more than one-quarter of a mile away, were from 4,000 to 6,000 feet high, and from their dripping faces leaped innumerable cascades. As darkness came on our engine stopped, thereby proclaiming its relationship to its cousin, the automobile. Immediately a leak in the hull of the boat began to increase the flood on the floor which had dripped in from various leaks in the cabin; and, as if to make a certainty of our uncertainty, the tide began to set out towards the peculiar jagged rocks we had seen in the entrance to the inlet. We knew that this tide would soon be running six or seven miles an hour through that passage, making it fatal for any small drifting boat such as ours. Accordingly we fearfully manned the sweeps, organized a bucket brigade and detailed an electrician to start the sparking mechanism of the engine. These duties distributed amongst a crew of four men required action of everyone. After the galley slaves had pulled half an hour, the bucket brigade had baled the same length of time, and the electrician had worked out all the permutations and combinations possible with a dozen wires it needed only a brief examination to show that no one had made any progress, the boat was in the same place as before, the water was nearly as deep on the floor and the engine still balked. There was no use in pulling for shore, where precipices forbade a landing, so we cast the anchors overpoard, where they hung listlessly in the seven hundred feet of water. Then energies were concentrated on the engine and the pumps, the latter represented by a battered saucepan and a tin dipper. This time the boat was emptied, hough the engine still maintained a dignified silence—and tired, everyone, after an envious glance at the rocky shore through the pouring rain, turned in. It was the middle of the night, we were all dreaming of houses founded upon rocks, and quiet country towns, when some uneasy sleeper sounded the alarm that there was a foot of water on the floor. Not

much more water was needed, consequently

there ensued a period of frenzied baling, dur-

ng which the engineer discovered that he had

forgotten to shut off the engine pump, and as

through a three-quarter inch pipe. Thus one many a family which has made its pile and has

lesson was learned, and we began to pity the boulder clay and sand which they bring down idle rich with their automobile troubles. In the morning the engine, without further complaint, started to go. Yet one more disappointment awaited us-we hurriedly hunted up the river, which from the exceeding prominence given it on the map had excited our hopes. We found that it was a fair sized stream running into the sea over a ridge four not in some great valley where we might stake timber but in the eternal snows. It was to this river we directed inquiring rivals during

These deep inlets, cutting the mountains crosswise, fed by small lateral streams and one or two large terminal ones we found to be typical of the drainage system of the coast. constituting the most likely situations for settlement. It is only by means of the valleys leading to them that transcontinental railroads may reach the sea. At the head of each inlet the banks of salt deposited by the glacial rivers form both shallow and deep water anorages. The short steep lateral valleys all contain small areas of timber, excellent power streams and mill sites. The larger terminal small areas of arable land, and are suited for manufacturing or town sites. As yet the averrard, on which Vancouver is situated, might twenty, mostly loggers.

The rivers occupying these old glacial valleys are peculiar in several respects. The season of high water is in the summer, when the snow is melting fastest in the mountains.

from the glaciers. To any one traveling the valleys they are a source of constant aggravation. They flow through almost impenetrable swamps of thorny shrubs, wind through muskegs and sloughs or split into a dozen different strands which must be crossed and recrossed. It is almost impossible to pack clothing and provisions through the dense unthousand feet high, and that it had its source dergrowth, so it is customary for the few who find it necessary to ascend the rivers to take a boat with which to cross the stream between the rapids or possibly paddle or pole in the few quiet stretches. The packs are put in the boat and a rope attached to the bow and gunwale in such a manner that the strain of pulling holds the boat well into the stream. The unlucky traveler then wades in the edge of the They are of great economic importance, as ice-cold water or walks on the gravel bars and "tracks" his boat, with the rope cutting a crease in his shoulder. Oftentimes the water rises, as the sun in the daytime melts more snow, so that by the middle of the afternoon the water is too swift to wade. Log jams, an acre or two in extent are frequently met, falls are common, or long stretches of rapids around which everything must be carried. Altogether it is a very engrossing mode of travel, no facvalleys contains still larger bodies of timber, ulty is left unemployed, yet it is fully recompensed by the unrivalled scenery afforded by the snow-capped peaks on either hand, the age population of the inlets, excepting Bur- abundance of large trout in every pool and riffle, and the feeling of mastery which one experiences when the divide is reached, and one may see where in some mossy meadow the streams separate which flow to east and west, or south and north.

