De-

vles.

rned

box

gon-

um high

to 27.

pporters.

nd short

to 24.

gular

cided to

tailored to \$2.25 .\$1.50 Is made buttons de. Fined with ...\$1.50

s dainty

ide with

n collar.

.\$1.50

in pret-

t sleeves

.\$1.50

naer-

nd short

Price.

...60¢

sleeves.

ven lace.

...50€

in open

...35¢

Plainly

...35¢

...35¢

...25¢

...15¢

ed with

....25¢

tch, 25c

....20¢

wiss em-ind night .\$12.50

ounce of

finished

\$17.50

nd-sewn. \$12.50

eing

lose

ises

curtains, ne border est effect iday, per25¢

BRIAND CABINET GIVES UP OFFICE

isgusted by Small Majority Secured on Vote of Confidence in Chamber on Friday

PREMIER TIRED OF HOSTILE INTRIGUES

Successor

he members of his cabinet will resign | sion, but all escaped injury. Monday. They reached this decision his afternoon at a conference in the premier's office, when the political situation was thoroughly canvassed. The hare majority of sixteen which the government received last night in a vote of confidence in the chamber of deputies owing the premier's arraignment by radical Socialists, Louis Malvy and Meunier, was a sore blow to the ier and his associates, who had een sustained many times in previous rises by much larger votes. In the The only reason for waiting until Monday to present their resignations to president is that the ministers vish to show their respect for the emory of their late colleague, General whose funeral will take place

ondav. what will happen—whether President Fallieres, after taking counsel with the leaders of the parliamentary group will and to stay in power, or whom he will invite to fining and former ministry. Leon Bourgeois, former ministry. Leon Bourgeois, former ministry. Leon Bourgeois, former ministry. The power of finance, Theophile Deleases, for finance, Theophile Deleases, for finance, Theophile Deleases, former minister, and former prefer finance, Theophile Deleases, for finance, Theophile Delease, for finance, Theophile Deleases, for finance, Theophile Delease, for financ mentioned, although it is understood M. Delcasse is personally not liked by the ers' delegation on December 15.

The decision of the ministry to with draw has caused an enormous political ensation. The Conservative newspapers declare that the forces of extreme clerical issue which was raised yesterday as a mere pretext to attain M. Briand's downfall. They point out that t is ridiculous to accuse the man who constructed the separation law of clercalism, and now that the church and cept for home consumption state are completely divorced, M. Briand has been following out a general rogramme of "appeasement."

The vote in the chamber of deputies ast night, therefore, is interpreted as result of an intrigue among M.

Physically and mentally exhausted by several years of uninterrupted labor in official life, M. Briand is sincerely anxious to retire. Even now he is discussing with his friends the delights proposed trip to the Mediterra nean. It is understood that M. Pinchon ninister of foreign affairs, is equally determined to withdraw.

The Temps, in summing up the situablames parliament for taking so who imperilled the security of the country, and not enough in the measures designed to protect the nation from the country war.

When Mr. Klefer had concluded his speech against fortification, he made a point of order against the appropriation for fortification and the passengers respect that was bound for the country. The mail car was looted and the passengers respect that was bound for fortification, he made a point of order against the appropriation for fortification and the passengers respect that was bound for the country. The mail car was looted and the passengers respect that was bound for the country. The mail car was looted and the passengers respect that was bound for the country. The mail car was looted and the passengers respect that was looted and the passengers respect to the passenger respect civil war.

School Children Willed

PETERSBURG, Feb. 25.—Sixteen alanche buried a school house at

Mr. Lloyd George III thenia. His friends are alarmed.

New Arctic Expedition Planned.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 25 .- An Arcexpedition, in which reaching the clare, caused them to descend. ter, was announced here today by Captain Baldwin, the explorer. Cap-

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—When the schooner William H. Hume of San Francisco was lost yesterday at Topolebampo according to a report to the state department from William Ealger, American consul at Mazatlan, Mexico, the crew of ten was saved.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.-Lands in California supposed to contain petroleum deposits and aggregating 37, 875 acres were today withdrawn from entry by order of Secretary Ballinger. his makes a total of outstanding poleum withdrawals of 1,594,8 acres in California to date. Montana lands approximating 92,025 acres also were withdrawn, containing valuable deposits of coal.

Bomb Explosion in Justes. EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 25.—A bomb apparent attempt to wreck the build-Adversaries in His Own Party ing occupied by Colonel Tambourrel Accused of Plotting for His military commandant at Juarez, struck and wrecked an adobe wall adjoining. Downfall-Speculation as to The report, heard throughout the city stirred residents to intense excitement. There is no clue to the thrower of the bomb and no arrests have been made but a rigid investigation is in progress Colonel Tambourrel and staff were in PARIS, Feb. 25 .- Premier Briand and the building at the time of the explo-

NOT SUFFICIEN

ment Would Help

wonderful stimulus. greater ability to pay for them."

CAUGHT IN STORM

Balloonists Who Started from San Antonio, Texas, Forced to Descend in Missouri

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 25.-The balloon, Miss Sofia, which left San Antonio, Texas, at 6.47 o'clock Friday evening, landed on a farm near Gower much interest in the railway employes, Mo., this county, at 5.15 o'clock this

Assman and J. M. O'Reilly, St. Louis point or order against the appropriation aeronauts, and they were tossed about in a severe snowstorm for ten hours in a severe snowstorm for ten hours before landing. They travelled eight before landing. in a severe snowstorm for ten hours justified by existing law. before landing. They travelled eight hundred miles.

of the Exchequer Lloyd George is bags overboard. In the blinding storm to do so at this time. confined to his home with neu- they could not tell in what direction they were going, and for a time they sailing back towards Texas. Only the storm, the aeronauts de-

Run on Berlin Bank. Baldwin, who commanded the Baldwin-Zeigler expedition to Franz

Josef land in 1901-2, expects to launch his afterneon by a run on the Norden Savings Bank, one his construction would cost by a run on the Norden Savings Bank, one that fortification ultimately would cost president. his expedition about September, 1912. Of the largest and most popular of not less than \$60,000,000. He declared the expedition, he says, will have aeroplanes and balloons as part of the Berlin. Owing to rumors of exten-

House of Representatives by a Proposal Earnestly Urged by President Taft

BOTH PARTIES

Defence

Too Great Expenditure — canal. War Department's Plans for

ly five hours of debate, the House Unionist, 3,106; majority, 3,068. shortly before 10 o'clock tonight voted overwhelmingly in favor of fortifying the Panama canal, and appropriated \$3,000,000 to begin work, the total ocst of which is estimated at \$12,000,000. The action of the House practically settles the question of fortification, for the sentiment in the senate is said to be more than 20 to 1 in favor of protecting the isthmian waterway. The real test came on an amendment proposed by Representative Tawney, chairman of M. Briand said he was "sick of it Spokesman for Alberta Farm- the committee on appropriations. The amendment provided that no part of the Sir ers Urges Free Implements should be used until the president had —Says Reciprocity Agree- attempted to negotiate treaties with all the leading maritime nations guaranteeing the neutrality and international pro-

tection of the canal. Representative Shirley of Kentucky attacked this amendment, and warne

rs' delegation on December 15.

it by Mr. Tawney and Mr. Shirley. Mr. agreement will hurry annexation or affect the representations of the state departing of some is correct that the table remarks the table remarks that the table remarks that the table remarks the table remarks that the table remarks the table re contention of some is correct, that the to the Democratic side for sympathy and Canada. agreement is but the first step toward pleaking down the whole system of probreaking down the whole system of proone of the Democratic leaders of the
tection, the farmers may well hall it
with unqualified satisfaction. The antiwith unqualified satisfaction. The antireciprocity speakers are absolutely wrong

voting the Republicans generally supand progressive reform, regarding the reciprocity speakers are absolutely wrong voting, the Republicans generally supas to how it would affect western farm- ported the fortification of the canal and ing conditions. Take barley, for instance, the Democrats opposed it. The deflection western Canada is particularly well of about twenty Republicans from the adapted to growing barley, but for lack general policy of fortifications was offof a market none has been grown ex- set by a similar deflection on the part of the Democrat side in favor of forti-"Now, with the prospect of a maret we could engage in growing the crop was provided for in the sundry civil bill, burning of Railway Bridge and influx of undesirable coolies through the Japanese government to prevent an influx of undesirable coolies through the O'Brien was advised to get out of Senator Aldrich would be in Washingket we could engage in growing the crop was provided for in the sundry civil bill, which is most suitable to our conditions, but was considered in the House pracand with an outside market for our tically as a separate measure and after stock the cattle trade would receive a all the other features of the sundry civil bill had been disposed of, Repre-"But perhaps the greatest boon re-sentative Walter I. Smith of Iowa, led Briand's adversaries in his own party, ciprocity would confer upon the farmer off the debate in favor of fortification of the west would be its indirect results and was followed by Representative since the great crisis in the railway in reducing freight rates. This would, Kiefer, who led the forces opposed to the of course, mean a greater demand for provision. No less than twenty members gramme of arbitration in labor disputes manufactured articles in the west and a spoke from five to twenty minutes. Mr Smith was generally regarded as reprefor fortification. He cited the various

canal as securely as any of the ports of the insurrectos were killed. the country."

in the chair and overruled the point. Mr. true, it is said that several weeks will They were attempting to lift the Mann said that as far as treaty obliga- be required to repair the damage. children were killed today when Lahm cup for long distance flights. Though several times yesterday the balloon attained an altitude of 16,000 tect the canal in any way it saw fit. Sevfeet, the aeronauts suffered but little eral Democrats who spoke and voted Pedericainas and Cuenacame a short Wright of San Diego, chairman of the ling the Civil war, and is said to have Mr. Lloyd George III

from the cold. When they ran into the against the fortification said they were forced to throw off in favor of fortifying the canal after time ago and field upon the approach senate committee on federal relations, senate committee on federal relations, senate committee on federal relations, senate committee on federal troops was 14 ported said: "I believe all classes of people of the federal troops was 14 ported said: "I believe all classes of people of the federal troops was 14 ported said: "I believe all classes of people of the federal troops was 14 ported said: "I believe all classes of people of the federal troops was 14 ported said: "I believe all classes of people of the federal troops was 14 ported said: "I believe all classes of people of the federal troops was 14 ported said: "I believe all classes of people of the federal troops was 14 ported said: "I believe all classes of people of the federal troops was 14 ported said: "I believe all classes of people of the federal troops was 14 ported said: "I believe all classes of people of the federal troops was 14 ported said: "I believe all classes of people of the federal troops was 14 ported said: "I believe all classes of people of the federal troops was 14 ported said: "I believe all classes of people of the federal troops was 14 ported said: "I believe all classes of people of the federal troops was 14 ported said: "I believe all classes of people of the federal troops was 14 ported said: "I believe all classes of people of the federal troops was 14 ported said: "I believe all classes of people of the federal troops was 14 ported said: "I believe all classes of people of the federal troops was 14 ported said: "I believe all classes of people of the federal troops was 14 ported said: "I believe all classes of people of the federal troops was 14 ported said: "I believe all classes of people of the federal troops was 14 ported said: "I believe all classes of people of the federal troops was 14 ported said: "I believe all classes of p

Formidable Figures

Representative Smith explained that cost several million more.

Mr. Tawney in opposing fortification

strike out had been defeated, another motion was made to recommit the bill with instructions to the committee to mit the fortification of the canal, on e and nay vote this motion was de-ated 123 to 81. War Department Plans

Six thousand American troops will man the fortifications to guard the Panama canal from foreign invasion, if the plans now being perfected by the war department are adopted. These troops will be four regiments of infantry, one squadron canal from these properties. of cavalry, three batteries of field artil-lery, and twelve companies of coast ar-tillery. A permanent garrison will be established at Culebra, the highest point on the route of the canal. From this point, facilities will be perfected for the rapid transpertation of troops by rail to any other point which may be threatened by an enemy. The coast artillery garrison will be at Miraflores. The dis-SPLIT IN VOTE tribution of the troops in this manner is calculated to be the best method to

Successor of Sir Charles Dilke, LONDON, Feb. 25 .- The bye-election for the Forest of Dean division of Gloucester, vacant by the death of Si Charles Dilke, resulted as follows: WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 -After near- Webb, Liberal, 6,174; D. H. Kyd,

prevent a sudden dash by a landing party

ON RECIPROCITY

tion

Ottaws to urge the government to grant of the debate seemin full the demands made by the farmin full the demands made by the farmers' delegation on December 15.

The real interest in the debate seemwestern canada wheat will continue to of the existing treaty with the United Of the E

Looting of Station also Re- rigid scrutiny of all passports.

senting the administration in the fight Central passenger train in the vicinity prevented action for three days.

Representative Mann of Illinois was cardias has been burned. If this is

Deadlock in Honduras

Fatal Nova Scotia Wreck

Apprehensive as to Influx of

EXECUTIVE SESSION IS VERY SHORT

Highly Pleased

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-The new Japanese treaty of trade and navigation was ratified tonight after a two hours executive session of the senate. While the apprehension of western senators that the treaty might let down the bars to coolie labor was not entirely removed, these senators contented themselves with expressing their solicitude. They

interposed no objections to ratification.

The action in promptly confirming the new agreement is expected to do more to prove the feeling of cordiality that this country has for Japan than anything done for many years. It is regarded as William Mackenzie Sees the advanced civilization of that nation. a manifestation of highest confidence in Good and Bad in Agreement The effect will be to permit Japan to enter at once upon a reorganization of -Says No Fear of Annexa- its financial system and the making of new tariffs with all nations

Japan's treaties with other powers are to expire July 17. That with the United States, by reason of its later ratification

ported — Two Rebels Killed course be liable to deportation. The California senators, it is said, became sattern would not be ago. He made no resistance to Jekyl island, where Mr. Aldrich has isfied early that the change would not the extradition proceedings. TORREON. Mexico, Feb. 25.—Ad- alarmed, however, at what seemed to them unseemly haste in pressing the Durkee, A. McDermott, W. Geddes, H. the White House, that he will return.

Supporters of the treaty endeavored to K. Kaspovitch. for fortification. He cited the various treaties on the subject of a canal.

"I am here to insist that we have the right to fortify the canal," he said, "that really and pride of the Japanese empire,"

Supporters of the treaty endeavored to show that the presence of the clause on the subject of immigration in the raise being made of the angles of the subject of immigration in the raise being made of the Japanese empire, on the subject of the treaty endeavored to show that the presence of the clause on the subject of immigration in the raise being made of the Japanese empire, on the subject to show that the presence of the clause on the subject of immigration in the raise being made of the Japanese empire, on the subject of immigration in the raise being made of the Japanese empire, on the subject of immigration in the raise being made of the angles of the treaty endeavored to show that the presence of the clause on the subject of immigration in the sub it is more than a right; that in fact, we have contracted to preserve its neutral- and an attempt to raid a hacienda in especially as neither it, nor any similar from the main tunnel. The raise is and any attempt by him to force conity and to protect it against blockade. the state of Tlaxacala by a small force clause, is in any treaty with another now up a distance of 80 feet. Super- sideration of the bill would be like This makes it the solemn duty of this of rebels which ended in a fight with a country. It was argued further that the intendent A. D. McPhee expects to shaking a red rag in the face of a bull. This makes it the solemn duty of this of receis which ended in a light with a people to fortify the entrance to the detachment of state guards. Two of existing treaty would have expired in encounter the vein within another 30 lt would serve, according to the concanal as securely as any of the norts of the insurrectos were killed.

Lt would serve, according to the concanal as securely as any of the norts of the insurrector were killed. The passenger train was bound for hope to induce Japan to sign a new plished the workings will be driven intensify the insurgent fight against After a full discussion today, the west-

California Acquiescent

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 24.-Leaders in The revolutionists have been active is strongly Republican, issued states the region about Torreors in the last ments tonight concerning the ratification. ting in the debate in the House in the House ballast, and they worked in the snow it was completed, but they did not think be stereday in the neighborhood of the he was interested in tin mines, and turn to Washington before the adjorundary headed for the shirtsleeves, tossing the sand-that the work had progressed far enough that the work had progressed far enough has been president of the board of which developed in the California legis-PUERTO CORTEZ, Honduras, Feb. surance of President Taft and our sena- camp, which had never before wit- senate. thought they were over Oklahoma. If the fortifications were not begun and They fancied also that they might be carried on while the present contruction.

Representative Smith explained that they might be carried on while the present contruction.

PUERTO CORTEZ, Honduras, Feb. surance of President Tait and our sense. They fancied also that they might be carried on while the present contruction. force was on the isthmus the work would The peace conference between the en- migration to this country is continued, is voys of Provisional President Manuel all that can be asked for. California is Bonilla and President Davila is still extremely desirous that the spirit of said if such a proposition had arisen at the time the Panama canal was first difficulties.'

through the Associated Press said:
"America will hever regret this fresh evidence of confidence in the good faith of Japan, The United States has done a great thing for this country."

Perished in Blizzard at Nome. NOME, Feb. 25.—Lieut. S. R. West. tioned at Fort Davis, was frozen to death near Tishou, fifty-four miles from here. Mrs. Davenport, the wife Western Men Interpose No Ob- or the deputy marshal at Teller, for jection, Though Still Slightly trail, mushed to the Tishou river roaduse with the news during the worst blizzard of the winter. The body was recovered and will be sent to Seattle for burial at Fort Lawton. The bliz-zard which caused Lieut West's death has not yet abated.

LO.G.T. Concert

A concert under the auspices of Trimph Lodge No. 16 will be held at the Soldiers and Sallors Home, Esquimal on Tuesday next. Feb. 28th. at 8 p. m Mr. Tawney of Minnesota Fears of an enemy's fleet, having as its object. California Legislators Recon
Amongst those who have kindly consenting the destruction of the great locks of the collection of the great locks of the collectio ciled to New Arrangement- Rev. T. W. Gladstone, Mrs. J. W. Lysle, Mrs. W. K. Partleton, the Misses Palmer Japanese Statesmen are Mr. H. Merry, Mr. R. Morrison, Mr. J. Brown and Mr A. E. Cave. The fore going list of talent assures a splendid programme and those who attend will be amply repaid. Admission is free and a penses. Dr. Lewis Hall is expected to

FROM RUPERT

Sheriff with Man Wanted for Murder in Washington month's time after the present congress adjourns in which to map out Demo-Among the Passengers -Strike at Red Cliff

When the new treaty was received onstrated and the proprietor ordered several weeks in search of health, sayfrom the president on Tuesday it im-mediately became the subject of wran-out. The negro returned, and one of gles. Pacific coast senators feared it the men seated said to look out, that night have an effect on the labor situathe black had a razor. The accused tion on the western coast, by reason struck the negro and knocked him of the omission of the clause in the out, but it was found that not a ratreaty of 1894, which it supersedes, zor but a stone was held in his hand, ate and created some surprise, as recognizing the right of this government. The proprietor and bartender carried many standpat senators had believed pass an exclusion law. Friends of the black man out and this was all Senator Aldrich, like Senator Hale, of the treaty explained that the diplomatic notes accompanying it definitely pledged norning, when he was informed the agreement. Many correspondents sent

rigid scrutiny of all passports.

An alien without a passport would of around the country till he practically left Brunswick, Ga., early today and

vices today from the south told of the senate to act. They desired sentiment to crystallize in their states and therefore holding up and robbery of a Mexican holding up and robbery of a Mexican holding up and robbery of a Mexican crystallize in their states and therefore w. M. Albert, A. F. Kobes, W. M. Harlow, Mr. and Mrs. Pattulio, that the coming of Senator Aldrich

Prominent Nome Citizen Dead.

both Houses of the legislature, which L. Sawyer, one of the most prominlature was largely the result of a mis- Mrs. Sawyer celebrated their gold- son W. Aldrich at Jekyl island tonight understanding of its previsions. The as- en wedding, assisted by the entire gold on the Canadian reciprocity fight in the

Milwaukee Road's Progress

general traffic manager of the Chi- praises Russian diplomacy in the Rusterruptedly If the legislature could way, offered the sole note of optimism speak, it would congratulate the president and the senate in having consum-mated so happy an adjustment of the conservatism," he said, "but I hope it The expedition, he says, will have acroplanes and balloons as part of the equipment. It will start from Berning will be, he says, to collect scientific for several years. The object collect scientific savings. All demands were met up that and to complete the magnetic survey, now being made by the Carnsurvey, now being made by the Carnsurvey of the Carnsurvey, now being made by the Carnsurvey, now being made by the Carnsurvey, now being made by the Carnsurvey of the Carnsurvey, now being made by the Carnsurvey of the Carnsurvey, now being made by the Carnsurvey, now being made b Governor Johnson said: "I have no for reduction of crews in the operatserved as a red cross nurse with the in-

EXTRA SESSION

President Taft Consults Democratic Leaders in House on Most Convenient Date for Meeting

FINALLY DECIDES

ON APRIL 4TH

Agreement at Present Session Practically Given Up-Mr. Aldrich's View

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 .- So probable it is that an extra session of congress will be necessary to get action on the reciprocity agreement, that President Taft has fixed April fourth as the date on which such a session may be called. The date was selected after consultation with Champ Clark, who will be speaker of the next House, and Rep. Underwood of Alabama, who will be chairman of the Ways and Means com-mittee that will have charge of and report the reciprocity bill in the House. The president had intended to convene the extra session at an earlier date, but Representatives Clark and Underwood told him they desired a

cratic plans for the next congress. There was no change in the situation in the senate today regarding the reciprocity agreement, and the leaders see no hope of bringing the McCall bill to

ing that if he were present he would

him in favor of the McCall bill The fact that such a telegram was O'Brien was advised to get out of Senator Aldrich would be in Washing-

been sojourning, is isolated so far as Among the passengers on the Prince communication is concerned. It is not Several other western senators became George were L. Crippen, R. Murry, T. believed by any of Senator Aldrich's would alter the situation in respect to along the ore zone to a point near the the measure. Not only that, but his raise, which will provide splendid friendship for the bill unquestionably ern senators said they would not stand backs and also good ventilation for would alienate some of his best friends, like Senators McCumber, Hale, Smoot and others who aided him in framing the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill, but who NOME, Alaska, Feb. 25 .- Colonel L. are opposed to the Canadian agreement. Senator McCumber spoke against the bill today.

Will Stay in South.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Feb. 25 .- "I think will prolong my visit to the south.

Praises Russian Diplomacy.

BERLIN Feb. 25.—The semi-official SEATTLE, Feb. 25.-R. M. Calkins, Nord Deutsche Allegemeine Zeitung so-Chinese controvery, which it recognizes as having passed out of the crit ical stage.

Bed Cross Murse Arrested

EL PASO, Feb. 25.—After having

MR. WAPPENSTEIN IS UNDER ARRES

Seattle's Former Chief of Police Charged with Receiving \$2,500 from Members of Vice Syndicate

Police Charles W. Wappenstein was archarging bribery and based on an indictment returned by the graft grand jury. The indictment charges that Wappenstein received \$2,500 from Gid-Tupper and Clarence Gerald, saioon-keepers and members of the so-called vice syndicate which is alleged to have enjoyed exclusive gambling white slave and other vice privileges during the administration of Hiram C. Gill, the recently recalled mayor, and

the former chief of police. Wappenstein was taken to his attorney's office and bail of \$25,000 furnished, the bond being signed by two wealthy owners of saloon and hotel

The indictment sets forth that: "The said Charles W. Wappenstein on the 20th day of June, 1910, being then chief of police of Seattle, did fraudulently, feloniously and corruptly receive from the sum of \$2,500 as a compensation and gratuity upon an agreement and understanding that his action in his official capacity should be influenced thereby in this, that he, said Wappenfere with or molest in any manner whatsoever, certain gambling games ried on by said Tupper and Gerald at a place known as the Northern Club, and would not arrest said Tupper or Gerald for conducting and carrying on

Among the witnesses whose names MANY ARRESTED such games." are attached to the indictment are those of Gideon Tupper, Clarence Gerald, a number of policemen and the cashiers of three banks in which Wappenstein is reputed to have deposited money. It is said that Tupper and Gerald made a clean breast of their dealings with Wappenstein, and that Wappenstein's trusted collectors told of carrying money to their superior officers.

The grand jury, which has not yet concluded its work, is understood to have devoted all its sessions thus far to Wappenstein. The jury was called after Detective Wm. J. Burns handed over to Attorney John F. Murphy evidence which he had gathered concerning corruption in the Seattle police force. Mayor Gill had already been recalled at an election held February 7, and

removed from office as chief of de- agent of the company here. tectives of Cincinnati after an investigation, and later was removed from Transatlantic Steamship company. The ule.

Wardall, reinstated by Mayor sill and cil committee. He was the chief issue Gill and in the primary held last Tuesday for the nomination of candidates

In the final balloting on March 7 March 1. three candidates for council seats will be assailed as friends of Wappenstein. Tupper has gone to Hot Springs, Ark, for his health, after giving bonds and Clarence Gerald, who came to Section Clarence Gerald, who came to Seattle from Reno, Nevada, is at Scenic Hot Hot Springs, Washington.

Wappenstein will be arraigned either next Wednesday or next Saturday These are the regular arraignment

Watching Meat Trust

LONDON, Feb. 25.—A despatch to the Chronicle from Melbourne, says the federal minister of trade and customs declares that the Australian Commonwealth will spare no expense to "oppose sinister operations," of the American meat trust in seeking to control the Australian trade.

To Rescue of Stranded Yacht

CAPE SAN ANTONIO, Cuba, Feb. 25.-Via wireless to New Orleans.-The steamer Cosme Herrera, of Havana, departed this evening with the necessary gear to render assistance to Baron de Rothschild's yacht Atmah, which went aground yesterday about 12 miles south of Cape San Antonio. The steamer is expected to reach the yacht Sunday morning. The Atmah seems to be in no immediate danger. Baron de Rothschild sent messages to his relatives today telling them there was no cause for anxiety.

Woman's Suffrage in Nevada

DENVER Col., Feb. 25.—Plans have been made to flood the Nevada House of Representatives with messages urgsuffrage organizations and women vot- vel in this direction. is said that these telegrams are a part ty-four hours in Seattle for sight-seeof a plan to influence the Nevada legising. Passengers will board Canadian
letter in favor of votes for women.

TORONTO, Feb. 25.—The United Empire Loyalists Association today adopted a strong resolution condemn-

WINNIPEG, Feb. 24.—An important measure in connection with the ife insurance companies doing business in Manijoba is now before the but was laid over. It is proposed to cut out the time limit in many con-tracts, whereby heirs must give notice of the death of insured within a fixed brief period or they cannot recove The time limit for entering action will be eighteen months, and Hor SEATTLE, Feb. 25.—Former Chief of Orlice Charles W. Wappenstein was are ested at his home today on a warrant shall be paid over to the state rather than revert to the company, as is now

GARDNER GOES FREE

State Fails to Make Out Case in Trial Arising Out of Alleged Bribing at Albany

to make a criminal case out of the alago, collapsed today.

former state senator Frank J. Gardner, who was charged with offering a oner. one Gideon Tupper and one C. J. Gerald \$10,000 bribe to former state senator Savarkar is an Indian subject of Otto G. Foelkner, now a congressman, Great Britain and was arrested on his

the jury they should not consider any After his escape at Marseilles and his stein, as such officer, would not inter- reference to the half million dollar re-capture Savarkar was taken to leged was raised at a dinner of the sentenced to transportation for life, then and there being conducted and car- racetrack interests, but to confine themselves to the question of whether rule in India and subsequently for Foelker was offered a bribe by Gardner.

J. S. Government Charges Extensive Smuggling of Aliens -Heavy Total of Bail Bonds Required

NEW YORK, Feb. 25 .- Federal officers this afternoon boarded the Greek trans-Atlantic liner Athani and arrested Wappenstein had gone out of office ed with conspiracy to violate the United and it is feared that the whole Crow's Wappenstein, who is known all over include every one in authority, from days. The miners are said to have

office as chief of detectives of Seattle government charges that the company It is reported that many of the for misconduct. Last summer he was has been smuggling in aliens for more strikers are in an ill-tempered mood. removed from the office of chicf of than a year, some of them disguised as nembers of the crew, others hidden

bout the shi Nikolas A. Galanos, the agent, was in the recall campaign against Mayor confidential secretary in \$15,000 bonds. tional League, received notice today of 000 bail. Judge Chatfield, before whom Northwestern League for next season. the indictments were read set trial for

Southern Roads for Tourist Traffic to Rocky Mountains -Will Visit Victoria

Reciprocity in tourist travel as well as in the interchange of food stuffs appears likely this summer, when special excursions from southern points will be run north to the Sound ports, Victoria, Vancouver and on to the Canadian Rockies. Plans have been formed by the transportation lines on this side of the boundary as well as on the American side, and announcement has been made from Portland that the first of the excursions to be run from

Mr. H. W. Brodie, assistant general

Several southbound excursions have woman's suffrage. On Monday next California points, but it was not until like to suggest to the racing committhe Nevada lower house will have be- Thursday that northern traffic officials tee of the club that they arrange for fore it a bill for a constitutional amend- were able to interest the Southern Pa- a reciprocity race between motorment giving the women of that state clific sufficiently to co-operate on a boats from New York to Hallfax, the right to vote. Leaders of Colorado northbound basis and reverse the tra- Canada. I think it would be beneficial

ers in general are preparing to send telegrams to Speaker Frohlich of the be run from Los Angeles, San Francisco and intermediate points on June

lature in favor of votes for women, Pacific boats there for Victria and which includes action by the governors Pacific boats there for Victria and of the council of inter-parliamentary Vancouver, where the special train, of the council of inter-parliamentary of Idaho, Washington, Wyoming and which will be deadheaded to Vancouver will take them on their journey.

egislature. The bill was before the Decision of The Hague Tribuna in Case of Indian Studen who was Recaptured by French Police

> THE HAGUE, Feb. 24.—The perma nent court of arbitration today de-cided that Great Britain was bound nder Vinayak Damodar Savarkar, the Indian law student, to the French government.

man escaped to French sol when the vessel on which he was being returned to India for trial following his arrest in London, stopped in the harbor of Marseilles. He was ar-rested by the police and turned over to the British detectives. The mat-NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—In a verdict ter of the rights of asylum for a polof not guilty, the state's first endeavor itical refugee was raised, and the question of whether the prisoner should be leged corruption by the attempted purchase of legislators' votes to defeat the submitted to arbitration as the reanti-racetrack betting bills three years sult of an agitation begun by French Socialists, who asserted that the In-After an hour's deliberation, the dian student was improperly surrenjury in the criminal branch of the su- dered to the British officers after he preme court this afternoon acquitted had set foot on French soil and appealed for refuge as a political pris-

in the interests of the racetrack op- arrival in London, March 13, 1910, charged with sedition. The court or-Justice Seabury, in his charge, told dered his return to India for trial. "boodle fund," which it had been al- India, where he was tried and twice once for conspiracy to subvert British complicity in the murder of Arthur T. M. Jackson, chief magistrate of Nasik, who was killed in December

Had the tribunal decided that Savarkar should be returned to France on the ground that his first offence was political, Great Britain would quite likely have appealed to the French government for his extradition as a convicted murderer, though the fact that he was not convicted until after his escape and recapture might have made this move unsuccessful,

COAL MINERS STRIKE

Six Hundred Men Reported Out at Frank and Michel-Trouble Over Wage Schedule

WINNIPEG, Feb. 24.—Six hundred coal miners have gone out on strike twenty-nine members of the crew charg- at Frank, Alberta, and Michel, B. C., States immigration laws. Those arrested Nest district will be affected in a few the United States as a detective, was captain down, as well as the resident about abandoned hope of an agreement being reached in regard to the The steamer belongs to the Hellenic annual revision of the miners' sched-

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 24.—Steve released under \$20,000 bonds, and his Kane, last year an umpire in the Na-In all the government required \$125,- his appointment as umpire in the

> Seattle Police Inquiry SEATTLE, Feb. 24.—Six witnesses.

including officers of two banks, were summoned before the grand jury today in connection with the investigation of the police department under the administration that ended two weeks ago. For several hours the grand jury was in session without witnesses, and twice the prosecuting attorney and the foreman of the jury C. P. R. Co-Operates With Wain, of the Superior court, but no inwere in conference with Judge John F. dictments were announced.

International Boxing

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 24.-In the international boxing tournament at the Vancouver Athletic Club honors were divided evenly. Daviscourt, Spokane won from Walker, of the V. A. C. on aggressiveness. Billy Campbell, of the V. A. C., knocked out W. McConnell, of Spokane, in the second round. Barrieu, of the V. A. C., won from Dale, of Spokane, on points. F. Christoferson, of Spokane, gained the decision from J. Mofton, V. A. C.

Reciprocity Motor Boat Race NEW YORK, Feb. 25.-William R southern points will leave Los An- Yacht club, suggested a "reciprocity," motor boat race between this country Mr. H. W. Brodie, assistant general and Canada in an address at the anpassenger agent of the C.P.R.; W. D.
Skinner, general passenger agent of
the O.W.R. & N.; and Mr. William Mcthe O.W.R. & N.; and Mr. william Mcbring our country into closer trade Murray, general passenger agent of bring our country into closer trade the Harriman lines, were in confer-"And it seems to be a good thing if yachtsmen would do all in their power been run out of Seattle each winter to to promote that movement. I would to both countries.'

LONDON, Feb. 24.— The American Nevada house, urging the passage of the bill. Among those who it is said will send personal telegrams are: Governor John P. Shafroth and former governor Alva Adams, president of the Colorado Man's Found Suffrage Aid association to the Colorado will be used for these events.

Cisco and intermediate points on June 6 and July 10, by way of Seattle, to the Canadian Rockies as far east as Calgary. The best equipped trains in the furtherance of the principle of arbitration and international concord by the use of higher power motors, or will be used for these events.

Cisco and intermediate points on June 6 and July 10, by way of Seattle, to the Canadian Rockies as far east as Calgary. The best equipped trains in the furtherance of the principle of arbitration and international concord by the use of higher power motors, or both. The tendency is toward small, ter written by Sir Edward Grey in re- swift "cruisers." The exceptions in this ply to an inquiry on the subject from Duncan Vernon Pirie, M.P., a member carrying motors of great power. The union. The British Foreign secretary says his government has the deepest cruiser designed for reconnaisance work With the exception of one or two interest in the plan for an internation- and only two-thirds as long as the trains during the A.-Y.-P. exposition, al agreement and would be prepared to Deutschland dirigible will carry engines this is the first organized effort among lend support to any practical proposition that might be put forward by the also more pointed to decrease air resist-American government.

NOTICE -

We take pleasure in informing you that we have engaged the services of Miss Green, formerly with W. A. Murray & Co., of Toronto, who will take chargeof our Corset Department tomorrow morning. Miss Green is an expert corsetiere of wide experience and we are quite confident that Victoria ladies will find her knowledge and assistance extremely beneficial.

Our showing of Ex-clusively Stylish Spring Costumes far excel any previous season.



Our showing of Exclusively Stylish Spring Costumes far excel any previous season.

Doctors and Fashion

Agree as to Gossard Corsets

The front-laced Gossard Corset, besides winning the praise of skilled tailors and dressmakers for the stylish and correct figure it gives, has earned the approval of leading physicians throughout the country for its value in promoting womanly health. . Medical journals, also, frequently publish articles commending those features of







That maintain and promote health, while giving the wearer a stylish and attractive figure.

A woman's organism is oftimes likened unto the delicate mechanism of a fine watch wherein the slightest pressure or friction on any ONE of the parts, may result in serious misplacement of all.

Gossard Corsets support the vital organs in a thoroughly scientific manner, allowing ample freedom for each organ to perform its functions, no undue pressure or forcing down of organs that nature intended to be SUPPORTED.

The front-lace feature is only satisfactory when constructed according to the tenets of "the New School of Design and Construction," which by its superior methods creates patterns which are even more effectual in giving the proper support than a surgeon's bandage.

Once wear a Gossard and you will never be comfortable without one. An expression often heard in our fitting room is, "they feel so good."

A Trial Fitting in a Gossard Will Convince and Please You.

GERMANS BUILD

ships by Reducing Size-

BERLIN. Feb. 24.-The German war carrying motors of great power. The first ten per cent, installment of the medium sized dirigible has lost favor.

The latest Zeppelin type, a military ance and insure the greatest speed. The from England,

newst Parseval ship, to be commissioned in April, will be only four-fifths as large

Speed of forty miles an hour is the aim of the German military airship designers. This speed is confidently expected of the new Gross semi-dirigible baloon, now awaiting suitable weather con-

China Gives Assurance.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 24.-China. epartment, not content to have outdistanced all competitors in the race of su- verbal assurance to the Russian gov-

> directors of the Panama-Pacific Ex- he came to Victoria or Vancouver. position Company, called in today the \$7,500,000 bond issue subscribed by the citizens of San Francisco. The collection is for the purpose of starting the active work of preparation for the world's Fair in 1915.

PARENTS SEEK SONS Enlist Police Aid to Ascertain Where abouts of Missing Ones

Mrs. Head, Galiano Island, is seek ditions for its trials, and even the mon- whereabouts of her son George, who Fincke, of the New York Racquet an ing through the local police the ster Siemens-Schuchkert, the largest non- has failed to return to his home as Tennis Club, won the national racque rigid balloon in the world, will closely he stated in a communication from championship title today by defeating approach it, a recent trial with only Victoria he would do so. The young his clubmate J. Gordon Douglas, three approach it, a recent trial with only victoria ne would do so, the stand on January 28th one of her 125 h.-p. motors working having developed a speed of more for this city. He wrote that he would on the local court. The score was Several Types to be Tried ing having developed a speed of more for this city. He wrote that he would on the local court. The return home on February 4th, but has 7-15, 18-13, 15-3 and 15-8. airship can carry passengers and crew so far failed to do so, and his mother is anxiously seeking information of his present whereabouts.

Another young man whose parent has enlisted the aid of the police authorities in ascertaining his whereabouts is Harry Gregory, whose fath- men, in which Patrolman J. T. Davis er, A. Gregory, 341 Newfoundland, Road, Bristol, England, has written to the effect that the last time his son was heard from was Ferndale, Washington State, whence it is believed

French Consul General MONTREAL, Feb., 25 .- It is anounced that M. Camille Chaot has been appointed consul general for France in Canada.

MONTREAL, Feb. 25.—The total cost of removing snow from the streets cost of removing snow from the streets served upon him. He returned to this winter has amounted to \$100,000. France recently.

Half of this sum must be refunded the street railway company. Fin been expended during the past three

Fincke Winner

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.-Reginald R.

Wounded Thug Dies

SEATTLE, Feb. 25 .- Johnson Ford. the highwayman who was fatall wounded in the battle with two police Just before he died Ford called nurse and asked her to notify mother, Mrs. B. Ford, 334 Central street, Cleveland, Ohio.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—The police have notified Willie Hoppe of New York. the world's billiard champion at 18.1 and 18.2 balk line, that an order of expulsion is out against him and have given him until Tuesday to quit the country. The order was issued by Premier Clemenceau in 1907, but Hoppe left France before it could be

lanner in W ment has Safe couver's Intere

IVERSITY SIT MEASURE

ster of Educ cope of Plans stitution at Itlines Variou

in the

a day of almos

with both afte sittings, and im deliverances enga ion of all mem s of the time pied the chair. ot, however, one nt of the mi made when Mr. is accustomed er departing fro in introducing the most impor session from oint—and givin ity the exposition iple customari nd reading, during rence of the mess the new bill, prior n, in the house co In brief the Attorn nent, supported b ce, was to the e ning to ratify reement executed lvic authorities with thern Railway (or its V. V. & E.) the gover ded in getting an rgain for the city, hat monopolistic con erfront facilities of at now to be vested rthern, but commo was assured for all ways. A guarantee ha spent by the Great ancouver, with five maximum time limit plishment of the cont of magnitude.

University Of scarcely seconda the eloquent address Young explanatory of ment of provincial and policy; while imp islation offered by of lapsed timber licen of reserves hereafter t ator, the reduction of land leases from 1 the creation of a gove surveys, the placing Act in control of the Minister, the increase oal lands from \$10 an the Water Board and the principle of com ory, and the bringing panies generally 1 he Lieutenant-Govern ie Trust Companies ook second reading w d objection or com he house rose after ery practical work. tings a day hereafter in order that p ot come later than

False Cre Hon. Mr. Bowser, in message, to the house ing certain agreeme False creek, Vancouv ge of the privilege of bill in committee of the the introduction of the "Mr. Chairman, this

pertant bill, and perhap

lowed to make a sta

atory of it, going into rather than waiting for reading. My reason f the session is rapidly se, and while we w ss, at the same time cessarily to rush it g, and so, in order the ers of the house may ice of the meaning of ill proceed to explain "It will be necessary s on the patience of ort time in explana cularly with regard foreshore transac slature passed a ant-Governor in ed the bed of th on such terms as he originated, I may her member of this ar friend of mine, erly mayor of Valuer of this house. n. In 1902 grant the Dominion and I s. Practically was employed is, there was a prol ienation of the the authority of

rith W. Miss ind her

of Extylish stumes any ason.

r the

untry

the

edom

e in-

New

more

rd in

of land leases from 1,000 to 640 acres, operators who knew what they were the creation of a government board of doing. surveys, the placing of all highway matters under a concrete Highways Act in control of the Public Works Minister, the increase of the prices of tiations with the city council to amend the principle of common ditches by one which this legislation is now vater companies serving one territory, and the bringing of irrigation 1910, a by-law was carried by the citizens by a large majority approving this the Lieutenant-Governor in Council of objection or comment, and when

ther than waiting for the second proceed to explain it now.

The Agreement

"After that they entered into negoamending and improving, and in June, not come later than on Wednesday others no doubt thought it would setfown to explain the contents of the would enable them to force this gov Mr. Brewster said it did not hurt committee of the whole, prior to ernment to give the concessions to the the introduction of the measure. He railway company contained in the original agreement. This, I take it, was Mr. Chairman, this is a rather im- a very shrewd move on the part of the reant bill, and perhaps I may be al- promoters and the railway company. to make a statement explant They thought they could bring such lory of it, going into its details new Pressure to bear on this government that we would be forced (particularly tunity to reply. ng. My reason for this is that those of us who occupy positions repthe session is rapidly coming to a resentative of the city of Vancouver in all would have a full opportunity of session is rapidly coming to a the legislature and in the cabinet speaking on the second reading, and at the same time we do not want councils of this country) that we must at later stages of the bill. necessarily to rush it at second read. give them those privileges. It was s and so, in order that all the mem- held by some that it was not necessary ers of the house may have cogniz- to come to the provincial government the of the meaning of the bill itself, I at all to rectify the grant, but the people who made that statement made it ter, and so I obtained the advice of

In brief the Attorney General's argument, supported by extensive evidence, was to the effect that by decining to ratify and confirm the agreement executed by the Vancouver agreement executed by the Vancouver already acquired the land to the south agreement executed by the Vancouver there is a supported to extensive evidence, was to the effect that by decining to ratify and confirm the agreement executed by the Vancouver already acquired the land to the south the creek, they proceeded to buy up there is a supported to the city would nave been effect that by decining to ratify and confirm the purposes of their company. Having all the privileges they could give to the creek, they proceeded to buy up the creek, they proceeded to buy up the creek, they proceeded to buy up the creek, they proceeding as these reckless as it was the city would have been effect that by deciticals said they would under the politicians said they would under the form apparently devised a scheme to obtain the whole of False creek for the opticials of the Great Northern than now been modified, and I would ask how it domes that if the Great Northern had given all the privileges they could give to the city that they modified it, and they are creek to the city that they modified it, and they are creek to the city that they govern. of the creek, they proceeded to buy up all the lots surrounding False creek, by proceeded to buy up all the lots surrounding False creek. By the government had success to it. That is what they proceeded in gretting an infinitely better bargain for the city, particularly fin that monopolistic control of the ward terfront facilities of Vancouver was not now to be vested in the Great not not be vested in the Great Northerh, but common right of entry was a susured for all competing railways. A guarantee had also been obtained they proceeded to buy and along the waterfront on the south side of the vance was assured for all owners own had rights on the creek. They found they mays. A guarantee had also been obtained they proceeded to buy and along the waterfront on the south side of the vance was formally in the city that they proceeded to buy and along the waterfront on the south side of the vance was formally in building a union station in water was carried through by a celebrated real estate plishment of the contemplated works of maximum time limit for the accomplishment of the contemplated works of maximum time limit for the accomplishment of the contemplated works of maximum time limit for the accomplishment of the contemplated works of maximum time limit for the accomplishment of the contemplated works of maximum time limit for the accomplishment of the contemplated works of maximum time limit for the accomplishment of the contemplated works of maximum time limit for the accomplishment of the contemplated works of maximum time limit for the accomplant the city that they proceed to buy land along the control of the city that they proceed to buy land along the control of the city that they proceed to buy land along the control of the city that they proceed to buy land along the control of the city that they modified it, and along the control of the city that they be creek with the city that they was along the city that they proceed to the city that they proceed to buy land along the control of the city that they p maximum time limit for the accom-plishment of the contemplated works through by a celebrated real estate I of course, held strong views on this

cator, the reduction of the maximum it was managed by shrewd vailway some excited people, led by false able asset to the city. But this governprophets, foresaw my political ruin; ment stood up for the people's inter-

as I did." (Applause.) Mr. Brewster: "This seems to be a

Hon. Mr. Bowser assured them that . Expert Advice

"I did not wish," he continued, "to give my own judgment on this mat-It will be necessary for me to treshore the patience of the house for a short time in explanation of the bill, and it must be rectified by the provincial government."