No one who has ever written up the glories

aggeration. From Vancouver to Queen Charlotte Sound the panorama from the deck of a boat is one of mountains on either hand. Those of the mainland are two ranges. The nearer, partially covered with timber, reach into bare and rocky summits and have their scarred and broken faces marked by the dark green triangular patches of ascending timbered gulches or the narrow grey lines of rough rock slides. The farther inland ranges are only visible from the sea as great serrated snowy peaks. On the other hand the mountains of Vancouver Island, at a distance of twenty-five to thirty miles appear as an imposing angular bank of glistening snow, arising from a narrow black foundation which represents the low timbered island coast. As if to bring the traveler's thoughts to sea level again the navigable channels are in places chocked with low rocky timbered islands between which the twenty foot tide rushes like a mill race four times daily. Here again our juvenile geographies are guilty of criminal negligence. They have told us of a far-away Scylla and Charybdis but never mentioned the fact that every ton of freight traveling to or from any point north of Nanaimo must make its way through the seething passage of Seymour Narrows, Hole-in-the-Wall, Yucalta or Arrow Rapids, where the current is so swift that it has been known to capsize a full-rigged United States battle cruiser. With incidents such as these, with its shifting screens of mountains, its sunlit, narrow, crooked passages, and its sparse, quaint population of old timers is it any wonder that the Inside Passage has surpassed the expectations of every traveler?

They are then colored milky white by the of the inside passage has been guilty of ex- beyond the initial stage. Logging, requiring The industries of the Coast are not yet

the least capital and presenting a maximum of return for a minimum of skill, has made the greatest progress. As yet not much timber is being cut which cannot be put into salt water with a donkey engine. The general procedure has been to stake a piece of timber, or in other words pay the Government an annual rental for a license to cut the timber from a certain area, then secure a small force of men, a donkey engine and start a logging camp. The donkey is placed on the shore, preferably in a small bay where the logs may be boomed without being exposed to the full force of the waves. A skid road is constructed with as easy a grade and as few curves as possible, leading back to the timber to be cut. The line, an inch, or inch and a quarter steel cable, leads from the drum of the donkey to the timber. In order to facilitate the handling of the line, a smaller cable, the haul-back, is attached to the second drum of the donkey, and together with the hauling line forms a loop, one end of which is reeled in as the other is paid out. Thus the heavy line may be pulled back to the woods for the next haul. This represents the simplest outfit. Usually two donkeys are used, one situated half a mile or so from shore, which yards the logs to a central point, the other, the "road" donkey at the shore, which hauls the logs in "turns" or towes of eight or ten logs each over the skid road to the shore. By means of this massive machinery huge logs are jerked through the small trees and underbrush, and often develop a lurching sprightliness which one seldom sees -save in a runaway buggy. When boomed in booms one hundred to one hundred and twenty-five yards long, containing each a quarter of a million feet, they are towed to Vancouver to the mills. There are as yet few mills north of Vancouver. At present railroads are being built to reach the less accessible timber, and with the completion of these logging will receive a great impetus.

Mining does not fill so important a position as we might expect. There are more prospectors than miners, more claims than prospectors. Although our geographies told us that Texada Island was solid iron ore it still lies undeveloped. A few small copper, gold, silver mines are working, but aside from the coal deposits of Vancouver Island little work has been done. The prospectors, old grizzled veterans of California, Idaho and Maska, are still searching the streams for 'float," crawling along the talus slopes, scaling the dizzy peaks and buoyed up by indomitable hope spending long months in painful traverses of rugged mountains or slow searches around glacier margins. They have struck color many times, but have failed in the greatly disturbed rocks of the country to find large enough deposits in place to make profitable