The who made that statement made it will be necessary for me to treshore transactions. In 1900 that the agreement they had that it must be rectified by the provincial government."

The who made that statement made it knowing that the agreement they had four of the best men I could get in some cases that the matter of the house don't have not been adjusted by the provincial government."

The who made that statement made it knowing that the agreement they had four of the best men I could get in some cases that the matter of the house at half million dollars. We don't has not been adjusted by the provincial government."

The who made that statement made it knowing that the agreement they had four of the best men I could get in some cases that the matter of the matter would not allow they have not been adjusted by the provincial government. The covenant of his ecase that the matter of the best men I could get in some cases that the matter of the matter would not allow the made it knowing that the agreement they had four of the best men I could get in some cases that the matter of the matter of the matter of the provincial government. The covenant of his care what you have spent on land and reclamation, the people demand a union station, and it must be built."

The whole it is the the agreement they had four of the best men I could get in some cases that the matter of the matter of the matter of the matter of the provincial government. The covenant is stated by the mall would not allow the provincial and will be built and will occur will be built and will occur will apply to small holding provincial and the matter of the matter. The four of the best men I could get in the case that the matter of the best men I could get in the case and the matter of the matter of the best men I could get

FALSE CREEK

The proposals of the service it was around plant to the country manufacture of the countr

maximum time limit for the accomplishment of the contemplated works of magnitude.

University Policy.

Of scarcely secondary interest was the Burlington, in the eloquent address of Hon. Dr. Young explanatory of the development of provincial university plans and policy; while important new legislation offered by Lands Ministern of large for the provides for the reinstatement of large time of the contemplated works of the celebrated real estate through by a celebrated real estate through the for the Great Northern pacific and the Grand Trunk through the for the Great Northern position, it was acting not for the great Northern position, it was deal acting not for the great Northern position, it was deal acting not for the great Northern position of that agreement. We also the particularly for the people of the city. (Applause.)

As a c Ross provides for the reinstatement Northern people that the spent over of lapsed timber licenses, the closure \$2,000,000 on that deal alone, but as to that we have no criticism to offer, as the best advantage. It may be that they had a good agreement, but they had the receiving the valuable business of that they had a good agreement, but they had the receiving the valuable business of that but if the time should come when I ests, and determined to protect them go down to defeat in Vancouver, and I from the provisions of this bill, and the feel that it will be many years in the officials who nad made such an important baryain and so we have today.

Creek and Burrard Inlet by these railfor the workingmen of Vancouver, and way companies, and notwithstanding the hostile criticism we had to face we have always stood, for Creek. We said, Your shops being stood, as we have always stood, for dim and distant future before that oc-

Minister, the increase of the prices of coal lands from \$10 and \$5 to \$20 and the agreement of 1907, and they succeeded. On the 16th May, 1910, the Water Board and the adoption of the Principle of common ditches by I will detain you for a few minutes railway companies are to have their stead of taking your lame ducks of enwhile I show the difference between the freight terminals on the north side of gines to Everett, you shall take them to providing for the acquirement of the somewhat extraordinary procedure. agreement entered into with the city, the creek near the station. They now your shops at Vancouver, and so we zens by a large majority approving this agreement. As I have said before, the grant contained a provision against speech in committee on a bill intro-The Trust Companies Regulation Bill grant contained a provision against took second reading without one word the alienation of this land, so that in duced by message rather than going first place the railway company ab warehouses both in and out. They also costing not less than \$25,000. The my opinion there was no power at that stage to pass this by-law; but there speaking on second reading; he is speaking on second reading; he is spend half a million dollars in building warehouse to which they have put in much, but it is the principle that we the house rose after a hard evening's very practical work, it was to meet was a great deal of real estate excitement and certain people were anxious a stump speech. No one knows what some that this was in the original agree to make the was a great deal of real estate excitement and certain people were anxious a stump speech. No one knows what some that this was in the original agree to make the war only to read the original agree to when they nave put in much, but it is the principle that they are not the city that is so valuable. again at 10.30 on Monday, three sittings a day hereafter being decided might add to the prosperity of the no one else has had an opportunity in order that prorogation may in order that provide order than the order th is not so In the first place, the agreeding to the streets of Vancouver where whole agreement is the last. I must others no doubt thought it would settle this vexed question of the reclamation and I am doing it to save time, and before the people since 1900. In my ling certain agreements respecting his creek, Vancouver, took advantage of the privilege of a minister of the privilege of a min ation disturbs the member for Alation disturbs the member for of the ordinary, as members were eneast end of the city, and with all these
freight sheds and through their freight
ern, a company that has a certain taken in, with a station the whole only sheds to the right-of-way that leads amount of roadbed in this province, not port stage, and the report adopted; a mount of roadbed in this province, not ply.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite also asked if members would be given an oppormembers would be given an been pointed out before, but in the heat way company before they come in. or this old agreement was that an they had was the V. V. & E. Railway Comof an election contest the people paid no attention to it yet I defy anyone to contravert my statement that there was nothing in that covenant to show that a rallway station will be built. When the company come to us we say to them, the company come to us we say to them, the company come to us we say to them.

The company before they come in.

"For these services there is to be no price fixed. That is left to the rail-way takes it upon itself to say that they will not spend a single dollar till they have a new grant from the Dominion and Provincial governments, not until ready laid down a switching rate by they receive a great in fee simple from the Crown in respect of the company come to us we say to them. the company come to us we say to them.
"We don't want clauses drawn up in that way, and you must put in a clause one really and down a switching rate by they receive a grant in fee simple from the City of Vancouver, will they spend for road building purposes should not that this station will be built and will one railway company for another. It is a single dollar in its development. The

states that the ordered to deed the bed of the creek to the rectification both by the Dominion and provincial governments.

The object of the creek were given to the city both the Dominion and provincial government, and particularly incomplished in the Dominion and provincial governments.

The object of the creek were given to the city both the Dominion and provincial government alone in the Dominion and provincial government.

The provincial governments are not one to which the Lieutenant-Governor-in the continued, "that this removes for all their land to other railway companies, or to any member of this bouse, a particular friend of mine, who had been differed to assent. It is government, and particularly assent the provincial government and the railway companies, or to any member of this bouse, a particular friend of mine, who had been differed to which the Lieutenant-Governor-in-counted flares in the original agreement. It would point the allowed to the continued, "that this removes for all time to come the criticism levelled at this government, and particularly assent the provincial governments. The provincial governments are not one to season. It will be argued again that this was not one to which the companies, or to any member of this House, Or suppose they were merged with original agreement. It would point the railway companies, or to any member of this House, or suppose they were merged with continued, "that this removes for all time to come the criticism levelled at the soft of the continued, "that the angreement the companies, or to any member of this House, or suppose they were merged with original agreement in which the continued, "that the angreement the continued as the continued, "that the angreement the content the continued as the continued as not a station. In the city sold it is the best we can get nothing administration to the continued as not a station. In the city were any or to an or this agreement to with the continue

agreement they gave them, it tunes fifths of the time that Mr. Speaker occupied the chair. To be literal sixty-fine acres on the south side of the creek, in order to allow them, and some other railway company, I believe the most important of the ministerial addresses was made when Air. Speaker was other railway purposes. Nothing was made when Air. Speaker was one by the railway purposes. Nothing the same of the first of the creek and the second reading, formed the most important measure of the most important measure of the first of the companies. We had before us, particularly before myself and my colfished and the companies of the companies of the session from the Vancouver & faster railway acquired all the rights of the condition of the contents and principle customarily reserved for the particularly before myself and my condition and giving that was a set of the creek and point and giving the proposition of contents and principle customarily reserved for the was reposition of contents and principle customarily reserved for the most important measure of the most impor

Those people in Vancouver who criticiz- Great Northern. We thought that when have always stood for the public interwhole foreshore controlled on False city, they should at least do something Creek and Burrard Inlet by these rail- for the workingmen of Vancouver, and world. Section 2 provides that "The your terminal in this province, and in- dress of the Minister of Education in

the centre of the creek, so that it will be necessary to bring down another bill, to be known as the False Creek Reclamation Act to allow the city to expropriate these thirteen lots and take the riparian rights leading to their own land, the 130 acres now covered by forward with some scheme of own they will have power to do so. I also wish to point out that in one agreement we protect the rights of all riparian owners on the creek.

"I must apologize for taking up the time of the House, but men in life are often subject to unjustifiable criticism, and the government has been so in this particular case. It is easy to talk and write newspaper articles when you have the people behind you, and are backed by a popular majority, but when a government stands up against all this for the rights of the people, it shows of what metal it is made. (Applause.) I have been challenged with standing in the way of the progress of the city. One paper went so far as to say that I had set the city five years back by my opposition to that agreement, but I am willing to leave it to the city, I leave it to my ewn people to say whether I have not stood by their interests in this agreement. We now have the Great Northern covenant and we have improved and modified the agreement in many ways, and I think the people of Vancouver will say that notwithstanding all hysterical criticism, notwithstanding all that might be unpopular, have again shown in our regard for the peoples' interest, that what we first considered was not the interests of corporations, but the interest of the about the roundhouses of the people at large, and in every est as against the interest of corporations. (Applause.) The bill was reported to the House

and took first reading.

Much Routine.

Sandwiched in between the comprehensive and strongly convincing explanation by Hon, Mr. Bowser of the False Creek agreement, and the equally eloquent and interesting ad-

Included was a report from the mu nicipal committee which was read and on motion received.

Hon. Mr. Taylor presented a message from His Honor accompanying a bill to regulate traffic over owned by the Crown in British Co-

egislation through the house.

The hill respecting agricultural as-sociations was slightly amended in was slightly amended in

e refunded by pany. Fifty he past three

-Reginald R. Racquet and by defeating Douglas, three e final match score was

Dies Johnson Ford, was fatally th two policen J. T. Davis d late tonight. rd called a notify his 334 Central

police have ion at 18.1 order of exim and have to quit the issued by 1907, but it could be returned to

The Colonist.

SENATE REFORM.

In the United Kingdom they are la-Senate reform for a quarter of a century, pleasantly remarks in effect that plied. he would be glad to carry out his pledge in that behalf, if some one would be so kind as to show him how inces, and second within the prov- "to grave," although it is obsolete exto do it. Meanwhile the aforesaid inces. It does not occur to us that cept in the connection just mentioned. leader fills up vacancles as they oc- this need present any very serious and it means to clean. A graving dock cur with the staunchest available Lib- difficulty. We suppose irregularities is therefore not necessarily one that erals he can find, and the Conserva- could not be wholly avoided, but they has been excavated, as many suppose tives dare not make a serious pro- could be reduced to a minimum. Pertest, for their leaders did the same haps it might be well to declare that thing when they had the appointing the Senate should consist of a fixed heard during Mafeking days and who power in their hands. Both parties number of members, say, one hun- tried to catch General Baden-Powell are in the same box, with this differ- dred, of which no province should in San Francisco, has once more got ence that the Liberals promised to have less than two, the remainder to and mistaken idea governing the Con- coincide. stitution of the Senate. This idea came down from Crown Colony days for what they are worth. and is utterly out of touch with modern, democratic, self-governing prin-

The two fundamental errors in the Constitution of the Senate of Canada oldest legislative body in the world; to have a voice in appointments would be to vest in a person Crown, which constitutionally are only exercisable by the responsible untouched, and that the term of the This would simply mean that the its successors would have to deal with a hostile upper house.

These expedients and others like nized evil is only to be found in the propose something in its place.

Let us analyze the situation as it

main four things to be considered: The qualification of Senators.

The term of office. The method of election

The distribution of Senatorships.

At present a very moderate property qualification is required. It is too the hereditary principle. small to make the Senate exclusive or We hardly think that the general representative of what may be called public in this country appreciates the the interests of property, and yet it democratic nature of the proposals to is large enough possibly to keep out which the Peers gave their assent by official telegram received at the war of the Senate men, who would adorn adopting, as they did at the last sesthe office and give the country good sion of Parliament, the Rosebery proservice. As no good purpose is gramme of reform. We are constantly Mexicali have captured a train loaded and as its maintenance would limit usually called in this connection, the animals employed on the construction the choice of the electorate, we sub- Radicals, propose the abblition of the of the dyke along the Colorado river mit that in any plan of Senate reform hereditary chamber, but this is not the it should be emitted. Residential case That profess the aboution of the just across the international line. If it should be omitted. Residential case. That radical suggestion emancials say it probably will lead to requalification ought to be required. In ated from the Lords. The ministerial newed representations to the Mexican for election as a Senator in any other province than that in which he resides and had resided for a term of ly qualifying the manner in which this sides and had resided for a term of ly qualifying the manner in which this tiers on the American side years. Removal from a province hereditary right of legislation shall be line,

say about it.

principle of popular vote to the Sen- the change without a feeling of reate. We think the election would gret. boring with the question of House of by elections at large in each province.

Lords reform: in the United States by elections at large in each province. Capture. In the Rainbow is a sign of promise that poachers must "keep off." boring with the question of House of have to be by constituencies and not reforming the Senate: in Canada— recommend it if the numbers of Senthe grass," she will justify her exwell in Canada we make some re- ators from each province were small. marks occasionally about the neces- but where they are as numerous as sity of changing the constitution of they are in Canada we think it would It is said that a strong effort will our Second Chamber; but all the poli- be objectionable, for it would lead to be made to force the British to lay ticians, big and little, and all the the formation of a party ticket for the keels of six new Dreadnaughts innewspapers seem content to let it go each province, which would have the stead of four as proposed. Rear-Adat that. A member of the House of effect of hampering freedom of choice miral Wilmot says that thirty-eight Commons brings up the question, and by individual voters. It might be Dreadnaughts must be built during the head of a political party, which possible to group the distribution of the next six years or Britain's naval has claimed to be the champion of seats so that the principle of proportional representation could be ap-

Senatorships, first between the prov- cleaning her bottom." There is a verb

reform the Senate and the Conserva- be apportioned between the other it is as an opponent of woman suftives did not. And so the present provinces according to population, a frage. She says: "I think that if condition is likely to continue until re-apportionment to take place after some party leader realizes that you each decennial census. Senatorial cannot make omelettes without break- constituencies within the provinces ing eggs. In other words, Senate re- could be determined in the same manform will not be brought about until ner as are the constituencies for the some political leader in power real- House of Commons, with which, howizes that he has to break up the old ever, they would very rarely, if ever,

We advance the above suggestions

THE HOUSE OF LORDS

are the life tenure of office and the or perhaps it would be more accurate appointment of Senators by the ministry of the day. The suggestion has exercising legislative functions. The been made that the objection to the appointive system might be everyone found in the reasons usually advanced appointive system might be overcome by permitting the leader of the Opposition to nominate a certain proportion of the vacancies as they occur, creations. Their holders are the nombut this is a poor expedient, besides inal successors of the ancient baronbeing quite out of harmony with the age, but they are not actually so. To principles upon which our govern- think of a man, who has been made a ment is based. To pay the Leader of baron because he acquired a fortune the Opposition a salary was a some- in making carpet tacks, for example, paign funds of his party, as being in the same class as the bold fellows who Pacific Railway is proceeding rapidly forced King John to sign the Great and only a few outstanding claims reercise of prerogative rights of the Charter, or such men as Warwick, the main now to be adjusted. Messrs. M. Kingmaker, Essex, who sought to place the contractors have the work of conthe English crown upon the head of struction well started. A camp and deministers. It has been suggested that James of Scotland, while Elizabeth pot have been established at Peddar the appointive power should be left was yet alive, and the like, is absurd.

The ancient baronage of England was Senatorial office should be limited. composed of men, who yielded the the first twenty miles. King allegiance when they saw fit and government in power at the expiraWe are not discussing the quality of ed beyond Sooke. As soon as these surtion of the Senatorial term would fill the individuals who made up the anfriends, and, if it was displaced from day; we are only trying to enable readers to see things in the proper per- struction work will be necessary and it spective. The ancient baronage as- is estimated that for some miles this serted the right to be consulted in the portion of the road will cost from them are simply suggestions as to the ons owned great estates, possessed cent is obtained. making of omelettes without breaking one owned great power, exercised administrative authority within their several domains and were expected to rally with their in the vicinity of the present stations abolition of the appointive principle retainers to defend the nation, and on the E. & N. railway which the new even to fight the battles of their king road parallels, and also at Metchosin always was easy to suggest flow to abroad. Today we have hereditary tablish townsites on the Island, or at get rid of something objectionable, legislators, who owe their position to least it has no plans for such prepared and it is usually more difficult to the fact that their fathers or their at present. grandfathers made good "beer," or would present itself if the above ob- is no argument against the fitness of good poetry or good public works. This jectionable features of the Senate the modern peerage to act in a legiswere disposed of. There would re- lative capacity. It is not an argument for anything in particular. It is only

served by the property qualification, told that the Liberals, or as they are with supplies for the workmen and other words no one should be eligible programme, as far as it has been dis-

which is of interest especially in view

of the fact that the Lords themselves

hould render the position of a Sena- exercised. The Unionist proor vacant.

that the hereditary principle shall no longer be recognized as carrying with the House of Commons, that is, it but only to select the members of the should be more than five years. We upper chamber, who may or may not suggest also that it should be less be the holders of peerages. But no Bent postpaid to Canada and the the Ministry should have nothing to power of the United Kingdom, and the We favor the application of the evolution will not be able to regard

A "graving dock" is defined by the dictionary as "a dock for holding a There remains the distribution of ship for the purpose of graving or

> Lady Sarah Wilson, of whom we herself in the limelight, but this time woman gains her rights, as the suffragettes call them, she will lose all of her influence. Women today have more influence over the affairs of governments and such things than one imagines at first. If she were to have a vote, well—then some of them would be treated just like a great many more men with a vote. I am sure they don't have very much in-

The House of Lords is probably the WORK PROGRESSING

Store to Supply Construction Gangs Established at Colwood Station — Surveying Second Twenty Miles

The work of buying the right of way over the first twenty miles of the Island section of the Canadian Northern while the sub contractors have gangs of men at work at different points along

Meantime surveys are being carried out on the second twenty mile section, this portion of the route will be let. \$60,000 to \$70,000 per mile, before the necessary grade of slightly over one per

Present intentions of the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway company provide for stations on their Island route

Seattle Investigation

SEATTLE, Feb. 23.—The grand jury continued the examination of police-men today in the investigation of alpolice department under the administration of former Chief of Police the statement of an historical fact, Charles W. Wappenstein. It is understood that the evidence in connection with the graft case is nearly comseem disposed to abandon the right of a few days. It is probable that the plete and that action will be taken in legislation as vested in themselves by grand jury will then take up the investigation of other cities and county departments.

Rebels Blocking Work. WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.-An undepartment from General H. G. Otis

ORDER-YOUR GOODS BY MAIL

LADIES USE THE REST ROOM

FAMED FOR FINE FURNITURE

Dinner Set Specials!







THIS SATURDAY MORNING OFFER is a good one, and if you are in need of a Dinner Set, you certainly should see these that we are offering today. They are the most attractive that have ever been seen in this city. The prices are more than reasonable, and we know they will delight you. You cannot get a better buy in China Dinner Sets. See these this morning when our store-opens; it is your only chance.

Here are four interesting prices:

DINNER SET: \$27.50

This beautiful Dinner Set in Bavarian china is very reasonable at the above price. The design has a gold edge with green decorations.

This set consist of-

- 11 Dinner Plates 11 Dessert Plates
- 12 Tea Plates
- 12 Soup Plates 12 Butter Pads
- 12 Fruit Plates
- 12 Teas and Saucers 3 Platters
- 2 Covered Dishes
- 2 Bakers r Sauceboat and Stand
- I Covered Sugar I Bowl

See all this Dinner Set of roo pieces for \$27.50. This is a special price.

DINNER SET, \$20.00

This Dinner Set of Royal Austrian china, in white and gold, be sure and see when you visit us today.

This set consists of-

- 12 Dinner Plates 12 Dessert Plates
- 12 Pie Plates
- 12 Coupe Soups 12 Individual Butters
- 12 Fruit Saucers
- 12 Teas and Sugars r Flat Dish, 14-in.
- r Flat Dish, 12-in. 1 Baker
- 1 Pickle I Covered Butter Dish
- 1 Sauceboat and Stand 2 Covered Dishes
- I Covered Sugar I Cream Plate
- Note that this is a spe-

cial price, and your only chance to get it will be this morning. Come early.

DINNER SET. \$18.00

This Dinner Set of Austrian china has a beautiful decoration of a blue flower and green spray. You will like this one. It's great value at the money.