The population is floating, yet permanent. They travel from south to north and back again, but never leave the coast, to whose rugged freedom they are wedded. As a class, the coast loggers and prospectors, who comprise the greater part of the population, are men who have drifted there from the mining and lumber camps of the world, and in such camps or in lonely shacks they will die. They are hard workers, who on dangerous trips, in a lonely country, at a hazardous occupation, will spend weeks of painstaking work. Then when they reach one of the numerous saloons, whence "grub," mail and "hooch" or squirrel whiskey are distributed they will dispose of the hard-earned boom or cleverly constructed claim, and with an abandonment primeval give themselves over to a period of carousing. On one occasion when I asked one logger why whiskey was popularly known as squirrel he replied that it was because two drinks would make a man climb a tree.

What will be the future of this country, which is now almost entirely without a population it is wild to imagine. At present the thousands of miles of coast are naked, except for a very few shacks built of split cedar stakes, where live or have lived siwashes, hand-loggers, or prospectors. But with this past summer's activity millions of dollars of capital have poured into the country and nearly every square mile of timber has passed into the hands of small investors or wealthy corporations. British Columbia timber, though it has sometimes been grossly over-estimated, is the last virgin stand of valuable construction timber on the continent. Big manufacturers are approaching it from all sides, and soon, under the influence of donkey engines, railroads and double cutting band-saws it will disappear. But while disappearing it will furnish homes for thousands of families, work for tens of thousands, and these lovely inlets where one's shadow is now good company may soon be the sites of busy towns. Following upon the disappearance of the timber. for it will be clear cut, and almost assuredly turned over under existing regulations and protection, will come a period when the lumber industry will diminish before the mining, and on the then denuded mountains may be established mining towns similar to those of the Gold Range, which represents the same formation in the United States

Should this development be realized, together with a careful conservative exportation her prodigal fisheries, British Columbia may yet prove her proud boast, "The Wealthiest Province of the Dominion."

# A Big Social Change In England

N ANNOUNCEMENT appeared the other day in the Manchester Guardian of a remarkable innovation for which an Engi h hotel company is responsible. For the sum of £168, it is reported, a guest may reside for a year in any hotel within the system, removing as the fancy takes him from London to Hastings from the Lake District to Boxton: This development, it is suggested, may herald a big social change in English life. certainly denotes an approach to the popularity of the hotel in America as a permanent place of residence. One has not heard of any group of hostelries in the United States which interchange their guests at a uniform inclusive rate, but the abandonment of private housekeeping for hotel life is a tendency that has been strongly marked in that country in recent years, says the Manchester Guardian.

It is most noticeable in New York. In that city there are said to be more than three hundred first-class hotels, of which nearly a hundred and forty are described as "large." The current edition of the "Social Register" shows that nine thousand families in New wealthy and fashionable people who are entitled to be recorded on that "exclusive" listhave given up their town houses to live at hotels. The increase in the number of hotel residents as compared with "transients," as they are called, is not, however, peculiar to New York, but is illustrated in every town of considerable size and wealth. In Washington the official congressional directory gives hotel addresses for the great majority of members of the House of Representatives and for a fair number of senators. In the case of congressmen, of course, the brevity of the sessions, to say nothing of the shortness of the average member's term, makes it inexpedient to set up a house in the capital.

The reason most commonly alleged for this tendency is the servant difficulty, which, however troublesome in England for families of moderate means, is far more acute in America. not only for such households, but even for the wealthier classes. Native white Americans absolutely refuse to enter domestic service. Except in the South, the negro is not a satisfactory or available substitute. The gap has therefore to be filled by immigrants, mainly Irish and Scandinavian in the east and middle west, and Japanese or Chinese 'boys' on the Pacific coast. Untrained European girls coming straight from the roughest farm work are able, immediately on arrival in New York, to secure wages that in England would be paid only to efficient servants. After a very few months' experience they have no difficulty in finding places at one pound a week. Out west it is said to be even more expensive to secure a competent servant unless one is satisfied with the help of Orientals. I heard recently of the family of a professional man in California who declared themselves willing to pay seventyfive pounds a year and her outward travelling expenses to a thoroughly capable English housemaid who would undertake not to discard cap and apron while she remained there. It should further be noted that not only is the difficulty of obtaining servants greater than in England, but also that the proportion of mistresses who are able to hold the reins in their a result water had been siphoning in all night own households is smaller there than here. In