- This set consists of-12 61/2-in. Flat Plates
- 12 8-in. Flat Plates
- 12 91/2-in. Flat Plates 12 9-in. Soup Plates
- 12 5-in. Fruit Saucers
- 12 Butter Pads 12 Teas and Saucers
- 2 Sauceboats and Stands 2 Covered Vegetable Dishes
- 2 Bakers 1 11-in. Platter
- 1 13-in. Platter 1 15-in. Platter
- r Covered Sugar Bowl
- 1 Covered Pitcher 1 Slop Bowl
- Come and take a look at these 113 pieces and see if \$18.00 is not the most reasonable price you have ever set eyes on.

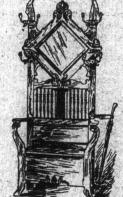
DINNER SET. \$12.00

A 98-piece Dinner Set of Austrian china, with pink flowers and green fern for decorationssomething worth seeing \$12.00. We have a great assort-

ment of Dinner Sets for you to select from, but we want you to see these specials.

- This set consists of-
- 12 Dinner Plates 12 Dessert Plates
- 12 Soup Plates
- 12 Fruit Plates
- 12 Butter Pads 12 Cups and Saucers 2 Platters
- Covered Creams and
- Sugars 2 Covered Vegetable
- Dishes
- 2 Bakers
- I Slop Bowl This is your chance to get a fine big Dinner Set for very little money. You have heard of the

Weiler Quality.



Choose Your New Hall Furniture From These New Arrivals---A Great Variety

If you have a hall that is needing replenishing, we have the articles for you to select from. If you have a hall in your new home, and you want it furnished with the best quality goods, which will make it one of the most attractive and comfortable rooms in the house, don't fail to see these new arrivals. The variety we have for you to make your selections from is incomparable. We have hall furniture at prices to suit everyone. No matter how small or how large your hall may be, we have furniture to suit it. Here are a few of our prices-

HALL STANDS

hat and coat rack \$14.00 Solid Quarter Cut Golden Oak Hall Stand, with large oval mirror and copper coat and hat racks with hollow seat and lifting top\$40.00

Elm Hall Stand, with square mirror, and folding seat and

Solid Quarter Cut Oak, Early English Finish Hall Stands. oblong glass 22 x 28, coat and hat rack, panelled front lift up seat\$30.00 Golden Oak Hall Stand, with exceptionally large mirror,

with lift up seat and hat and coat rack\$32.50

HALL SEATS

A big variety of Hall Seats we offer in either golden oak or Early English finished oak. Most of them have a covered seat. They are all of very stylish designs and well finished. Hall Seats, in solid quarter cut oak, Early English Hall Seats, solid quarter cut oak, golden finish ,\$16.00,

\$12.00 and\$8.00

HALL MIRRORS

A fine variety of Hall Mirrors to match the hall seats can be examined on the third floor in either Early Finish Oak or Golden Oak. The mirrors are of the very best

Hall Mirrors, solid quarter cut oak, Early English finish, \$18.00, \$16.00, \$14.00, \$9.50 and\$7.50 Hall Mirrors, in solid quarter cut oak, golden finish, \$30.00,

COSTUMERS

UMBRELLA STANDS

Umbrella Stands, in solid quarter cut golden oak, \$12.00, \$6.00 and\$4.50 Umbrella Stands, Early English finish \$7.50 Umbrella Stands, in golden oak\$2.50 Umbrella Stands, in solid quarter cut oak, Early Eng-





Furnishers of Churches Schools

SCOTTI

d yet it is le had not very respec disputation oman Car is right to t ted or of wh were directed st that of ht of her exce v time pay the When think of the s ed, we feel r immediately en sonally, he was here was any ot ulty, and reasons wn peaceful desires o arms. Scotland or England in thos nad been united, wh gious dissension r doubtful if Jame support of the Catl ere Huntley. Arra ess, if he had become and, would have invite Spain to in and remove the Cre Protestant King. argued that it wo nother no good to sands of lives in a could only have be The affairs of

serious condition. olic earls a consta but for the lack of of affairs, private the whole country v fusion. It is difficul such as existed in S Tames could have nore than three hu wars, carried on wit tional conflicts, were murder. There was eral peace, and that that James was abse had gone to marry the King of that tended that Anne sh the nuptials, but he by a storm, James, unusual to him, emb he remained for th proclamation, which ple of Scotland on th among the curiositie up chiefly of argui self was responsible his journey to Der deavors to prevent of Bothwell, being course. The procla words: "These tri the chancellor, as sake, that I may no an absolute ass, w own motive." The happy as a whole,

discord. The course purs threatened at one t in blood, but the of sound judgment. nation through t with which it was l form an accurate e James, but if his ab result of his policy have been fully equ ficult circumstance rounded. He neve sented an heroic fig occasion displayed able at a time, whe ed fuel to the fire maintain his thron him to ascend tha

arose, which at time

It is difficult to illustration of the i cession of James to a successor to Eli done all that lay in a result. For some Elizabeth, there ha two kingdoms, and up. Sir Walter Sco war between the ty thousand years, and very largely a guess ed as true. James of Henry VII. The set up rival claims, descended from the latter for even a m Lady Arabella Stev the English people nize them. James h Protestant, and this point in his favor, him to avoid giving English Catholics. tivated their good v of Elizabeth, who w in years and excee was seen that the e ng, the Earl of I Queen's favor, ende an invasion of Eng

TOUR SHEWE THEN THE THE THE STATE OF THE STA

USE THE ROOM

ould

are

Set vith een is—ing, ort-for but iese

seats inish best

inish, **7.50**

30.00, **7.00**

SCOTTISH HISTORY

The course pursued by James VI. after the death of his mother can scarcely be called heroic, and yet it is not difficult to assign good reasons why he could not do otherwise than he did. He had not seen her since his infancy, and in every respect, except that she was his mother, she was a stranger. He was an ardent and disputatious Protestant, she an inflexible Roman Catholic. She never acknowledged his right to the Crown of Scotland durations. her lifetime. The plots, in which she was inplicated, or of which she was made the victim, were directed as much against his throne as against that of Elizabeth. He had never thought of her except as one whose life might at any time pay the penalty of real or imagined offences. When we consider these things, and think of the spirit of the times in which he lived, we feel no surprise that James did immediately enter upon plans of revenge. ersonally, he was not one to resort to arms, if there was any other way of solving a difficulty, and reasons of state combined with his own peaceful desires to keep him from a resort to arms. Scotland would have been no match England in those days, even if her people been united, which they were not; for reous dissension racked the kingdom, and it doubtful if James could have secured the support of the Catholic earls, chief of whom were Huntley, Arran and Errol, who doubt-iess, if he had become embroiled with England, would have seized the opportunity to invite Spain to intervene in Scottish affairs and remove the Crown from the head of the Protestant King. Moreover, James may have argued that it would have done his dead mother no good to cause the sacrifice of thousands of lives in a contest the end of which ould only have been disaster.

The affairs of Scotland were in a very serious condition. Not only were the Catholic earls a constant source of disturbance, but for the lack of a strong hand at the head of affairs, private wars became common, and the whole country was kept in a state of confusion. It is difficult to believe that conditions such as existed in Scotland during the reign of James could have been possible, only a little more than three hundred years ago. Private wars, carried on with all the formality of national conflicts, were followed by cold-blooded murder. There was only one period of general peace, and that was during the six months that James was absent in Denmark, where he had gone to marry Anne, second daughter of the King of that country. It had been intended that Anne should come to Scotland for the nuptials, but her ship, being driven back by a storm, James, with a vigor that was unusual to him, embarked for Denmark, where he remained for the period mentioned. The proclamation, which he addressed to the people of Scotland on the eve of his departure, is among the curiosities of politics. It is made up chiefly of arguments to show that he himself was responsible for his own wooing and his journey to Denmark, and in it he endeavors to prevent his chancellor, the Earl of Bothwell, being held responsible for his course. The proclamation closed with these words: "These truths I speak on behalf of the chancellor, as also for my own honor's sake, that I may not be unjustly slandered as an absolute ass, who can do nothing of his own motive." The marriage proved not unhappy as a whole, although a "queen's party" arose, which at times was productive of some

The course pursued by the Catholic earls threatened at one time to deluge the kingdom blood, but the King exhibited a good deal of sound judgment, and was able to steer the nation through the very grave difficulties with which it was beset. It is not very easy to orm an accurate estimate of the character of ames, but if his ability is to be judged by the esult of his policy, it must be conceded to ave been fully equal to the exceedingly dificult circumstances with which he was surrounded. He never by any possibility preented an heroic figure, and on more than one casion displayed cowardice, but he was ble at a time, when religious fanaticism addfuel to the fires of personal enmity, to maintain his throne until the time came for him to ascend that of England.

It is difficult to imagine any more striking tration of the irony of events than the acssion of James to the throne of England as successor to Elizabeth. That Queen had e all that lay in her power to prevent such result. For some years before the death of izabeth, there had been peace between the wo kingdoms, and a better feeling had grown Sir Walter Scott says that there had been ar between the two parts of Britain for two housand years, and this, though of necessity ery largely a guess, may very well be acceptd as true. James was the direct natural heir of Henry VII. The Kings of Spain and France set up rival claims, the former because he was descended from the Duke of Lancaster, and the atter for even a more shadowy reason. The Lady Arabella Stewart had certain rights, but the English people were not willing to recognize them. James had the advantage of being a Protestant, and this of itself was a very strong point in his favor, and his adroitness enabled im to avoid giving any serious offence to the inglish Catholics. Indeed he sedulously cul-Wated their good will, greatly to the irritation of Elizabeth, who was now becoming advanced in years and exceedingly irritable. When it was seen that the end of her life was approaching, the Earl of Essex, who had lost the Queen's favor, endeavored to excite James to the Gospels and of the acts of the Apostles west coast and relatively low lands along the an invasion of England so as to prevent any we must admit that a power, very different east. Some of the mountain peaks exceed

rival claimant from securing the throne; but in its nature from any physical force of which the Scottish sovereign had too good sense to we know, was available for the performance listen to such advice. His cause was greatly strengthened by the support of Cecil, Lord of Burleigh, Elizabeth's great Prime Minister, who was obliged, however, for some time to keep his negotiations with James a profound secret from the Queen. On her deathbed, or rather on the pile of cushions upon which she died, for Elizabeth refused to go to bed even when it was clear that death was at hand, she said to those about her: "I will be succeeded by none but a king, and the King of Scotland, my cousin, shall have my throne." She died March 24, 1603, and three days later Sir Robert Carey arrived at Holyrood, and entering the bed-chamber of James, knelt at the bedside and hailed him as King of England, Scotland and Ireland, at the same time handing him a ring, sent him by a trusted lady correspondent in London, as a token of the truth of his message. On April 4, 1603, James set out to occupy his throne, and from that time onward Scottish and English history are the same.

THE LEGEND OF GLOOSCAP

The Milicite Indians of Eastern Canada have an interesting legend. It is to the effect that a great Beaver built a dam across the mouth of the St. John River in New Brunswick and thereby caused the whole valley to be covered with water, greatly to the distress of the people, for all their cornfields were destroyed. After they had suffered for a long time, a deliverer appeared. His name was Glooscap, and he was of divine origin. He pulled down the dam, releasing the imprisoned waters and restoring the land to its former happy condition. This story is yet cherished by the Indians, although it is only with difficulty that they can be induced to tell it to white people. It is one of many legends. The legend of Hiawatha is not very dissimilar. In a recent issue of the New York Herald there was an interview between a missionary and a well-informed Indian, in which the latter declared his readiness to accept Christianity because the idea of a divine saviour for humanity was one always held by his tribe. Very many other instances could be cited showing that the expectation of a deliverer is common to mankind in so many parts of the world, that it may almost be said to be universal. One interesting example is that reported some years ago by a person who had become well acquainted with the tribes of the Niger country. He said he found them in possession of a belief that by and bye a leader of divine nature would come, who would lead them forth to the conquest of the world. The expectation of a Mahdi, held so tenaciously by the Soudanese Arabs, is too well known to call for more than passing mention.

The Jews looked for a Messiah. The Christians believe that he came in the person of Jesus of Nazareth. The original Jewish messianic conception was of one who would restore the greatness of the ancient kingdom and establish it over all other kingdoms. The deliverer anticipated by other peoples seems to have been one who would relieve the people from physical distress or would make them nationally powerful. Christianity has adopted another view, which is based upon the saying of Jesus that His kingdom is not of this world. It is not relief from physical distress nor is it national aggrandizement which Christians expect from the Messiah, but a spiritual regeneration, or the establishment of a spiritual kingdom. Inother words the mission of Jesus Christ was to demonstrate the existence of a power whereby man may enjoy a new life, or, to state it otherwise, may be born again. "That which is born of the spirit is spirit," said that great teacher, Himself. Paul in one of his Epistles, speaking of the work of Christians says, "we wrestle not with flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places." These words have no meaning at all if we suppose Paul was referring to the rulers of the Roman provinces. He was using popular language to describe the spiritual struggle called for by Christianity.

The contrast between the legend of Glooscap and the Gospel of Christ is therefore extreme, and yet it is by no means unreasonable to suggest that the latter is the expression of the anticipation which was the hidden basis the former. In other words the universal expectation of a Messiah, which was fulfilled by the Gospel of Christ, has been individualized and localized by the various races of mankind. The argument from the multiplicity of messianic legends is not that there is no foundation for any of them, but there is a common foundation for them all. The redemption of humanity which was universally looked for was not a physical redemption, but one that is spiritual, because by it mankind would be put in possession of a new force whereby he could make himself superior to mere physical surroundings. You will recall what Jesus said to Nicodemus, 'The wind bloweth where it listeth, and thou hearest the sound thereof and cannot tell whence it cometh or whither it goeth; so is everyone that is born of the spirit."

Spiritual regeneration is not merely a state of ecstacy. It is not merely something that at 161,000 square miles. In shape it is not will be enjoyed in a future life, but something very unlike Vancouver Isand, which it also reof present value. If we believe the story of

Control of the Angle of the Control of the Control

of acts. The history of the Christian church furnishes corroborative evidence. Nor is the evidence confined to times. Since the Christian era the deeds that have been accomplished by means of faith, are, if we accept the explanation given by Paul, almost innumerable. "We are encompassed about by

a great cloud of witnesses."

The existence of the messianic expectation

cannot be brushed aside as of no importance or as establishing nothing, any more than we can dismiss the homing instinct of pigeons or that mysterious faculty which directs the annual migration of birds. There seems to be that within mankind that looks for a redeemer. In these materialistic days we may ignore it if we choose, but a thing cannot be got rid of by merely denying its existence. If we could give a man of science a feather from another planet, he would be able to demonstrate from it that there is air upon that planet, not by an argument from analogy merely, but by direct reasoning. So likewise if he could be given a fin, taken from the "canals" of Mars, he could prove that there is water in the canals. It was by this process of argument that Dr. Joseph Cook sought to demonstrate that a future life is something more than a myth. The experience of each of us tells us that we cannot imagine anything that is wholly new. The wildest flights of fancy simply call up pictures that are exaggerations or distortions of thirg. of which we know. So we may argue that mankind never would have expected a Redeemer, if his very nature did not demand one, and if the nature of mankind universally denianded a Redeemer, we may reasonably infer that that in due course one would appear. Following the thought a little further, may we not conclude that the redemption means the emancipation of mankind from the trammels of physical conditions, which we share equally with the brute creation? To us a spiritual life is possible, if we choose to

THE EARTH

XXI.

From the northwest point of Sumatra to the most easterly member of the Low Archipelago the distance is about 10,000 miles. Across the distance and for the most part between the two Tropics are the islands which form what is usually called Oceanica, or sometimes Oceania. Some geographics speak of the islands near Asia as Melanasia, sometimes Australia and New Zealand are included in the term Oceanica; but for the purposes of this series of articles the name will be applied only to those islands which lie wholly within the limits mentioned. On the east the members of this vast archipelago are small and separated by wide expanses of ocean; they become more numerous, larger and more closely together as we go westward until in the region between Australia and Asia they assume great dimensions and are divided from each other by relatively narrow waterways. Perhaps there is no part of the world about which most people are as little informed as they are about Oceanica. And at the same time there is probably no portion where there are so many things of interest. This is especially the case if we include in the archipelago the far out-lying islands, such for example, as Easter Island, with its remarkable remnants of an extinct civilization.

The largest islands of the Archipelago are New Guinea, Borneo, Sumatra, Java, Logan, and Mindanao. New Guinea is the largest, and is indeed the largest island in the world except Greenland. Regarding Australia as a Continent, its area is about 342,000 square miles, or in other words it is rather more than three-quarters the size of British Columbia. It is a great unknown land, with many lofty mountains, one of which is supposed by some explorers to be the highest in the world, but no reliable information in this point is possible. The island is divided into three parts, probably Holland having the west, or something over 150,000 square miles; Great Britain the south, or something over 90,000 square miles; and Germany the north or about 70,000 square miles. The estimated population is 600,000, of which more than half reside in the British territory. The island is exceedingly fertile.

Borneo has an area of approximately 285,-000 square miles, only about half of which is suitable for habitation, the whole island being bordered by a fresh marsh, through which access to the interior is possible only by way of the river. It has well defined mountain ranges attaining considerable altitude. The island is wonderfully fertile and is rich in minerals. Like New Guinea, Borneo has no distinct political existence. The British have certain territory, which they control. Sarawak is a quite independent region; the British North Borneo company claims a large territory, but the greater part of the island receives such administration as exist at the hands of the Dutch. The population of the island is not known with any certainty, but it is very considerably above 1,000,000.

Samatra is 1,000 miles long and has an average width of 260 miles; its area is placed sembles in having a mountain chain along its

rivers, two of these being over 500 miles long. Sumatra is highly fertile and has many rich deposits of minerals. The Dutch are the nominal rulers of the island, which has a population of about 4,000,000.

Java has an area of about 50,000 square miles. It is very mountainous and its structure is volcanic. Java is fertile and as it has a climate varying from equatorial heat at the sea-level to the freezing point on the highest elevations it is capable of producing vegetation of all kinds. Java is one of the most densely populated countries in the world, the census of 1900 giving the number of the inhabitants at 28,745,698, composed chiefly of two races, the Japanese and the Sundese, both of whom seem to have come from the same parent Malazan stock. They are somewhat smaller than Europeans and have made very considerable advance in a civilization peculiar in some respects to themselves.

Luzon and Mindanao are of the Philippine group. The former has an area of 43,000 square miles; the latter rather more than 45,-They are both mountains but very fertile. Mindanao has a population of 490,000; Luzon has 3,727,488 inhabitants. The total population of the Philippines is put at 6,975,000 and the total area of the group at about 128,-000 square miles.

The Celebes is a very irregular island, consisting of four peninsulas, having an area of 71,000 square miles. It is one of the most delightful island in the world. Its soil is fertile; its climate is tempered by sea breezes and monthly rains; it contains gold and other minerals in abundance, and diamonds are found often lying upon the surface of the ground. Ferocious animals are wholly absent. Celebes has a population of about 2,000,000, and like the Javanese, ne people have made considerprogress in a civilization of their own. island is nominally ruled by the Dutch, although the native chiefs are more or less independent. One native says of the Celebes, "All that is most lovely in these Milanesian islands is concentrated here." The one draw-

back is the liability of certain districts to damage from volcanic eruptions."

Stories of the Classics

(N. de Bertrand Lugrin)

The Story of Helen

The name of the fair Helen of Troy conjures up in the minds such a myriad of stories, some of them so contradictory that it is difficult to choose among the beautiful array, the most consistent and the one richest in attractive qualities. In the old days to speak ili of Helen was to be cursed by the gods with some most desperate affliction. Then we are told one Stesechorus, for venturing to ascribe to her the suffering of Greeks and Trojans in the memorable siege, was smitten with blindness, and only recovered his sight when he had written a long retraction which began, 'Not true is that tale; nor didst thou journey in benched ships, or come to towers of Troy.' Even Plato hints that Helen's blindness was due to his assailment of Helen. Small wonder then that so fair pictures were drawn of her by the poets of old-time fame, for supposititiously to praise her were to win the favor of the gods who loved her. At all events no other heroine of legendary or historical romance has been described as so alluringly lovely, or so capable of inspiring deathless passion in the hearts of all men who gazed upon her.

.Ielen's father was Zeus, King of all the gods of heaven, and Leda, wife of the King of Sparta. Her brothers were Castor and Pollux and her sister Clytemnestra, all three famous personages in Grecian mythology. Aphrodite that most immoral of goddesses was blamed for all the many amours of Helen, and most of the old Greek poets gravely assure us that Helen was merely the blameless instrument in the hands of the mischief-loving goddess.

Plutarch in his life of Theseus gives us an account of Helen's first romance. She was transcendently lovely even as a child. "Like the dawn is the beauty of her face; like the moon in the heaven of night, or the spring when winter is ended, or like a cypress in the meadow, so is Helen among Spartan maids." She was dancing in the temple of Diana when Theseus, then 50 years of age, having come to Sparta, saw her, and seizing her in his arms' carried her away with him to give her in charge to his mother until she was old enough

Men in arms pursued Theseus and Helen far beyond the confines of the state, but Theseus was successful in evading them until he had hidden the girl away. · Castor and Pollux gathering an army together immediately marched upon Athens and sent word that Thesus must at once restore Helen to them or they would commence hostilities. The secret of her hiding place was made known to them by Academus, and they marched to Aphidnu where a set battle took place, the Spartans winning the day and taking many prisoners, among them Aethra, the mother of Theseus, and the guardian of Helen. Aethra accompanied her young charge back to Lacedaemon, and remained her faithful attendant for many long years.

After Helen returned to Lacedaemon she was wooed by all the youths of Hellas, and

10,000 feet in altitude. There are several fine among them Menalaus was chosen to be the rivers, two of these being over 500 miles long. husband of the most beautiful woman in the world. Their union was happy, and Helen rejoiced in the love of her husband while her bliss was turned to rapture hen her daughter Hermoine was born, that daughter whom she was compelled to leave behind when she sailed away from Sparta with Paris.

It was spring when Paris came a-wooling, Paris beloved of Aphrodite, and most beautiful among men. He was the son of Priam King of Troy, and when he was born, it was foretold that he would cause his father and his father's country death and disaster. So the little lad was exposed on Mount Ida in the hope that the elements might make away with him. The gods in their kindness watched over the child and kept his body warm and fed him with heavenly foods, so that instead of dying he grew daily in strength and beauty.

One day while Paris was tending his flocks on the hillside three goddesses came to him Hera, Athene and Aphrodite (or Venus) and bade the youth declare to them which of them was most beautiful. Paris gave judgment in favor of Aphrodite, who, delighted at her triumph over her rivals promised him Helen, fairest of living women as his wife.

No difference at all it made to this goddess that Helen was a happy wife and mother and dwelling in all contentment and purity with a faithful husband many miles away. She built ships for Paris and manned them; she caused favorable winds to blow; when her protege set out upon his voyage all was in his favor and in a short time he arrived at Sparta.

Menelaus, the King, greeted him kindly, Castor and Pollus were lavish in their hospitality, no one suspected the lordly guest of unscrupulous designs upon their lovely Helen. Suddenly Menelaus was called to Crete, and he left his wife to entertain Paris until he

should return.

Then was the Torjan's opportunity to present the lady with the fair gifts furnished him by Aphrodite, and by his flattery and his wiles to win his way to her too susceptible heart, until against her better judgment she had consented to elope with him, or as other chronicles say, he seized her by force at night-time and carried her away to his ships. Be that as it may, the two left Sparta together, and Menelaus returning found his home desolate and his child motherless.

SAYING NO

The author of Pat M'Carty, a recent book of verse with a setting of prose, shows how naturally some of the Irishmen of Antrim dilute the wine or narrative with the water of verbiage. In the excerpt below-"The Way We Tell a Story"-the diluent is used with a particularly free hand:

Says I to him, I says, says I, Says I to him, I says, The thing, says I, I says to him, Is just, says I, this ways. I hev, says I, a gret respeck For you and for your breed, And onything I cud, I says, I'd do, I wud indeed. I don't know any man, I says, I'd do it for, says I, As fast, I says, as for yoursel,' That's tellin' ye no lie. There's nought, says I, I wudn't do To plase your feyther's son, But this, I says, ye see, says I, I says, it can't be done. -Youth's Companion.

POOR BROWN

"Sorry, Brown," said the doctor, after the examination. "You're in a very serious condition. I'm afraid I'll have to operate on you." "Operate!" gasped Brown. "Why, I haven't the money for operations. I'm only poor working man."

'You're insured, are you not?" "Yes, but I don't get that until after I'm

"Oh, that'll be all right," said the doctor consolingly.—Lippincott's.

GOOD GOVERNMENT

"What's the trouble in Plunkville?" "We've tried a mayor and we've tried a commission. 'Well?"

"Now we're thinking of offering the management of our city to some good magazine." -Louisville Courier-Journal.

AND IN THE MEANWHILE

Lady-"Can't you find work?" Tramp—"Yessum; but every one wants a reference from my last employer." Lady—"And can't you get one?"
Tramp—"No, mum. Yer see, he's been dead 28 years."-London Punch.

A SAD CASE

Beggar-"Please help me to recover my

Lady—"Is your child lost?"

Beggar—"No, mum, but his colthes are worn out."—Boston Transcript.

SEATTLE THUGS

Both Wounded by his Comrade and Subsequently Captured -One Likely to Die, Other May Recover

SEATTLE, Feb. 23.—Patrolman J. T. Davis, 33 years old, was killed, John the representatives of the people of British Columbia, whose names approbably fatally wounded and Alexan-der Nest, another highwayman, was wounded and captured, as the outcome of a revolver battle between two policeen and the hold-up men at Bo ue and Denny Way tonight. st were taken to the city hospital where they are under guard. Ford,

was shot above the heart, is not ted to live. Nest will recover. In the last few days there has been everal bold hold-ups in the residence ections and tonight Chief of Police Claude G. Bannick sent several addiional patrolmen in civilian dress into the infested district. Patrolmen Davis and H. C. Smith were scrutinizing ers-by in the neighborhood of Boylston avenue and Denney Way when they came upon the two highwaymen who ad been skulking in the darkness.

The policemen started to question them when the bandits drew their revolvers and opened fire. Davis fell dead at the first shot with a bullet hrough his head.

Standing alone, Patrolman Smith returned the fire, shooting Davis' assailant twice. The man fell to the ground Smith turned his attention to Nest who had also opened fire. After several shots, Nest turned and ran stopping emptied his revolver and lost his quarry in the darkness on a vacant lot near Harvard avenue and Denny Way. The lation and is being signed by a conpoliceman returned to the scene of the siderable number of owners to be afdeath of his comrade where a large feeted should the scheme be carried crowd had gathered. A searching party through, urging upon the city council was organized and Nest was soon found the inadvisability of the proposed fallen when Smith lost track of

TREATY HANGS FIRE

Arrangement Between United States and Japan is Delayed in the Senate

WASHINGTON Feb. 23.—The senate, although in executive session for two hours late today, again failed to ratify the treaty with Japan, sent to that body on Tuesday by the president. But it appears to be in somewhat improved

Senator Hale is said to have exhibited no opposition to it at the session today. Several far western senators, however, asked further time to study the matter, especially to ascertain the sentiments of their constituents, after they ments of their constituents, after they had time to understand the nature of OTTAWA, Feb. 23.—"We intend to

groundless was the essence of a tele-gram sent today by President Taft to cessary armament will be supplied as the artillerymen, for, although infan-Governor Johnson of California. The rapidly as possible, and divisions made president assured Governor Johnson as the General's report suggested."

the antillerymen, for, although infantry regiments with companies of forty that the third assured the antillerymen for although infantry regiments with companies of forty that the third assured the antillerymen for although infantry regiments with companies of forty that the third assured the artillerymen for although infantry regiments with companies of forty that the third assured the artillerymen for although infantry regiments with companies of forty that the third assured the artillerymen for although infantry regiments with companies of forty that the third assured the artillerymen for although infantry regiments with companies of forty that the third assured the artillerymen for although infantry regiments with companies of forty that the third assured the artillerymen for although infantry regiments with companies of forty that the third assured the artillerymen for all the art ernor to explain the truth of the matiasm from the members. ter to the legislature believing that the ing of the treaty.

ENDORSE RESOLUTION

Members of B.C. Legislature Approv Aims of Peace 'Association

The following memorandum and resolution prepared by the Victoria of the Canadian Industrial Peace Association are endorsed by a number of the members of the local legislature whose names are subscrib-To the Speaker and Members of the

Gentlemen,-In identifying ourselves the company needs to complete a line with the Canadian Industrial Peace Association as directors of the Victoria, B. C., branch, we have very carefully and thoroughly investigated the association's plans and purposes, with the result that we are convinced that only a widepread knowledge of industrial peace throughout our entire country. Therefore, we, the directors of the Victoria branch of this association, join with our associate directors of Vancouver in soliciting the endorsement and co-operation of our legislative representatives in this humane and patriotic effort for our country's good, as set forth in the resolutions submitted.

We are, gentlemen, respectfully yours.

D. E. CAMPBELL. President. A. J. BRACE, Chairman HERMON A. CARSON, J. E. WILSON, O. H. WEILER. W. H. SWEENEY,

Executive Committee

"Whereas, industrial peace is essen-al to the full measure of our local id national development, progress

employers and their employees, and a better understanding of each other's rights and the rights of the public, through the free distribution of sound economic literature, free lectures, the encouragement of trade agreements, the establishment of boards of conciliation, and voluntary arbitration for the settlement of all future labor disputes in their inception, or otherwise. their inception, or otherwise; "Therefore, be it resolved that we

pear below give our most hearty en-dorsement to the humane and patriotic effort for our country's good, as rep-resented by the Canadian Industrial

Thos, W. Patersen, Richard Mc-Bride, Thomas Taylor, Henry Esson Young, Price Ellison, Wm. R. Ross, W. J. Bowser, D. M. Eberts, Fred, Davey, Victoria, B. C.; John A. Fraser, Cari boo; Charles E. Tisdall, Vancouver; W. H. Hayward, Duncans, B. C., T. Gifford, New Westminster; Wm. Hunter F. Slocan; M. Manson, Comox; Henry F. W. Behnsen, Victoria; F. Carter Cot-ton, Vancouver; A. E. McPhillips, the Islands Electoral District; M. Callanan, Cariboo; W. J. Manson, Dewdney; W. R. Braden, Rossland; Harry Wright, Nelson; Harry H. Watson, Vancouver; Wm. Manson, Skeena; George Mackay, Kaslo; S. A. Cawley, Chilliwack; John R. Jackson, Greenwood; Ernest Miller, Grand Forks; Thos. Caven, Cranbrook; J. H. Schoffeld, Ymir; H G. Parson, Columbia; John Jardine, Esquimalt; A. McDonald, Lillooet; Henry W. Thomson, Victoria, B. C.

Averse to Extension. The proposed scheme of the extension and widening of Pandora avenue street to connect with Oak Bay avenue is not to go through without opposition. A petition is now in circuwork. This petition will probably be presented when the city council next

WILL CARRY OUT GENERAL'S REPOR

Minister of Militia Makes neuncement to Annual Meet-

carry out Sir John French's report so The immigration question is said to far as the whole force in Canada is the children appeared far more natural have been the question most discussed concerned. Perhaps not as rapidly as in their behavior than is usually the in the executive session this afternoon, we would like, but not less rapidly case in classes," the sub-commendation of the sub the practical effect of the treaty than we have been progressing in this proceeds: "They enjoyed the freedom to information received yesterday by the province of Tchernigov, a governin that respect is not at all what the department in the past seven or eight and the sunshine, and instead of the Lieut. Col. A. W. Currie, in command ment in Little Russia. people of the Pacific coast have assum- years. The artillery will be increased apparent habitual condition of apathy of the local artillery regiment. The and nineteen families in one district, and duliness displayed an interest in arrangement for the selection of the including wealthy land owners and

documents are exactly as they were ex- Frederick Borden, minister of militia attendance of 96.5 being maintained. a strength of 114 men are given but plained to the governor by himself and and defense, to the annual meeting of The entire change of circumstances has the secretary of state and that there the Canadian Artillery Association in in a few cases retarded the educational is no danger of any relaxation of the the railway committee rooms in the progress of the class, but the slight recent restrictions upon the immigration House of Commons this afternoon. It of Japanese laborers. He asks the gov- elicited prolonged cheers and enthus-

Sir Frederick said that the report day were occasioned by a misunderstand- to him in so far as the artillery of Canada was concerned, and he thought should be very satisfactory to the militia as a whole. General French had not considered in his report, and had not been expected to do so, the difficulties existing in Canada as re- Quarreling Bitterly Over Yasnaya gards the forming of regiments, the securing of officers, men, etc. He had been expected to report on the force as he found it, as a unit ready to take the field, and he had done so.

Canadian Pacific and Wabash and Detroit will shortly pass under published MSS. the control of the Canadian Pacific is The controver Legislative Assembly of British the rumor which is again rife in rail- ject between the Countess Tolstoi

from Montreal to Chicago.

Manaimo Poultry Show NANAIMO, Feb. 23.-At a largely at- and comments. tended meeting of the Nanaimo Poultry, The main cause of quarrel is the ation. Pigeon and Pet Stock society last evening it was decided to purchase a plece compositions and the property right in Governor General's Foot Guards, Otthe same is necessary to bring about of land in one of the most central parts the manuscript. According to Count tawa, will be second in command of their adoption by our people; public of the city on which the society intend Tolstoi's will his daughter Alexandra confidence in the non-partizan char- to erect exhibition buildings. In previous owns the copyright of all the later have command of the unmounted divacter, practicability and efficiency of years the society has had difficulty in works, as well as the manuscripts. ision, and Lieut. Col. V. S. Williams the association's plans and purposes securing suftable quarters in which to The Countess Tolstoi has not disputed of the unmounted division. being the only essential necessary to hold exhibitions and the expense incurenable the Industrial Peace Associa- red in fixing up new quarters each year over to her daughter all the manushas been a heavy drain on show re- cripts found at Yasana Polyana after ceipts. An effort will be made to have the count's death. the new exhibition buildings completed for the next annual show.

> WINNIPEG, Feb. 23.—The Manitoba legislature by a straight party lished manuscripts. The countess advote of 26 to 12 today defeated the mits that the copyright in these unresolution of T. C. Norris, leader of published works belongs under the which were eighty miners, and the other the opposition, approving the recip- will to her daughter, but she claims loaded with cement, broke through the rocity pact, and passed an amend-that the actual manuscripts were a Rancagua bridge near the American ment thereto advocating Imperial gift from Tolstoi himself to herself; Braden Copper mines today. The bridge preference and free trade within the and therefore refuses to give them up. crosses a ravine 150 deep, and the train Empire. At the close of the vote the The Countess Alexandra, on the ocnnational anthem was sung, followed trary, claims both the copyright and Chileans. Eighteen of them were killed by cheers. Mr. Norris wound up the the actual manuscripts. debate, and urged that reciprocity would benefit western Canada. He Moscow and appeared at the museum enton of San Francisco. claimed that it would not injure in- in order to take copies of the dister-provincial trade and would result puted manuscript. She intended to

paid at all times to physical education several times to shoot at Smith, who from Fernwood road through to Fort correction of faulty attitudes. The including breathing exercises and the children were examined twice at an interval of three months-viz., June and October. On the firts occasion, anthropometrical measurements were made but on the second it was only at the Daniel street class.

"The medical examination left no doctor states that at his second visit three weeks after the inception of the class in many cases he felt momentarily doubtful whether the children were the individuals he had originally selected. The difference was partly one of comexion, but also in great degree of neanor, which was unmistakably hore alert and spirited. The haemogobin estimations gave somewhat higher readings at the final examination, and although the doctor felt that too much confidence could not be placed in these in the control of the children both bodily and mentally, was directly improved by the open-air life; many children formerly apathetic and morose, with improved ealth and color became bright, energetic and interested in their occupa-

tions. "Generally, it may be stated that tirely absent. The attendance was also strong have been given one man per that the treaty and the accompanying. This announcement was made by Sir remarkably good, in one case an average company, the artillery companies with loss here has been amply compe for in other directions."

In conclusion the sub-committee submits that the reports which have been resolutions adopted by the body yester- had been eminently pleasant reading made are extremely favorable, and are sufficient to justify their continuance and extension this year.

TOLSTOY'S FAMILY

Polyana Estate and Unpublished MSS.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 25.-The Russian newspapers publish daily columns concerning the quarrel in the Tolstoi family both as to the future MONTREAL, Feb. 23.—That the of the Yasnaya Polyana estate and as Wabash Railway between Chicago to the right of property in the un-

way circles. This is the only link and her daughter, the Countess Alexandra, has developed into a national scandal. Both the principals and exemplary character. They are to be their champions, as well as legal ex- examined by the medical officer and perts, flood the newspapers with facts be subject to confirmation by the prin-

distinction between copyright in the

During Tolstoi's lifetime, however, the counters deposited for keeping in the Tolstoi room of the Moscow Historical museum a number of unpub-

ter-provincial trade and would result puted manuscript. She intended to in a great flow of capital to the west and increased immigration order that the latter might make use has returned to his home in Calgary.

opyright and publish them. BRISK BUSINESS tess says that she did not de-

According Authority Among Pool Children of City Have Satisfactory Results

London Feb. 36.—Remarkable self-or 1851. The Counters access to by Investors' Faith in City's Satisfactory Results

London Feb. 36.—Remarkable self-or 1851. The Counters access to the manuscript. The Months of the success that the London Relation of Toles to the success that the London Counters by the London Relation of the success that the London Counters are not of very great importance in the result of the success that the London Counters are not of very great importance in the result of the success that the London Counters are not of very great importance in the result of the success that the London Counters are not of very great importance in the result of the success that the London Counters are not of very great importance in the result of the success that the London Counters are not of very great importance in the result of the success that the London Counters are not of very great importance in the result of the success that the London Counters are not of very great importance in the result of the success of the Counters are not of very great importance in the result of the success of the s

at Bethnal Green:

"The Bethnal Green district," he says, "is a very poor one, and the children selected were as a whole repreductive of the lowest stratum in Green to 1900, his later diary being the south side of Douglas street with the south side of Douglas sentative of the lowest stratum in Countess Tolstoi. These go down to borhood of \$3,000. sarily presenting eigns of organic she is not allowed to touch them or disease, they were ill nourished, ill-bring them up to date: "The Nihilist" 75 feet on Cormorant street has just 1894. The countess complains that A piece of property with a fronclad, pallid and inert. The daily is a comedy which Toistoi once tried been sold to a Chinese investor for to get put on the stage through the \$21,000. different classes and with the state instrumentality of Ostrovsky; but the Mr. F. Landsberg of the Empire Reof the weather; on inclement days the latter declared that it was unworthy alty company reports the classes were held under cover but not of Tolstol's pen, and Tolstol later property amounting in value to \$61,000 seems to have shared that view.

Go to Italy Instead of China BERLIN, Feb. 23.-Official an-Prince Frederick and the Crown Princess, who have abandoned their prodoubt as to the highly beneficial ef-fect of the regimen out of doors Rome as the capital of United Italy.

Lieut. Col. McLean, M. P., according one. The Militia Council has decided that of the Garrison artillery but one man per company is to be sent. The Engineers are best provided for. Field companies and telegraph detachments

are allotted three men per company. Of cavalry two men per regiment are to be sent: The conditions which govern the seas follows: Whether the selection be a warrant officer, non commissioned or gunner one must be taken from each company. No application from anyone who has taken part in any former contingent on such occasion as the Jubilee of the late Queen Victoria or coronation of the late King will be considered. Preference will be given to those who have served in the field. They must be included in the service roll of the unit to which they belong. They must have completed three years' training, be well set-up, of suitable height and be thoroughly trained and be certified by their commanding officer as men of

cipal medical officer before embark-Col. J. W. Woods, commander of the the contingent. Colonel Woods will

EIGHTEEN KILLED

Train Carrying Chilean Miners Breaks

Countess Tolstol lately arrived in American hurt is Engineer Albert Brag-

IN REALTY MARKET

for the week ending yesterday, the sales being as follows: uated on Fort street, on which Styles and company's garage is situated, nouncement is made today that Crown formerly owned by Mrs. Vigor; the southwest corner of Fort and couver streets, with two houses thereposed trip to China, will visit Rome on, purchased from Mr. H. J. Sanden in April to present the felicitations of by investors from the Northwest; lot possible to make the measurements the emperor and empress to the Ital- 99, situated on Burdette avenue, formian king and queen on the occasion erly owned by Mr. Walter of Salt Spring Island; lot 8 in the Finlayson estate, situated on Government street, formerly owned by Chang Hoole, et al.; lots 3 and 4 on Craigflower road opposite to Burleith park, formerly owned by Mr. W. D. Davies, and lots 5 and 16, situated on Craigflower road and Connaught street formerly owned by Mr. McKenzie.

Messrs, Currie and Power have been responsible for a number of small sales including two lots in Esquimalt one near Langs Cove for \$1,500 and one on Admirals road for the same Local Artillery Regiment's Re- \$600; a lot on Hillside avenue for presentation by Coronation \$1,500; a lot on Haultain street for Sontingent Smaller Than was Expected to the corner of Princess avenue and Vancouver street for the corner of St. 650; a lot on Southgate street for

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 23 .- "I will save my boy if I have to go to Mexico City and go on my knees before President Diaz," said Mrs. Flora Converse, upon her departure for Jaurez, Mexico, today. When informed that Lawrence, her 21-year-old son, had been arrested while bearing arms against a foreign government and faced the punishment of a rebel soldier, Mrs. Converse made hurried preparations for her departure. Prior to that she telegraphed the United States consul at Jaurez to lection of the trio to represent the engage counsel to represent her son Fifth Regiment at the Coronation are until the father arrives. Charles E. Converse, an attorney, is at present

FOR SALE By Tender

in Lewiston, Illinois.

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of the whole of Block F1, Section 68, Victoria City, consisting of about five and a quarter acres, fronting for about 361 feet on St. Charles street, and about 623 feet in depth. Together with

SPLENDID RESIDENCE

stable, large open-air aviary, outbuildings, etc., etc. The buildings are all modern and (excepting some later additions) were all erected in 1905. The residence is one of the largest in British Columbia, and property fronts on a first-class asphalt paved street in center of Victoria's best residential district View of mountains and sea is unsurpassed. Grounds contain two tennis courts, croquet lawn flower and unsurpassed. Grounds contain two tennis courts, croquet lawn, flower and vegetable gardens, aviary, numbers of magnificent oak trees, great masses of native Golden Broom shrubbery, lily pond, four fine cement-floored dog kennels, two poultry runs and houses, back drive, oiled front drive, substantial ivygrown stone walls at front and rear boundaries and similar stone wall retaining considerable of front drive, etc. This property could be subdivided, as residence, etc., are well to the back. Descriptive books, containing map showing location and a number of full-page filustrations, supplied upon application to P. O. Drawer 767, Victoria, or can be obtained through any

Train Carrying Chilean Miners Breaks
Through Bridge Crossing Deep
Ravine

VALPARAISO, Feb. 24.—A railway
train made up of eight cars in one of
which were eighty miners, and the others
loaded with cement, broke through the
Rancagua bridge near the American
Braden Copper mines today. The bridge
crosses a ravine 150 deep, and the train
fell to the bottom. The miners were all
Chileans. Eighteen of them were killed
and the remainder injured. The only
American hurt is Engineer Albert Bragenton of San Francisco.

Tini-page filustrations, supplied upon
application to P. O. Drawer 767. Victoria, or can be obtained through any
Victoria Real Estate Agent.