come to a big city to spend it the lady of the house is not afraid of hard work, and would be quite able to undertake every domestic task herself, but she has not acquired the art of superintending a household and keeping its staff in order. For example, an English lady, calling not long ago on a regular 'at home' day at a New York house, was surprised to find two footmen playing cards in the hall. It is obviously a great relief to an inexperienced woman or to one with many social engagements to be able to throw upon an hotel management the entire burden of securing and controlling

A contributory reason, more generally recognized by foreign observers than by Americans themselves, is the gregariousness of the American temperament. The average American abhors loneliness. He considers privacy 'undemocratic.' The stir and movement of the hotel are more attractive to him than the quiet and isolation of the private house. There is not only the common dining-room with its gaiety and brightness, but the public lounge in the entrance hall, where the gossip of the day can be exchanged with all comers. To a great extent living in an hotel is a substitute rk—that is to say, forty-one per cent of the for membership of a club. In England the social functions performed by the village inn or the public-house in the working-class neighborhood are ignored by the colder and more sedate hotel, but in America there is hardly any institution of the kind too select to provide abundant opportunity for free talk. Some of them are recognized centres of information on business or politics. Of late years in any financial crisis the papers the next morning have usually reported not only the proceedings in Wall street during business hours but the rumors that have circulated in the corridors of the Waldorf-Astoria in the evening. Readers of Mr. Winston Churchill's "Coniston" will remember how Jethro Bass, the State "boss," organized his campaign from the "Throneroom" in the Pelican Hotel at Brampton. The incident is typical. An hotel facing Madison square has been well known as a place of resort for the manipulators of the Republican "machine" in New York state, and the Democratic leaders could usually be discovered at another hotel near by. Sometimes the general air of bustle and activity is intensified by the accession of a number of "transients" for the purpose of one of the many conventions which are such a conspicuous feature of American life. At one summer hotel on Lake Mohonk there are held annually two conferences, one on arbitration and the other on Indian affairs, which exercise an important influence not only upon public opinion but even upon legislation.

In addition to these causes, the trend to hotel life is largely stimulated in New York by the peculiar situation of the city proper, built as it is upon the long and narrow Manhattan Island, with no facility of expansion except across the Harlem river. The difficulties and discomforts of travel to and from the northern suburbs or from the outlying districts of Long Island and New Jersey make everyone wish to live within easy reach of the commercial or the amusement centre. The price of land in the desirable residential section is consequently so high as to make the building of individual houses almost prohibitive. Such costly sites are unremunerative unless they can be utilized for structures of many stories. Recent building for residential purposes has not taken the form,

as of hotels proper and "apartment hotels." The apartment hotel consists of a large number of private suites, but with the domestic service and commissariate administered as in an ordinary hotel. At the entrance there is usually a luxuriously furnished reception hall instead of a public lounge, and the general atmosphere is rather that of an elaborate private establishment. This new institution aims at providing a mean between the isolation of the private residence and the publicity of the normal hotel. In most instances the rentals paid in apartment hotels are high ,and in some cases possible only to persons of great wealth. As much as £200 a year per room (without board) is paid in a few establishments of this kind in Fifth avenue,

New York. It would be easy to moralize on the probable effects of hotel life upon families that grow up in such an environment. The spectacle of quite young children sitting up with their elders at the table d'hote and giving their own orders from the menu is not pleasing. The American child is not, as a rule, deficient in savoir faire, and his social precocity is likely to be inordinately stimulated when the display and excitement of a fashionable hotel take the place of the discipline of the nursery. It must be remembered, however, that this criticism does not apply at all to the country and to the smaller towns, where the residence of families in hotels is almost unknown, though even outside the large cities the popularity of the boarding-house is not an altogether wholesome factor in the training of the young:

The girl who is a practical adept in piemaking, who can turn out a succulent confection of apple, a spicy concoction of mince, a golden pasty of pumpkin, a custard smoother than the creamy curd-surely a girl certified and graduated would surely be a prizewinner. If matters could be so arranged that she could be in a class taught by her future mother-inlaw, how much would be saved to the future husband in the way of regretful comparisons with the toothsome luxuries he used to enjoy at home!-Philadelphia Telegraph.