Tenders must be accompanied by an
accepted check, payable to A. E. Todd,
and marked "Account Saint Charles
Street Property," for 3 per cent. of the
total amount of the tender (which check
will be duly returned to unaccepted
tenders), and be enclosed in an envelope endorsed "Tender for Saint Charles
Street Property," and must be received
by A. E. Todd, P. O. Drawer 767. Victoria, or can be obtained through any
Victoria, or can be enclosed in an enveltotal amount of the tender (which check
will be duly returned to . unaccepted
tenders), and be enclosed in an enveltotal amount of the tender (which check
will be duly returned to . Unaccepted
total amount of the tender (which che cepted.

The name by which this residential property has been known in the past if

ra of Development Reflected by Investors' Faith in City's Future — Many Sales are Recorded

Recorded

shore lands and lands covered with water:

3. Commencing at a post planted on the foreshore, about 70 chains west of the mouth of Mint Oreek in the District of Rentrew in the Province of British cor, post; thence south 80 chains; thence asset 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; following the sinustites of the shoreline to commencement and containing 640 acres, more or less, Dated January 19th, 1911.

C. H. GIBBONS.

R. G. GIBBONS, Agent.

9. Commencing at a post placed on the southwest corner of Lot 89, in the District of Renfrew, in the Frovince of British Columbia, and marked "C. H. G's SW cor. post;" thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains, to the point of commencement, and intended to contain \$640 acres more as less. tended to contain 640 acres, more or less
Dated January 19, 1911.

C. H. GIBBONS,
R. G. GIBBONS, Agent.

NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petrolicense to prospect for coal and petroleum in the following described lands:
5. Commencing at a post planted on
the southeast corner of lot 83, in the
District of Renfrew, in the Province of
British Columbia, and marked "C. H.
G's SE cor. post;" thence west 80 chains
thence north 30 chains; thence east 80
chains; thence south 80 chains to the
point of commencement, and intended to
contain 640 acres more or less.

Dated January 19, 1911.

C. H. GIBBONS.
R. G. GIBBONS, Agent.

Contingent Smaller Than \$1,000, an acre of land and a six roomed house in the Esquimalt district or \$3,500; a lot on the corner of Princes avenue and Vancouver street for \$1,650; a lot on Southgate street for \$1,250, and two lots on Howe street for \$1,250, and two lots on Howe street for sonation contingent of 717 which is to cross the Atlantic under command of Lieut. Col. McLean, M. P., according to the continued on the point of commencement and in ELMER R. SLY, could be a morrow of beer

contain 640 acres more or less Dated January 19, 1911 C. H. GIBBONS. R. G. GIBBONS, Agent.

NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum in the following described forevater:
4. Commencing at a post planted near

the foreshore at a point about 70 chains west of the mouth of Muir Creek in the District of Renfrew, in the Province of British Columbia, and marked "C. H. G's NE cor. post;" thence south so G's NE cor. post;" thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains, following the sinuousities of the shoreline to the point of commencement and intended to contain 640 acres, more or less.

Dated January 19th, 1911 C. H. GIBBONS. R. G. GIBBONS, Agent,

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum in the following described foreshore lands and lands covered with shore lands and lands covered with water:

1. Commencing at a post planted on the foreshore at the mouth of Mutr Creek, in the District of Otter, in the Province of British Columbia, and marked "C. H. G's NW cor. post," thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; following the sinuosities of the shoreline to the point of commencement and intended to contain 640 acres, more or less. 640 acres, more or less.

Dated January 19, 1911.

C. H. GIBBONS.

R. G. GIBBONS, Agent.

MOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum in the following described foreshore lands and lands covered with water:
2. Commencing at a post planted or 2. Commencing at a post planted on the foreshore one mile in a southeasterly direction from the mouth of Muir Creek, in the District of Otter, in the Province of British Columbia, marked "C. H. G's NW cor, post;" thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains, following the sinuosities of the shoreline to the point of commencement and intended to contain 640 acres more or less. No. 63.

Dated January 19th, 1911. C. H. GIBBONS. R. G. GIBBONS, Agent.

LAND ACT

Prince Rupert Land District, District of Rupert. Prince Rupert Land Disserts
of Rupert.

TAKE NOTICE that Eustace Smith
of Vancouver, B. C. occupation timber
cruiser, intends to apply for permission
to purchase the following described
at the southwest corner of lot 133,
Rupert District, thence west twenty
(20) chains; thence north forty (40)
chains; thence east twenty (20) chains;
thence south forty (40) chains to point
of commencement and containing eighty
(30) acres more or less.

EUSTACE SMITH

February 12, 1911.

STUMF PULLING.

The DUCREST PATENT STUMF PULLING.

Ier. made in four sizes Our smallest
with one horse. For sale or hire. This is
the only machine that does not capsize.
Our machine is a B. C. industry made for
it C. stumps and trees. Our pleasure is to
show you it at work. We also manuitacture
all kinds of up to date tools for land clearinformation of commencement and containing eighty
(30) acres more or less.

EUSTACE SMITH

February 12, 1911.

Coast Land District, District of Coast: TAKE notice that Harry Burns ancouver, B. C., occupation a mant, intends to apply for permiss lands: Commencing at a post planted one and one-quarter miles southeast of Redstone and on the south side of the Chilanco river, running north 40 chains, east 30 chains, south 40 chains, west 80 chains to starting post.

November 20, 1910.

November 20, 1910.
SPENCER DYKE, Charles Crowh No. 57.

LAND ACT

Coast Land District, District of Coast: TAKE notice that Sydney of Vancouver, B. C., occupation chant, intends to apply for per to purchase the following delands: Commencing at a post about six miles in an easterly tion from the east end of C lake and on the south side of t coten giver, running north 80 thence east 80 chains, thence south the chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south the chains, thence west 80 chains to starting post, containing 640 acres more

November 16, 1910. SYDNEY GISBEY, Charles Crowhurst, Agent.

LAND ACT

No. 58.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum in the following described lands:

6. Commencing at a post planted on the northwest corner of Lot 53 in the District of Renfrew, in the Province of British Columbia, and marked "C. H. G's SE cor. post;" thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to the point of commencement and intended to contain 640 acres more or less.

Dated January 19, 1911.

C. H. GIBBONS.

R. G. GIBBONS, Agent.

Coast Land District, District of Coast:

TAKE notice that W. Charles Stew-art of Vancouver, B. C., occupation salesment, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about seven miles in an easterly direction from the east end of Chilcoten lake and on the south side of the Chilcoten lake and on Coast Land District, District of Coast:

ELMER R. SLY Charles Crowhurst,

LAND ACT

Coast Land District, District of Coast: Coast Land District, District of Coast:
TAKE notice that Walter Thomas,
of Vancouver, B. C., occupation engian eer, intends to apply for permission
to purchase the following described
lands: Commencing at a post planted
about nine miles in an easterly direction from the east end of Chilcoten
lake and on the south side of the Chilcoten river, running north 80 chains,
thence east 80 chains, thence south 80
thains, thence west 80 chains to starting post, containing 640 acres more or

November 16, 1910. WALTER THOMAS, Charles Crowhurst, Agent.

No. 61.

No. 62.

LAND ACT Coast Land District, District of Coast TAKE nottice that George Tuck of Vancouver, B. C., occupation sales man, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following lands: Commencing at a post planted about ten miles in an easterly direction from the east end of Chilcoten lake, and on the south side of the Chilcoten river, running north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to starting post, containing 640 serge more or less.

west 80 climas taining 640 acres more or less.

November 16, 1910.

GEORGE TUCK, Charles Crowhurst, Agent.

LAND ACT

Coast Land District, District of Coast! Coast Land District, District of Coast
TAKE notice that Elizabeth Urquhart of Vancouver, B. C., occupation
married woman, intends to apply for
permission to purchase the following
described lands: Commencing at the
post planted about eleven miles in an
easterly direction from the east end of
Chilcoten lake, and on the south side
of the Chilcoten river, running north
80 chains, thence east 80 chains,
thence south 80 chains, thence west 80
chains to starting post, containing 640
acres more or less.
November 16, 1910.

ELIZABETH URQUHART,
Charles Crowhurst, Agent.

LAND ACT

loast Land District, District of Coast: TAKE notice that Helen Urquhart, of Vahcouver, B. C., occupation a spin-ster, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at east end of Chilcoten lake and at southeast corner of McMulverhil's premption, running north 80 chair thence east 80 chains, thence south chains to starting post, containing to starting post, containing 140 acres more or less.

November 16, 1910.

HELEN URQUHART,

Charles Crowhurst, Agent.

to Solv ituationt Down Too

FASURE REGARD HABIT FORMI

Passes Second Read eresting Discus Measure Intro mber for Delta

ent by the pre

as of the govern fording relief by extraor m the remarkal ed and exceptional situat connection ipal affairs constit relieving Thur n's sitting of the loc earisome sameness, an ings above the o level of dull monot dary interest were the d with respect to t zie of Delta, prov tinguishment, to a largest, of the growing an ic and use in Brit such habit forming e, morphia and the measure passed its in the preceding debate animity of opinion pre fect that prohibition tments of the use vitably has its sequel i nd the spread of injurio

Victoria's Situat Premier McBride, befor ssed to consideration of ss standing on the ord ay, took occasion to m ement to the house o the unique situation th the domestic affairs City. This matter the said, was one of very He importance, and had ing the careful attention ernment during the past hours, as a result of whice pected that the legislature try would be asked to pa next two or three days legislation to meet the r the exceptional occasion. He referred to the covailing in the City of Vie out of the decision of the Justice Gregory, han or so ago in connection proceedings taken by Mr of the court that the

against the validity of t the present incumbent of chair. It appeared by longer entitled to occur and the city at the pre without a chief magistr also been represented to ment that his colleagues manic board were techn same position, and incar legally discharging the members of the council. circumstances it was uch action should forth as would prevent the in city being in any way it was therefore the inte sent to the house legis sarily of a somewhat character by reason of of the case and the u which the city temp itself. The governmen sideration of the situati steps necessary in the ex ises had had the benef of the solicitor for the also listened to certain gentlemen assuming to what the citizens then

like to have done.

The Proposal With regard thereto a the great importance any mischievous false get abroad as to the p toria City, the governm to a determination to s liament a bill, which I able to lay before the day, which would provid place for the validation the municipal council In the second place it authorize the prese nell to carry on the ness of the city until st new election could be ch business being nec ed to necessary routine nstruction or works a vould not be given for he interval necessarily fore a new election could initiate new works or to pass any money bylaws. posed also in the legis brought down, to absolv of the present council fr ties to which by strict of the law they might h have rendered themselv es thus to be tempor ld at the earl e declared vacant b vernor in Counci Sovernor in Council to fix a new election

Premier McBride Outlines Proposed Bill to Solve Muddled Civic Situation—Bill to be Brought Down Today

MEASURE REGARDING HABIT FORMING DRUGS

Eli Stover of pation a me-for permission ving described in post planted les in an east-stone

nission to pur-scribed lands: planted twenty e lake and on chilanco river, the Chilanco

res more or

let of Coast:

ydney Gisbey,
upation a merfor permission
ing described
post planted
easterly direcof Chilcoten
de of the Chilh 30 chains,
lence south 80

ience south 80 iains to start-

irst, Agent.

Charles Stew-Charles Stew-Charles Stew-Charles Stew-Charles Stew-Les of Charles Charles Chilcoten de of the Chil-th 80 chains, ence south 80

ence south 80 nains to start-scres, more or

rice of Coast: her R. Siy, of ton broker, in-ssion to pur-cribed lands; lanted about orly direction hilotten lake, the Chilcoten thains, thence

urst, Agent.

rtict of Coast:
Iter Thomas,
upation engior permission
ng described
post planted
asterly direcof Chilcoten
e of the Chilh 80 chains,
ence south 30
ains to startcres more or

HOMAS, urst, Agent,

or of Coasts orge Tuck of pation sales-or permission lands: Com-d about ten tion from the s, and on the an river, run-sence east 80 thains, thence g post, con-less.

TUCK, rst, Agent.

JHART, rst, Agent.

t of Coasts

e south 80 containing

JHART, rst, Agent.

EWART,

R DYKE.

Passes Second Reading When Interesting Discussion Arises Member for Delta

a statement by the premier as to the entions of the government in affording relief by extraordinary legislation from the remarkably complicatd and exceptional situation that has isen in connection with Victoria municipal affairs constituted the one relieving Thursday afterinterest were the opinions exed with respect to the bill of Mr. enzie of Delta, providing for the extinguishment, to a large extent at of the growing and dangerous and use in British Columbia such habit forming drugs as comorphia and their derivatives. This measure passed its second readand it was specially noticeable the preceding debate that practical nimity of opinion prevailed to the ect that prohibition by statutory enactments of the use of liquors incitably has its sequel in stimulation d the spread of injurious drug hab

Victoria's Situation.

Premier McBride, before the house assed to consideration of other busiess standing on the orders for the ay, took occasion to make a special statement to the house with respect the unique situation that has arisen the domestic affairs of Victoria City. This matter the First Minister said, was one of very urgent pubic importance, and had been engaging the careful attention of the government during the past forty-eight hours, as a result of which it was expected that the legislature of the coun-

against the validity of the election of the present incumbent of the mayoral chair. It appeared by the judgment of the court that the mayor was no ment that his colleagues of the aldersame position, and incapacitated from form. legally discharging the functions of as would prevent the interests of the being in any way impaired, and was therefore the intention to present to the house legislation, neces sarily of a somewhat extraordinary aracter by reason of the urgency the case and the unique position which the city temporarily found The government in its contion of the situation and of the necessary in the exceptional prehad had the benefit of the views e solicitor for the city, and had listened to certain proposals by emen assuming to speak as to what the citizens themselves would like to have done.

The Proposals. With regard thereto and in view great importance of preventing mischievous false impression to road as to the position of Vic-City, the government had come determination to submit to parnt a bill, which he hoped to be to lay before the house on Friwhich would provide in the first for the validation of the acts of municipal council to this date. second place it was intended thorize the present mayor and neil to carry on the general busiof the city until such time as a to necessary routine, works under struction or works already under ntract and to be constructed. Power a new election could be held, to

on Measure Introduced by circustances now presenting themselves. He thought that a measure such

Mr. Hawthornthwaite, briefly commenting upon the premier's statement. thought that the government should have gone even further and simply validated the supposed result of the last municipal election in Victoria City. This would have made an end sitting of the local house, of of all difficulty. Under the arrangevearisome sameness, and raising the ments outlined, there would be a gendings above the otherwise nor- eral feeling that the new election evel of dull monotony. Of sec- would give Mr. Morley's prospective opponent another chance against him and while he was not at all in sympathy with Mr. Morley, and would in fact have voted against him had he had opportunity to do so, he thought

> tageous to the Victoria mayor. The premier reminded the member for Nanaimo that he would have ample present being a scarcely fit occasion

Report of Schools.

annual report of the public schools of the province; and after various administrative orders appearing on the paper for the day had been unceremoniously passed over the house with Mr. Lucas as chairman upon the bill to amend the Land Registry Act. Numerous of the direction of repressing the indulgence in the indulgence of the House. The House then returned to the deep the house of the drink habit, and the conclusion routine work of the day, the bill for the paper for the day had been unceremoniously passed over the house members, he felt justified in saying, that it had been found impossible by legislation to suppress the practice of excessive House considering for a time in compared to the House. While so seating the House then returned to the house of the House. The House then returned to the house all amendment to one of the clauses of the bill and his eligibility so to do was promptly challenged by Mr. P. Williams, who based his point of order a technical amendment to one of the clauses of the bill and his eligibility so to do was promptly challenged by Mr. P. Williams, who based his point of order a technical amendment to one of the House. The House then returned to the house of the House then returned to the house of the House. The House then returned to the house of the House then returned to the house th lessness in the preparation of registry applications.

Mr. P. Williams thought in this connection that one might almost go nger entitled to occupy the chair, further than the Attorney-General and the city at the present time was had in locating the primary cause of without a chief magistrate. It had this proposal. Was it not in reality also been represented to the govern- he asked, to induce everyone to consult the lawyers in order to assure manic board were technically in the their applications being in proper

Hon. Mr. McPhillips remarked that bers of the council. Under these as a general thing, the man who consumstances it was essential that sulted the lawyer in such business such action should forthwith be taken affairs saved money in the process. With this the house good-humored ly agreed, laughter being blended

with a general ripple of applause. No serious objection was raised the incorporation in the bill of the section referred to and the committee shortly thereafter rose with progress report.

The bill for the technical amendment of the Sewerage Act of 1910 and that for the eradication of and to prevent the spread of noxious weeds. also advanced through their committee stage and were reported with but trifling changes.

Habit-Forming Drugs.

standing in the name of the member out of conditions inevitably incident for Delta, and being for the purpose to our system of living, and despite of strictly limiting the sale of habit- any efforts in legislation would conforming drugs in British Columbia to the filling of individual prescriptions that system was adhered to. in each instance.

Hon. Premier McBride explained that on the last appearance of this raised by the member for Nanaimo that such legislation was ultra vires being that not only was the constitutionality of the measure very queselection could be brought about, that it had not originated as such admit that it was impossible by legisbusiness being necessarily limit matters were supposed to when intra lation to stamp out the debasing habit not be given for the council in merce and consequently became legi- tation from the generation that was had brought forward in previous dead letter. Before new conditions interval necessarily elapsing be- timate matter for the house at Ot- now growing up, and that its natural years providing for fortnightly wage were added to the law, it should be initiate new works or to submit or being raised by Mr. Hawthornthwaite generation to grow up much less inpass any money bylaws. It was proDeputy Speaker Hayward address to dear with. Upon the point result would be to enable the younger parties and the member for resignation. Seen that existing provisions were engeneration to grow up much less inment upon dismissal or resignation. The member for Newcastle explained force the law, the enforcement should Deputy Speaker Hayward had handed of the member for Newcastle explained to the fact that the measure had been declared the with the result in order and competent for this legislature to deal with. Reference of the law they might be adjudged to had also been made to the fact that the measure had been made to the fact that the measure had been made to the fact that the measure had been made to the fact that the measure had been made to the fact that the measure had been made to the fact that the measure had been made to the fact that the measure had been made to the fact that the measure had been declared discovered in either the drink the member for Newcastle explained to the fact had the purpose of the new section (4). be taken by the purpose of the new section (4). be taken by the purpose of the member section of the purpose of the new section (4). be taken by the purpose of the purpose of the dend in cash, as being for the purpose of the dend the purpose of the dend the purpose of the dend thanded of the purpose of the dend the purpose of the purpose of the dend the purpose of the dend the purpose of the dend the purpose of the purpose of the dend the purpose of the drug had. The member the drug had the purpose of the drug had. The member the drug had the purpose of the drug had the purpose of the purpose of the drug had. The member the drug had the purpose of the purpose of the purpose of the purpose of the drug had. The member the down of the purpose of ould also be provided that the of- the Hon. Mackensie King had intro- ed to the House would tend to correct couver. These the logger as a rule trivial alterations. dices thus to be temporarily administrated should at the earliest opportunity be declared vacant by the Lieutenian Governor in Council, the Lieutenian Governor in Council being empowant Gover

linate jurisdiction might legitimately exist, as it did with regard to insurance and in various other matters. The present point of order did not affect the bill at all, and he therefore ruled adversely upon it.

Compared to Drink Habit Mr. Hawthornthwaite, continuing

reading, held that this bill was one of the most interesting nature and worthy of serious consideration by the House. There appears to be no question as to fee increase in the contract of the reaction as to fee increase in the contract of the reaction as to fee increase in the contract of the reaction as to fee increase in the contract of the reaction as to fee increase in the contract of the reaction as to fee increase in the contract of the reaction as the contract of the reaction and the contract of that the proposals were ill-advised in this particular regard, as likely to create a sympathetic feeling advanthese habit-forming drugs, and he ure will lead to a curtailment of the ed in committee. supposed that the time had come for use of drugs?

The debate on the motion for section to deal in some way with Mr. Watson: I most certainly do so ond reading was adjourned upon Mr. opportunity upon the presentation of this undesirable condition of affairs believe, the bill to criticize its contents, the He very gravely questioned, however, the means of accomplishing the result aimed at. The Province had re-Upon the opening of the house in cently had experience in connection the early afternoon, the Minister of with the Local Option agitation in Education presented the thirty-ninth which legislation was sought in the annual report of the public schools direction of repressing the indulgence sitting of the House.

the Land Registry Act. Numerous drinking. This was not a local con- mittee the bill respecting cattle mark-minor clerical alterations from the clusion, but a conclusion based on an ing, upon which progress was reported. original draft were in committee pro- experience in all parts of America. Shortly before rising for dinner, Mr. posed by the Attorney-General and The state of Maine, particularly, had Speaker Eberts thesented a ruling agreed to without comment or objection from any quarter. Included was one section upon which brief debate one section upon which brief debate arose the clause in question providing two or three days extraordinary legislation to meet the necessities of the exceptional occasion.

He referred to the conditions prevailing in the City of Victoria arising by the City of Victoria arising by the clause in question providing that upon applications for registration could not be granted thereupon a fee of \$1.00 shall be collectable to compensate for the forced as they seldom were the reparation one section upon which brief debate arose the clause in question providing that upon applications for registration being favorably taken by the suppress excessive drinking, but the suppress excessive drinking, but the suppress excessive drinking, but the way the suppress excessive drinking, but the suppress excessive drinking, but the way the suppress excessive drinking, but vailing in the City of Victoria arising out of the decision of the Hon. Mr. Justice Gregory, handed down a day or so ago in connection with certain or so ago i

tinue to grow and spread so long as The Element of Value

Mr. Brewster could not coincide with the views expressed by the member motion the point of order had been for Nanaimo; and while he was not personally aware of the extent of drug habits in this Province, he was preof the provincial house, his contention pared to agree with those who had spoken out of more personal knowledge on the subject, that much damage tionable, in that it trenched upon the was being done. He could not, howdomain of trade and commerce, but ever, agree that legislation would have also the procedure of this house in no corrective effect. While one might vires, in committee of the house. It of a lifetime, he held that prohibitory was debatable how far the measure legislation possessed an element of in reality related to trade and com- value in removing ever present temptawa to deal with. Upon the point result would be to enable the younger

that it intrenched upon the powers of ceutical association, which had cordi- whatever action the provincial house the Dominion, which he was not con-vinced it would. It might be possible that this was the case where co-orthe very common practice of hypo-dermically injecting cocaine into race With horses just prior to important races in which they were to be engaged, for Newcastie instanced the case of this practice having in recent years attained to serious proportions. The

Mr. P. Williams commended his Columbia of the dangerous use of lieve that the enactment of this meas- that it might be improved or perfect-

Hayward's motion.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite: Then you that a bill of such nature would be should, to be consistent, have voted for local option.

course enabled a horse to run the race

of its life, but the temporary stimula-

house should not at this time be fur-very quickly presented themselves. The people who would use liquor had no difficulty in getting it in what were known as "blind-pigs;" while men, women and children, even young girls, peddled inferior liquors through the streets of the cities and these were I have perused a copy of the bill as disposed of in the homes. It was also originally introduced and a copy of that members of the advisory board the bill reported by the committee on attached to the Department may be cities that where the sale and use of private bills, and in the latter find in elected at the annual meetings of the intoxicaing liquors were suppressed section 1 and the schedule to the act Central Farmers' Institutes. by prohibitory laws, drug habits were new matter not contemplated in the On the question of pure milk supply, created and quickly obtained danger- advertisement for the bill, materially the Minister gave assurance that with ous hold upon the communities. affecting the rights, of others, and live stock commissioners, inspectors, There seemed to exist an ineradicable therefore not complying with the etc., the Government would take all desire, more especially in the cities, standing orders of the house. The re- possible care to assure sanitary and for some form of stimulation. In port of the private bills committee on healthful conditions in the districts; some of the eastern provinces of Can- this bill was submitted to the house while in the cities—should any conflict ada—Ontario more particulariy— on the 21st inst., and in the same I of jurisdiction arise—this Provincial where laws have been adopted directed find no mention of any new matter in law must necessarily over-ride any against the use of intoxicating liquors, the bill 'that does not oppear to have the use of dangerous drugs had seem- been contemplated in the notice for ingly been stimulated until it became the same, as reported on by the coma great and growing evil in the com- mittee on standing orders.' My view munities. At. Ottawa, Hon. Mr. Mac- of the situation is that the order for kenzie-King had introduced a bill in the second reading of he bill be disan endeavor to check this dangerous charged and the bill referred back for situation, and in this provincial legis- further consideration and report, and progress report was made; and of the lature the bill now obtaining consid- in such further report the attention of eration was with a similar object. He the house be called specially to any Act. felt confident that either or both bills provision in such bill that does not if passed would fail utterly in the deappear to have been contemplated in Upon the calling of bill No. 19, sired effect, because these habits arose the notice for the same, and so I adfudge." Upon the motion of Mr. Miller, the

ther consideration and report.

Evening Session

Business was attacked with exceptional energy when the house resumed at 9 p. m., Hon. Mr. Bowser introducthe bills to amend the Crown Costs Act and the Prince Rupert Incorporation act of last year, and the Habit-Forming Drugs bill of Mr Mackenzie going through committee without amendment or further criti-

In moving the second reading of his bill respecting the payment of wages was a revival of the bill which he the police commissioners or the police payments and for immediate settle-

It would be to compile rayles and confirm the list of voters for the new oilcompile from the final that there was no cortainty that the first of voters for this particular election and no
other, and there being from the final
decisions of this commission as to
disglibility as voters no appeal. The
selection would be held under the provisions or the minicipal clauses her.

It would be provided that the list
di voters should after compilation
by the commission to be provided for
by precipical conditions for the conclusion
the should stree compilation
by the commission to be provided for
by the course
by the city, being payable upon the
by the city, being payable upon the
relative
by the city, being payable upon the
relative
by the city, being payable upon the
relative
that the bill should not be tax
might because of the new election
of the condition, elected by
the city, being payable upon the
relative being With respect to the necessity of

> Trunk Pacific workers dis charged in the North and sent to Edmonton to obtain their money, for which they were obliged to wait two. even the city magistrate felt compelled to protest against the gross in-

measure to the house, with the hope

Agricultural Association

In committee upon the bill respect ing Agricultural Associations, Mr The second reading carried without Hayward, of Cowichan, "moved up" further debate, the bill being set for for convenience sake, and temporarily committee consideration at the next occupied the chair of the Premier who was out of the House. While so seat

> Mr. Hayward contended good na turedly that he was within his rights in committee and pressed his amendment, whereupon Mr. P. Williams remarked:

> "Just because he is sitting in th Premier's seat, the member for Cowichan should not make the mistake of thinking that he makes a noise like Hon. Mr. McBride." "And just because he occupies his old

> place," said Mr. Thomson, "the member for Newcastle must not imagine that he makes a noise like Mr. Oliver!'

> Mr. P. Wililams pressed his point cepted by the Ministry to the effect

law must necessarily over-ride any municipal by-laws or regulations in

the same behalf. The bill was, later, reported complete

with minor amendments. Committee consideration followed, o the bill respecting the Protection and Marking of Cattle, on which a further

In connection with the latter, Mr. Hawthornthwaite proposed again the amendments offered last year with a view to further limiting the hours of employment, and specifically regulat-Upon the motion of Mr. Miller, the ing the employment of children. The order for second reading was discharged, and the bill referred back to cularly to unsanitary and unjust conthe private bills committee for fur- ditions prevailing in the modern department stores. Youth, sex, and more particularly the non-existence of effective organization prevented self-pro tection, and after an eloquent appea for the improvement of the condition of the department store and sweat shop worker, the member for Nanaimo commended his new sections to the

> Dead Letter in Victoria Hon, Mr. McPhillips' thought that before additions were made to the act, its enforcement should be seen to. In Victoria it was well known that through the apathy or the neglect of seen that existing provisions were en-

GIVE YOUR GROCERY ORDERS TO THE ONE-PRICE FIRM OF

Copas & Young

One price-THE LOWEST. One quality-THE BEST.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE SHIPMENT OF CALIFORNIA PULLED FIGS, in boxes containing about to lbs., which we are selling at per box 050 INDEPENDENT CREAMERY BUTTER, 3 lbs. \$1.00 CALGARY RISING SUN BREAD FLOUR, NICE MILD CURED HAM. NICE MILD CURED BREAKFAST BACON, by the side, per lb. FRESH RHUBARB, MAPLE FLAVOR SYRUP, ROWAT'S WORCESTER SAUCE, 3 bottles

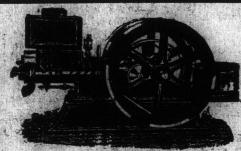
WE SAVE YOU MONEY.

Copas & Young

ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS

Corner Fort and Broad Street.

Grocery Dept. Phones 94 and 95. Liquor Dept. Phone 1632



The Waterloo Boy Gasoline Engine

Don't buy a gasoline engine until you investigate the "Waterloo Boy."

HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO., LTD.

Don't Let the Price

of a one-dollar bottle of Bowes' Ferrated Emulsion of Cod Liver stand between you and good health. It is the best general system tonic and rebuilder we have ever sold, and we daily recommend it to all who are the least run down, thin, weak or nervous. It is a most palatable combination, readily taken even by those with a very weak stomach. A grand remedy that will make you strong and



CYRUS H. BOWES, Chemist

Our Large Stock Ensures

Lowest Price

Potato Flour, per packet20c Rice Flour, per sack25c Gum Gluten Self-Rising Flour, per packet35c Gum Gluten Breakfast Food, per packet35c Gum Gluten Granules, per packet350 Pea Flour, per tin, 75c, 35c or25c Ground Rice, per tin25c Whole Green Peas, per sack10c Split Peas, 4 lbs.25c C. & B. Semolina, per tin25c Arrowroot, per package, 15c; per tin25c SPECIAL TODAY

GENUINE FRENCH CASTILE SOAP-Felix Edoux' famous make—per bar25c

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

Independent Grocers, 1317 Government Street Liquor Dept. Tel. 1590 Tels, 50, 51, 52

bers of the close corporation of sur- | North Saanich, Hon. Mr. Bowser ex-

ernment taking control of the situation

The bill was reported complete with trict must be taken in the ordinary

poration is only guaranteed and vali-dated until the end of the present year, however, when such acti may be desired by the interested dis-The motion was agreed to.

(Continued On Page Eight.)

(Continued From Page Three.)

ucation in moving the second reading of the bill authorizing the Lieutento the co certain lands as a site for the for the Unithat the commission might complete its work, complying with the provisthat the commission might complete this measure would be found to constitute another link in the chain made up of various pieces of legislation, the first of which was presented in 1897, wherein it was decided to sh a provincial university. This egislation had been carried out step of a worthy institution in this provdevoted to the cause of higher education had now been laid when to his chief, the Premier, and, as the the question of ways and means had Lientenant-Governor was at the time en considered; it had been decidid in 1897 to provide for the necescidid in 1897 to provide for the neces-sities of university establishment and its contents, and when His Honor had maintenance by setting aside two mil-lion acres of the public domain as an him, and the contents as soon as posendowment for such institution. sible thereafter given to the public Three years had been allowed the government in which to make selection of the university land, but it had deed, being printed in one of the newsbeen found, owing to the difficulty papers. There had been no justificain carrying out surveys, both unwise tion for any of the innuendoes in conand impossible to hurry the selection, as such action would possibly have denuded the university of its proper reason for the stand taken in this and adequate endowment. The result was that a bill had this year submitted to, and endorsed by headlines, while the question of site the legislature, authorizing the ex- was still under consideration by tension of the time period allowed for commission, had stated that knowledge university lands selection, three years of the result was in possession of the additional being allowed. The gov- government and had even been secwas proceeding as rapidly retly communicated to its friends. as possible with the work of selection The Site Itself and some two hundred and fifty thousand or three hundred thousand acres of valuable land in the northern portion of the province had been already set aside for university purposes. Owing to the recent change in the Land Department it was be-

University Charter. taken to provide fully and compre-In this detail of the progressive steps certain architects well known to specin relation to the university's estab- lalize in such magnificent undertak sion appointed to remodel the charter architectural scheme for the Universuccessfully the peculiar conditions also the necessary changes and dis-

Coming to the matter of the selection of the site, the minister referred Veterinary Science. It was not in to the very active and significant inince, and the decision arrived at that versity, as was the practice in a numthe province and of the university itself that the location should be de- industry, and provide complete fatermined by an authoritative and in-cilities for acquiring the widest and agreed to, after a concise explanation dependent commission of eminent education in all subjects ucationists, in order that the judgment of the selectors should not be In addition to the College there would influenced by any local partialities or be the selection of the agricultural prejudices, and should be that of men farms in different parts of the Proin direct touch with the requirements vince. The principal of these, the

personnel of the commission eventu- with the University and its work; ally decided upon, and the conviction and in connection with the work of the expressed that there could be no le- Agricultural College it was hoped tax. gitimate criticism as to the wisdom that there might be developed a comof the selection eventually made. The prehensive scheme by which a generwork entrusted to them, both in the throughout the Province. There would proposed locations. The commission ernment was determined that there

port recommending certain alterna- ceived his diploma and entered upon tive sites. This he had handed back his or her lifework. grant to the commission secretary, at the same time asking him to retain it and

received from the secretary of the Columbia would therefore be nec date also of the proferred interim report. When this report was received he had shown it as a matter of course out of the city, it had then been put through the medium of the press, fac simile of the complete report, innection with private knowledge of the commission report, and no legitimate connection by the "Daily Times," which, day after day, with flaming

of the

Proceeding to the contents of the bill itself and a description of the chosen site at Point Grey, the Minister outlined succinctly the chief profor the reservation of foreshore, which brought into active operation would tined to become the greatest

cial metropolis on the Pacific coast.

Visitors must, too, be duly impressed with the confidence shown by the tial endowment, an endowment in the Visitors must, too, be duly impressed with the confidence shown by the with the confidence shown by th site, as well as in making so gen- land. Two other groups might be orably with that of any of the other universities of Canada—and an enuniversities of Canada—and an ensity. In other bills offered to the downent which in time would mean the sity. In other bills offered to the and the dormitories. The policy of settlers dowment which in time would mean House this session \$25,000 was prothe government was to provide a most handsome provision for the vided for the work of clearing the University residence real comforts and maintenance of an educational insti- University grounds, by which was not cheapness. It was desired to cultitution of the highest rank. Not too meant "clearing" as the term was vate and foster the University spirit, much was being provided in this enusually employed, but so removing to provide the greatest comfort in the again brought forward his series of dowment, but still enough to insure dead timber and other obstacles as accommodations and to make them so amendments rejected by the House at the carrying out in its entirety of the to permit the grounds to be ultimately cheap that all could afford to attend an earlier stage, and these being taken scheme for a magnificent institution laid out by the landscape gardeners of learning, in every way creditable with a preservation in so far as possible of the individual natural beauties of the site. A sum of \$5,000 had also In 1908 the legislature passed the been appropriated for competitive charter of the university, care being plans for the University buildings, It was not yet exactly settled what hensively for the adoption of the best form this competition would take, system and methods in this regard, whether it would be open to all, or lishment, the government had follow- ings would be consulted with a view ed largely the report of the Commis- to the evolution of the best possible of Toronto University. Of course, the sity group. In calling for competitive provincial university's charter was in plans for the University, the architect government had been doing its utmost a certain degree tentative, as it would would be instructed to provide for no doubt be necessary as the govern- from twenty to thirty buildings in terests of future generations should be ment proceeded, to alter the charter addition to those which would be fully protected, and a great institution from time to time in order to meet erected by the various theological in- of learning established for and in stitutions for the prosecution of their British Columbia that would be truly and requirements of the country and particular work. One of the most im- worthy of its magnificent endowment portant of these will be devoted to the and of this glorious Province of Britcoveries developed with regard to the Liberal Arts and Science, with pro- ish Columbia educational requirements of the vision for schools of Music, of Art, and

of Commerce. The next would be the Agricultural College, with schools of tion for second reading of the bill was Forestry, of Domestic Science, and of t would be in the best interests of all ber of the States to the south, but to veyors' Act took third and final read-

of university work in all its ramifica-central farm, in connection with the High compliment was paid to the naturally be located in close touch Agricultural Colege Laboratory, would

of the selection eventually made. The prehensive scheme by which a genercommissioners had given great care al agricultural training might be made and close attention to the important a feature of the high school work work entrusted to them, both in the throughout the Province. There would be impossible to administer the new department effectively without the full impost provided for, and read letthoroughness of their preliminary in- also be at the University a Stock Pa- tions to the adoption of this measure vestigations and in the weighing of vilion, and a College of Mining, in having the tendency to reduce rates the relative advantages of various connection with which latter the Gov- throughout the Province. had been given its work with free should be secured one of the foremost hand instructions. They were in- faculties identified with the Univer- bill to amend the Land Act, Hon. Mr. latter

There was at that time very great specuation throughout the chief centres of compensation should be made for the lands taken possession of.

The report was adopted and on the call for names, Mr. Jardine genially joined with the members for Nanamo and Newcastle in asking for a record of the division, on which idesses. Hawthornthwaite and P. Williams alone voted negatively.

The bill respecting the incorporation of North Saanich was briefly considered in committee, a progress report being presented; and the bill Respecting the Maintenance of Wives was also considered in committee and reported complete.

University Site.

There was at that time very great spectuation throughout the chief centres of the province, among the very fore-most mining men of the world. There would also be a college of education and Practical Teaching, as it was necessary that the general education and Practical Teaching, as it was necessary that the general education and Practical Teaching, as it was necessary that the general education and Practical Teaching, as it was necessary that the general education and Practical Teaching, as it was necessary that the general education and Practical Teaching, as it was necessary that the general education and Practical Teaching, as it was necessary that the general education throughout the public schools being the bill that inside information was necessary that the general education throughout the province should be the very best, the standard of the public schools being that there had been at any time any order that they might that there had been at any time any order that they might that there had been at any time any order that they might that there had been at any time any order that they might that there had been at any time any order that they might that there had been at any time any order that they might was to have the facilities of the University available to all—one would be chosen. He took the present occasion to publich deny that there had been at any time any order that they might be

Other Faculties Next there would be a College commission, its report, which was in the near future. He hoped therefor found to bear date of June 28—the that a law school would be established for British Columbia very soon. condition was radically different. cial and localized conditions did not obtain, as in law, and it was evident that the larger institutions for imparting medical knowledge could give much better results than smaller scattered schools. here in British Columbia there were not available the clinical facilities, nor-with all due respect to the members of the profession were there a sufficiently number specially informed gentlemen capable of satisfactorily filling the various chairs. For this reason he

it would be long ere a School of Medicine was established for the Province. There would also be Colleges Dentistry and of Engineering, the latter, like that of Mining, being especially required in this western prov The School of Engineering would be supplied with adequate workshops and laboratory. As to the general scheme co-education would prevail, but pracically restricted; that was, the stu boy and girl students would be on parallel lines and the teachers would be the same, but there would not be mixed classes. Provision would also be made for local technical schools, schools of forestry, correspondence classes and farmers

enormous dormitories, but rather the cialists only voting affirmatively; small groups of buildings and the professors in constant association with the pupils, so that the spirit of comradeship between the teacher and the University Site bill in the committee o bring the student body into complete sympathy with the professors. oped that the University of British Columiba would be made second to none in the world. Since the mandate of the people had been laid upon the government in this connection, the

The Minister resumed his seat amid long continued applause, and the mo-

promptly agreed to, without debate. Evening Sitting At the evening sitting, the bills respecting Agricultural Associations ing; and second reading of the bill to grant certain lands to Kamloops was by Lands Minister Ross that this applies to the old court house, which is to be conveyed to the inland city in which it stands, for park and pleasureground uses.

Upon the Insurance Bill being pre ented at the stage of report. Mr. Brewsted again endeavored to secure the introduction of certain amendments to secure to the interested cities participation in the insurance

Hon, Mr. Bowser explained that it ters from the underwriters' associa-

nd authority of the Department. a statutory declaration as to mr. Brewster adjourned the second or not he is a British subject."

ading debate.

Hon. Mr. Ross also moved the sec nent of the Coal Mines Act, explaining at its intention was to make the esent act more workable. The arst sential provision was to make coal cations on Crown reserves impossible; the second was to increase the price of coal lands from \$10 to \$5 to 20 and \$15. It was intended nd the grouping system and to ask that survey work on mines be hereafter ed to count as exploration work, the idea being to encourage in so far Department of disputes as they arise. Fraser, 30th November, 19107; Nos. 38,nstead of as at present by a County Judge—in manner similar to that provided by the Land Act-subject to ap-

peal to a Supreme Court judge. The second reading was concurred in.

Amending Water Act of the Water Boards' activities. The C. T. Dunbar, 10th March, 1907. measure was largely departmental but there were also several interesting new provisions. It was, for example, proposed to increase the numerical strength of the Water Board, and to enable that tribunal to sit in sections at various places simultaneously, by which it was hoped this year or next at latest to clear up all disputes now ending as to priority of water records. tion of rendering present legislation on the subject more effective.

The second reading carried without opposition, as did also that of the bill respecting the maps of the Bulkley Valley, in connection with which Hon. in settlers.

On the motion for the adoption of report on the Shops Regulation Act the University. He did not believe in as read were again defeated, the Sosuccessful principle of Princeton, with port was therefore adopted and the No comment or criticism was offered

as to any of the provisions of the taught might be developed in the most stage, and this was duly reported with only a clerical change.

Oak Bay Bill

From the Private Bills Committee was received the following report in respect to the referred-back matter of and by permission of the House was the Oak Bay Bill: "Your Select Standing Committee

beg leave to report as follows:infituled 'An Act to amend the Oak ed there was evidently some slight mis-Bay Act, 1910, has been proved and the Bill ordered to be reported with amendments.

"Your Committee beg further to report that on the hearing of the said Bill before your Committee the City of Victoria appeared by counsel and contended that the Municipality of Oak Bay was bound to obtain its watersupply from the same source as Vic

"The Municipality of Oak Bay, while not conceding this contention, offered as a compromise to take its watersupply from the City of Victoria as soon as the latter municipality shall

advertisement for the said Bill.

"Your Committee also call attention nended so as to provide power to the

The Municipality of Sasnich was talso heard, and certain amendments to the Bill were, on its motion, and with the consent of all parties, inserted in the Bill as now reported."

The report was received and further debats thereon is looked for at Monday morning's sitting, fixed for 10.30. The Report of the Municipal Committee was in the following terms: "Your committee have considered bill (No. 26) intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Clauses Act," and beg cipal Clauses Act," and beg leave to present the same, with amend-ments, to the favorable consideration of the House. Your committee would strongly recommend that an amendment be made to the "Municipal Elections Act" and "Municipal Clauses Act" to the effect that each property-owner whose name is on the assessment roll of any municipality shall, before his name is placed upon the voters' list for such municipality, make and file with the assessor of such municipality a statutory declaration as to whether

During the course of the sitting. Mr Brewster asked the Minister of Lands; 1—Apart from the allenations of tim-ber lands in Strathcona Fark under the twenty-four timber licenses previously referred to, has your department any mowledge of any other claims of any

issued?

Hon. Mr. Ross replied:

2-Nos. 38,001 to 38,004, issued areas. There was also one further provision for the settlement by the Nos. 38,005 to 38,008, issued to Albert also destroy the quickness of moveto The making of the wife a necessary 009 to 38,011, issued to C. E. McIlroy, the present times was of so great importance. For these and other rea 30th November, 1907; Nos. 38,012 to 38,015, issued to T. T. Gadd, 30th Nosons it was not intended that the right of dower should be introduced vember, 1907; Nos. 38,016 to 38,020, issued to D. Smith Findlay, 30th Noveminto the general transfers of realty, ber. 1907; No. 32,237, issued to Jos. A. Hon. Mr. Ross also moved second. Drinkwater, 23rd July, 1907; No. 38,122, sading of the bill to amend the Water issued to C. T. Dunbar, 10th March, the power under which a husband might now insert the special clause Act, by which, it was explained, it is 1907; No. 38,134, issued to C. T. Dunbar, providing for the non-application of proposed to improve the workability 10th March, 1907; No. 38,136, issued to property. Under present conditions,

meetings might be advertised for people were induced to place their money thirty, instead of as in the past, ninety with them for investment, though many of records by consent of the interested of real estate companies. For this reason parties. There was also provision for the government had decided to bring in the allowance of companies operating in the same territory to use common meaning by that any companies which visions of the measure and the reason experience of Wisconsin in this regard ditches for the conveyance of water, a took money from people who left it with

> much of the general difficulty in winddebts were paid, the company might go committee. on again on a sound basis. Members who vesting public than under the old way reading.

when there was no system at all. The bill passed second reading unop-Hon. Mr. Bowser also moved second reading of a bill to amend the act respecting Crown Costs. He explained that t was simply to rectify a verbal error

in the bill of last year. The bill was put through committee given third reading.