A new detergent, known as "Tetrapol," has been attracting favorable attention in Europe, and is claimed to have advantages in scouring woollens and all kinds of textile goods. The household soaps claiming increased efficiency through the presence of hydrocarbons usually contain petroleum naphtha not exceeding five per cent. Tetrapol is a yellowish liquid, and found to contain 55 per cent. of water, 25 of "Monopol soap" in place of ordinary soap, and 20 of carbon tetrachloire, the special solvent "Monopol soap," the fatty base, is a red oil having the peculiarity of solubility in hard

The Cooper-Hewitt mercury vapor lamp is a large glass tube in which the vapor is made to glow by the passage of the electric current. An important improvement is claimed by Dr. Kuch in the use of tubes of quartz, which can be made much smaller, give increased efficiency by permitting higher temperature, and after a time yield a yellower or whiter light in place of the objectionable green. For 110 volts the glass tubes are about 40 inches long and I 1-2 inches in diameter, but a quartz lamp of the same voltage requires a tube not more than 3 1-4 inches long as some years ago, of expensive flats so much and about half an inch in diameter.

# Monday Opens the Week With a Shower of Remarkable Bargains

This January Sale has Been Planned for the Entire Month so as to Enable Each Dept. to Clear out Stock

and for Monday we have selected some unusually interesting bargains, which will keep everybody busy in the various departments throughout the day. The Following Prices are splendid examples of the Spencer ability in "Better-Value" Giving:

SEE BROAD STREET WINDOWS FOR SILK BARGAINS

Sterling Values in the Shoe Department in Ladies' Footwear

WHEN IN NEED OF REFRESH-MENTS VISIT THE TEA ROOM-THIRD FLOOR

REG. \$45 TO \$67.50.



On Monday we are placing on sale our entire stock of Ladies' Imported High-Grade Costumes at remarkable price concessions. These are the very smartest styles of the season, and are all beautifully tailored and finished.

THE MATERIALS are of the best quality Chiffon Broadcloth, French Panamas and English Serges, in colors of brown, blue, black, grey and shadow plaids.

THE COATS are cut in three-quarter and hip length, in semi and tight fitting backs, with silk braid trimmings. THE SKIRTS are made with fifteen gores, and have inturned pleat at each seam, finished with bias fold around

THE REGULAR PRICES were \$25, \$27.50, \$30, \$35, \$37.50, \$40, and \$42.50, for \$15. \$45, \$50, \$57.50, \$65 and \$67.50, for \$25.

REG. \$25 TO \$42.50.

Cleveland People ENGINE MEN A

SEE

BROAD

STREET

WINDOWS

FOR

SILK

BARGAINS

Great

Bargains are

be had

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DURING

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MONTH

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**JANUARY** 

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VOL L., NO. 113

**EXCURSION** 

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New York, Jan. 8.—
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There is also to be on board, in which select diamonds and at their leisure withour ransacking London, for them.

The Europa is to I ton restaurant and t which to bring over Dover and St. Etlin ment is a success, the bring over soles for taurants and hotels her own passengers.

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We Clear Out All Ladies' Coats

During January we intend clearing out all Ladies' Coats which we have accordingly. They are made of Broadcloths, chiffon finished Broadcloth and tweed mixtures, also plain cloths, in the season's latest styles-

Regular values \$12.50 to \$15.00, for ...... \$5.00 Regular values \$20.00 to \$25.00, for.....\$10.00 Regular values \$27.50 to \$37.50, for ..... \$15.00 Regular values \$40.00 to \$75.00, for .... \$25.00

## Shawls Go On Sale Monday

Monday starts off with some exceptional savings on Ladies' Fine Shawls. They are made of good quality wool in greys, black, cardinal and white fringed. The following prices prevail:

Regular \$1.25 Shawls for .... 50¢ Regular \$1.75 Shawls for ... \$1.25 Regular \$1.25 Shawls for .... 75¢ Regular \$2.00 and \$2.50 Shawls Regular \$1.50 Shawls for \$1.00 for ..... \$1.50

All Golf Jerseys Reduced

A splendid opportunity to get a fine golf Jersey cheap. The time is by no means over for wearing these wearables. They are made of knitted wool, in navys, white, red and fancy colors.

Regular \$4.50 Jerseys for ..... \$3.50

January Sale of Ribbons Reg. 50c to 75c for 25c

FANCY DRESDEN, STRIPED AND PLAID RIBBONS GO AT remarkable reductions Monday. The Savings run as the figures show from one-half to two-thirds. 

## Silk Underskirts Marked Down for Monday

Reg. Value \$6.75 for \$3.90

A splendid line of fine Silk Underskirts go on sale Monday. These are made of fine quality taffeta, with deep tucked flounce, giving the new and much desired French ripple effect. Colors are of blue, pink, mauve, red and black, and it is a specially good bargain. The regular price was \$6.75.

JANUARY SALE PRICE

\$3.90

REG. VALUES \$1.50 MONDAY

75c



## 75c Spider Silks, 35c

Rather than carry our stock of Spider Silks over another season we are going to sell them at less than half price. Included in the lot is the newest designs in floral and satin stripe, in all the most popular shades, and of exquisite loveliness-The regular price was 75c per yard. January Sale, Monday....

## \$1 Men's and Women's Umbrellas, 65c

'A splendid chance to get a good Umbrella at comparatively small cost. They are covered in good quality material, strong frames, steel rods, and wood handles. Regular value \$1.00. January Sale, Monday .... .... .05C

We are just as particular during sales time as at any other time.

## January Sale of Fine Dress Goods at Half-Price

Regular Prices Were \$1.50 Monday 75c

REG. VALUES \$1.50 MONDAY 75c

3 Pieces FINE ENGLISH SUITINGS, green

grounds, fancy colored overchecks, 48 inches

Pieces TWEED SUITINGS, dark grounds,

with colored check and stripe effects, 48 in.

wide. Regular \$1.50. Sale ..... 75¢

green grounds with large two-tone over-

green in plaid effects, broadcloth finish, 54 in.

2 Pieces CASHMERE SUITINGS, purple and

6 Pieces TWEED SUITING, browns, navys,

A fashionable presentation of beautiful Dress Goods at exactly half-price. The variety is indeed comprehensive, including a number of very exclusive patterns, having been selected with a taste and skill that has been cultivated and developed by years of experience in supplying the demands of the most distinctive dressers.

3 Pieces TWEED SUITINGS, shadow plaids, in green and grey, brown and grey, and green

Pieces HOMESPUN, grey grounds, Harris make 54 inches wide. Regular \$1.50.

2 Pieces HOMESPUN, fawn grounds, plaid effects, 54 inches wide Reg. \$1.50. Sale 75¢

brown and gray. 54 inches wide. Regular I piece TWEED, suitable for ladies' tailored suits or boys' suits, dark mixture, 54 in. wide.

Sale ..... 75¢

## January Sale of Kid Gloves

Reg. Values \$1 to \$1.50 for 75c

This involves a large stock of Ladies' Fine Washing Kid, Real Kid and Suede Gloves, and will no doubt be taken advantage of by all who wish to get a good glove cheap,

| Regular values \$1.00 to \$1.50.  January Sale, Monday | 75c   |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| LONG WHITE WOOL GLOVES Regular 50c, for                | 35c   |
| LONG WHITE WOOL GLOVES. Regular 75c and 85c for        | .50c  |
| SHORT WOOL GLOVES. Regular 35c to 50c, for             | . 25c |
| WOOL MITTS                                             | 10¢   |

DAVID SPENCER, LTD. Third Floor for Costume, Coat, Skirt, Jersey and Shawl Bargains