Hon, Mr. Bowser moved the second "That the preamble of Bill (No. 54)) that when Prince Rupert was incorporattake in the delineation of the boundaries. This bill was intended to rectify that mistake.

The bill passed second reading and by third reading.

The House adjourned shortly after

(Continued from Page 7.) Bill Respecting Dower

compromise should be effected, and not introducing this measure as a gov- ing these lines was frequently imposafter deliberation your Committee de- ernment bill, but merely as expressing sible. The provisions of the bill were his personal views and conclusions on explained in detail, the minister emtween the municipalities in question this special subject. These views and phasizing the urgent necessity at th should be carried out under and sub-ject to the conditions of a schedule by his colleagues, and these gentlemen ions guaranteeing highway right-ofwhich is now reported as a part of would no doubt express themselves way if the province was to proceed the said Bill, although the matter of upon the principle and contents of the with road building, open up the sec within the purview of the notice and own opinions. There had been very keep pace with the development of the considerable agitation in the Province from time to time with respect to the "Your Committee also call attention subject dealt with, and members of the House would well remember the ported was, with the consent of coun-measure of similar tenor brought for-ent. There was, for example, one secward last year by his colleague from tion providing that no compe Municipality of Oak Bay to lay a portion of the said pipe-line through any with that gentleman then, but his own lands might be entered upon the said pipe-line through any with that gentleman then, but his own lands might be entered upon the said pipe-line through any with that gentleman then, but his own lands might be entered upon the said pipe-line through any with that gentleman then, but his own lands might be entered upon the said pipe-line through any with that gentleman then, but his own lands might be entered upon the said pipe-line through any with that gentleman then, but his own lands might be entered upon the said pipe-line through any with that gentleman then, but his own lands might be entered upon the said pipe-line through any with that gentleman then, but his own lands might be entered upon the said pipe-line through any with that gentleman then, but his own lands might be entered upon the said pipe-line through any with that gentleman then, but his own lands might be entered upon the said pipe-line through any with that gentleman then, but his own lands might be entered upon the said pipe-line through any with that gentleman then, but his own lands might be entered upon the said pipe-line through any with the said p Vancouver, Mr. Macgowan. He (Hon. part of the City of Victoria which the views had changed of late, as evidence notice for roadmaking purposes. He latter municipality might consent to, in his fathering of this present bill, held that their should be some remun-

nullified in its general working. In realty transactions, for example, a special clause might be inserted providing for the debarment of the wife from claiming dower rights in the properties specifically dealt with. He did not propose in the present measure carrying the right of dower as far as by this legislation.

Some had suggested should be done, Considerable disc. as with the very general dealings in properties and the rapid advance in but without alterations in the prices, such actions would have a tendency to too greatly disturb general it should not apply to cultivated land

plated by the husband, or regard the

ner from him, and, refusing to sign,

ment in real estate dealings which in

general dower rights upon buying

was to be corrected; while a new sec-

Other sections of

business conditions. It might also lead to most undesirable differences between a man and his wife were it made obligatory that the wife's sig-nature and acquiescence should be obtained in every transfer of real property, as required in many places under the dower law. The wife might 2-To whom were said timber licenses disapprove of the bargain contem-

3-What were the dates of the issue question of price in a different man-

of same?

bring about domestic discord, which was to be avoided wherever possible 1-No.

too, the husband might by his will ex-3-Answered by reply, to question tinguish the right of his wife to enjoy her dower interest in his estate. This

Hon. Mr. Bowser moved the second tion allowed the wife to be bequeathed reading of a bill for the regulation of a special piece of property, or money Trust companies, which he described as or securities in lieu of dower, in which

one of the most important measures pre- event it was to be made the privilege sented this session, since it affects the and right of the wife to elect welfare of so many. By the large inter- she would accept—the dower interest It was also to be provided that Board est that many of these companies offer, in the whole estate, or the special alpeople were induced to place their money lotment of property or money or othe personal property. days, or ten days for the adjustment of these concerns had only grown out out its spirit and intent. It was to be

posse. Owing to the recent change on the Land Department it was bein the Land Department it was beileved that it would now be possible
to proceed much more rapidly with
the work of selection and, that the
work of selection and the
work of selection and that the
work of selection and the country, under all larger blocks. Here
for the boathouses, etc., in conafter it was proposed, in the creation
of all remeals the mercal enterprises establishing plants
at the work of selection and their
work of selection and that the
work of selection and the the
work of selection and the province, and an interesting of the their of the work of the wor ter would be in the hands of the two explaining that this was to improve ministers. If the attorney general wished, the enforcement machinery of the exhe could make an order at once to wind isting law, which practice had proven up a Trust company. This would obviate to be in some respects defective.

The second reading was agreed ing up such companies. A liquidator although Mr. P .Williams expressed the would be appointed, and if he handled hope that certain features of the bill the business in such a way that all the as presented might be corrected in The bill to amend the Department had read the bill would agree that the of Public Works Act also passed secchanges proposed could not come too ond reading, with a brief explanation

soon. Under this Act of course a com-by the responsible minister that it was pany that was weak and not carrying designed merely to provide for the apon a proper business must go to the wall, pointment of a deputy minister, renbut those that were strong and sound dered necessary by the growth of the would have placed on them the hall mark department work. This bill also went of government approval. In that way it through committee without objection sive recreation grounds, gymnasium must give more satisfaction to the in- or amendment, and was given third

Land For Highways

Hon. Mr. Taylor also moved second reading of the bill providing for the taking possession by the crown of lands required for highway purposes, which legislation, it was explained, was necessary to overcome certain difficulties developing in practice, with respect to the obtaining of right-of-way for roads through the 40-mile Belt on the mainland, and also in certain parts on Private Bills and Standing Orders reading of a bill to amend the Prince of the Esquimal & Nanaimo land grant Rupert Incorporation Act. He explained on Vancouver island. Considerable mileage of roads had already been built in these sections, but this was only a fraction of the road mileage that would be necessary in the very near future. In the crown grants else where throughout the province it was permission of the House was also put specifically provided that the crown through committee of the whole and might reoccupy one-twentieth of the land for road purposes, this being provided by the Land Act without expro priation proceedings being necessitat ed. If road making was to continue through the 40-Mile Belt on the main EGISLATION FOR VICTORIA land and also within the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway tract on Vancouver island, some such provisions as those contained in this bill were clearly imperative. The grants in the 40-Mile hav ecompleted the Sooke Lake system. bill respecting dower, Hon. Mr. Bow- twentieth for road purposes, but along "Each of the parties was then heard ser announced, by way of preface to section lines; and owing to the physias to the conditions on which this his explanatory remarks, that he was cal conditions of the country, followthe said conditions may not have been bill and vote in accordance with their tions more particularly dealt with, and

Mr. Brewster was inclined to regard

Tuesday, February 28, 1911 eration for lands thus taken by the government, and hoped that when the bill went to committee, the minister would accept reasonable amendments in the direction of greater fairness. Mr. P. Williams shared in some r pect the limited objections raised the member for Alberni. He was q the member for Alberni. He was in accord with the principle of wild land without compensati owner, who gained a sufficient in value on his general holding the road building, but he did the no-compensation law should to the owner of a small piece of say five acres or so. And who proved lands were entered on in making, he thought it but fair government should pay compen for the improvements not the land The bill passed second reading and forthwith was committed, it having ber explained by the minister that or alienated lands in the 40 mile bel the E. & N. railway belt were Considerable discussion arose mittee upon the details of this n

PORT IN TH

r a twelve h

in the ever

met by a

upon a

pampa,

fely, but br

w estancia the estand

d cocktails.

d, chiefly, be

rich was to t

already heard

and was unc

een absorbed v

done. My roon

ever, growing late, as sential, so my host a

see for myself on th

that part of the buil

tancia staff. Needle

log until 5 a.m., at

These light-hearted

risen, according to the

break, and had alrea

chukkers of polo to w

energy. On this esta

the year round lasted

uns set forth for

hich was distant so

us rode, and others

carts-vehicles constr

and large wheels, bot

umps when travelling

ntervals on our way

hos." or natives of

ooking wild and pictu

saddles, lassoes, and

ganized shoot is gen

and these men are alw

rive a hand. Our dri

past enormous wire-fe

ng much the same,

ome. We were glad

hooting grounds, a s

ich with alfalfa kne

with coarse grass or

tance were two or th

lakes, the haunt of i The method of find ing, game was now m

a length of fencing wi

was stretched in the This wire was then ma or girths, of three hor

one horse at each end

After drawing for pla their respective position

the wire and about thir each gun rode one of

the game and supply

the rear were three li

the bag as gathered.

ing as directed.

trolled by our host fro

whistle and signal, sta

paddock which fronte

removed, and on the

whole line moved for

orders were passed

front, and on no accou

or behind, and the gu

gether and prepared

ecame fast and furiou

ed up, then another,

gether, appearing and

as difficult as could b

we were halfway ac

were hares dashing ab

tions, and a halt had

the horsemen to retrie

ed and the guns repl

Besides hares, some

here known as "partr

country abounds, had

this district have become

rabbits in Australia, a

dock, having by then

large number, it was

game, else before m

would be completely

in order to admit our

wire, the paddock b

were through by me

etc., told off for this pu

ng killed a goodly nu

a few of the rarer ma

he same family, a well

lunch. Our meal cons

ened native bread (wh

carne concuero," or ye

pen air with its skin

etain its natural juice

er were by this time

The best part of the

o after a smoke and a

inding the coveted ma

vithered alfalfa which

seed that walking wa

ort, however, comp

wn; No. 8 shot is

Martineta are

they are rathe They rise

ings, and can tra

and was so thickl

to new ground, where

delicious to eat. Coo

at of the sun.

The wire fencing of

he alfalfa, in a manne

ging the line of wire

The wire fencing

fter a hearty br

er-managers cam

re were natu

The bill was reported complete wit this amendment.

Coal Mines Regulations On the motion for adoption of report on the Coal Mines Regulati Act Amendment bill, Mr. Haw thwaite again moved to enact boy under 18 years of age s mployed in any mine in which g been found during the preceding period of twelve months, this proposal finding support from Mr. Brewster. The amendment was lost with only the Socialist and Liberal members von

ing affirmatively. Mr Hawthornthwaite also offered in series his several other amend first presented at the committee a few of these being accepted minister, while others were rejected names of Mr. Hawthornthwaite and Mr It was, however, proposed to strike out P. Williams only being recorded their favor.

The last of the various motions was put by Mr. Speaker at 2 o'clock morning, and report on the bill was un animously adopted, third reading being set for this afternoon.

AFRAID OF GAS

Mirrers at Michel Refuse to Enter Some of the Mine Workings on .That Account

FERNIE, B.C., Feb. 23.-In consequence of a controversy over the ventilation of some of the mines at Michel, the old act were repealed in order to all the mines at that place were id adapt that act to the principles con- today, even the pumpmen not being templated under this bill and to carry duty. The miners claim that there expected that considerable diversity of Four and Five mines. Part a prevalence of gas in Number Ti opinion with respect to this measure men did not go to work yesterda would present themselves both in the all remained out on last night's a cessation of work permanently, as to day's action was to enable the men to attend a mass meeting, at which th indicate the presence of any gas, and make good showings of the condition

OTTAWA, Feb. 24 .- The foreign trade of Canada increased \$70,144,290 in the last ten months, according to official reports made public today. The total was \$634.431.075.

DONALDSVILLE, La., Feb. 23.-Fire swept the business section this city today, causing a loss of \$75.-

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS

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

LAND ACT

Victoria Land District, District of

Coast Range 2: Take notice that John Nelson, of Van ouver, B.C., occupation, business man ager, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of the Chilco river, about two miles from where the said rive empties out of Chilco lake: thence ea o chains, thence north 80 chair hence west 50 chains, more or less the river, thence following the rive southerly 80 chains to point of comncement, containing 400 acres, note

JOHN NELSON

LAND ACT.

Victoria Land District, District of the Coast, Bange III. TAKE NOTICE that I, Anthony For civil engineer, intend to apply for mission to purchase the following scribed lands:

commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of surveyed lot 1. Coast District, on Dean Channel, them north 40 chains, thence east 80 chains thence south 40 chains, thence west 8 chains, to point of commencement, cortaining 320 acres more or less.

ANTHONY FORSBERG-HAMILTON,

(Name of Applicant (in full.)

Date December 12, 1910.

LAND ACT.

Coast, Range III.

TAKE NOTICE that Harry More-Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of surveyed lot 13 Coast District, on Dean Channel, thence

uth 40 chains, thence east 80 chains ence north 40 chains, thence west 8 ains, to point of commencement, con ining 320 acres more or less.

HARRY MOREHOUSE LEONARD.

Name of Applicant (in A. FORSBERG HAMILTON Date December 12, 1910.

Jan. 5.

of this measure, s in the bill bea provision that cultivated lands.

adoption of the ines Regulations Mr. Hawthornenact that no age should be which gas had preceding period proposal finding lost with only al members vot

also offered in amendments mittee stage accepted by the ere rejected, the thwaite and Mr. recorded as

motions wa 2 o'clock this the bill was un-

GAS

efuse to Enter Workings on

23.—In consey'over the ven-mines at Michel place were idle en not being on m that there is Number Three, Part of the

yesterday, and ast night's and oes not mean a namently, as to-able the men to g, at which the The inspecmines do no f any gas, and

the conditions

he foreign trade 0,144,290 in the

a., Feb. 23. section of loss of \$75.

ding to official day. The total

L FOR BOYS ave., Victoria Muskett, Esq. liet, Esq., B.A., alf acres exten-

gymnasium Headmaster. District of Velson, of Van business man-

eribed lands planted on the river, about he said river te; thence east 80 chains ving the river 00 acras, more

IN NELSON.

District of the Anthony Fors-ria, occupation apply for per-following deplanted at the r less. HAMILTON, Icant (in full.)

Harry More-ria, occupation s to apply for the following planted at the rveyed lot 13, channel, thence east 80 chains, thence west 80 encement, conless. LEONARD. ant (in full HAMILTON Agen

SPORT IN THE ARGENTINE

After a twelve hours' dusty railway journey from Buenos Aires we were deposited rather late in the evening at a wayside station. Here, being met by a camp cart without lights, we started upon a three-mile drive, mostly over virgin pampa, to our destination. We arrived safely, but bruised, before the door of long, low estancia house, to be welcomed by our host (the estanciero) with kindly hospitality and cocktails. As a stranger in a strange land there were naturally many questions to he asked, chiefly, be it confessed, about the shoot which was to take place on the morrow. had already heard several accounts of camp shoots, and was uncertain how much fiction had been absorbed with fact. It was, however, growing late, and an early start was essential, so my host advised me to turn in and see for myself on the next day how things were done. My room was large and airy, in that part of the building allotted to the esancia staff. Needless to say, I slept like a og until 5 a.m., at which hour some of the inder-managers came and pulled me out. hese light-hearted young Englishmen had according to their usual custom, at dayk, and had already played a couple of chukkers of polo to work off their superfluous energy. On this estancia the working day all he year round lasted from sunrise to sunset. After a hearty breakfast our party of ten set forth for the scene of operations, hich was distant some five miles. Some of rode, and others were driving in camp ts-vehicles constructed with good springs large wheels, both necessary to lessen the nps when travelling over the pampa. At ervals on our way we were joined by "gau-" or natives of the cow-punching type, oking wild and picturesque, with their quaint saddles, lassoes, and absurd spurs. An organized shoot is generally a gala day here, and these men are always glad to turn out and give a hand. Our drive across the flat pampa, enormous wire-fenced paddocks, all lookmuch the same, became somewhat wearie. We were glad, therefore, to reach the oting grounds, a series of paddocks, some with alfalfa knee deep, others covered with coarse grass or low scrub. In the distance were two or three "lagunas," or small akes, the haunt of innumerable wildfowl.

The method of finding, or rather of sweepng, game was now made clear to me. First a length of fencing wire about 300 yards long was stretched in the line we were to follow. This wire was then made fast to the "cinchas," or girths, of three horses ridden by cowboys, one horse at each end and one in the centre. After drawing for places, the guns took up their respective positions immediately behind the wire and about thirty yards apart. Behind each gun rode one or two cowboys to pick up e game and supply cartridges. Bring the rear were three light wagons for receiving the bag as gathered. The whole line was conrolled by our host from one end by means of whistle and signal, starting, wheeling, or halt-

ing as directed. The wire fencing along the side of the paddock which fronted us was now cut and moved, and on the signal being given the whole line moved forward, the horses dragging the line of wire over the pampa. Strict orders were passed down to shoot only in ront, and on no account to fire on either side behind, and the guns pulled themselves together and prepared for the fun, which soon ecame fast and furious. First one hare started up, then another, then two or three together, appearing and disappearing amongst alfalfa, in a manner which made shooting difficult as could be desired. By the time we were halfway across the paddock there ere hares dashing about in front in all direcand a halt had to be called to enable orsemen to retrieve the dead and woundnd the guns replenish their ammunition. es hares, some of the small tinamous, known as "partridges," with which the abounds, had been killed. Hares in strict have become as great a pest as the in Australia, and after the third paddock having by then accounted for a very large number, it was decided to go for other game, else before midday our ammunition

be completely expended. wire fencing of each paddock was cut r to admit our horses within the line of the paddock being re-fenced after all brough by men provided with pliers, d off for this purpose. At midday, hayled a goodly number of "partridge" and of the rarer martineta, a large bird of me family, a welcome halt was called for Our meal consisted chiefly of unleavnative bread (which is very filling) and e concuero," or young goat roasted in the air with its skin on, which causes it to in its natural juices and renders the flesh, icious to eat. Cooling draughts of light er were by this time very soothing after the

eat of the sun. The best part of the day was still before us, after a smoke and a rest a move was made new ground, where there was certainty of nding the coveted martineta in numbers. This ground was so thickly covered with partly withered alfalfa which had previously run to seed that walking was most difficult. The sport, however, compensated us for everyhing. Martineta are easy birds to bring wn; No. 8 shot is quite heavy enough, although they are rather larger in size than a

rapidity of the wind, giving the most sporting of shots. A great many were put out of this excellent cover; sometimes, indeed, the firing was continuous all alone the line of guns, and the weight of our bag had increased considerably by the time we had swept three pad-

docks. As a wind-up we approached the lagunas, with the intention of giving the wildfowl there a turn. There were large numbers of birds on the small lakes, chiefly duck of various kinds. As they are by no means tame, it is an almost impossible task to approach them on the pampa, where no cover exists for stalking, and where one can see as far as the horizon. After consultation it was agreed that our only chance was for some of us to ride and some to drive past the first laguna at a slow canter, or "galope," which is the usual pace in this country. By this means we hoped to get a couple of barrels each into them, because the birds were accustomed to constantseeing horsemen and wagons passing over the pampa without being molested. At this pace, then, we advanced. My place was in a springy camp cart with two other men and the driver. Our guns were ready across our knees, and two half-broken horses were pulling us. The signal to fire was to be given by the leader in the front cart raising his gun. We rapidly drew near, and although some duck grew suspicious and flew off on our approach, we were rejoiced to see that the greater part paid but little attention to us, probably because we studiously avoided any unusual signs of interest in their direction. Soon we were jolting along the edge of the lake until the nearest flock appeared to be about forty yards distant. Then, as we saw the leader give the signal, all three of us sprang up and emptied our guns into the thick of them. We heard with satisfaction afterwards that twenducks had been accounted for. After that last strategic movement on our part all the wildfowl in the district had become alarmed and flown off, so as things stood it was proposed to conclude the day and return to our headquarters at the estancia house. We made a most imposing cortege on arriving, everyone being in the best of spirits after such a day of ideal weather and good sport. Our bag came to 408 hares, 262 partridges (tinamous), 125 marineta, and 21 ducks, or 816 head-a very respectable total for any part of the world,

Whilst waiting for dinner, some of the men owed be how to use the "boleadoras," or three heavy stone balls attached to the ends of three raw-hide thongs, the thongs being joined together at their other extremities. Whilst riding they hold one ball and, swinging the others round their head, can nearly always bring down ostrich or cattle by casting at their legs; whichever part strikes, the remainder rapidly coils around and so throws the victim. I essayed a cast with one of them, but, not having sufficient education in the art, I let go at the wrong moment, and was nearly cut off in the flower of my youth by the thong twisting round my throat and throttling me.

We returned to Buenos Aires next day, having learnt much that was new to us in the art of shooting.-Robert A. S. Waters, in Field.

SHALL WE GIVE POSTERITY A GAME-LESS COUNTRY?

By William T. Hornaday, in New York Times Recent occurrences have led me to make a new analysis of the conditions today affecting the wild creatures of this continent and its effect on the future. It is not in the hope of materially affecting the final result that I am led to write down certain premises and conclusions. The deadly apathy of the great majority of Americans is so all-pervading and impenetrable that no power on earth seems likey ever to arouse our people to the activity that is necessary for the adequate preservation of their own birds, guadrupeds, and fishes. I am laboring, mechanically, like a man pumpinp on a sinking ship, to do my own duty toward our wild neighbors, to induce my friends to do theirs, and at the same time to school myself not to care too much about the ultimate annihilation when, it comes.

Gentlemen may sit in their comfortable offices and cry "Exaggeration," just as gentlemen may cry "Peace! Peace" when there is no peace, but that does not change the hard facts in the case. The great-grandchildren of the boys and girls who marry in the year 1911 will find the United States as barren of wild life as Italy is today-everywhere save in the ironbound game preserves and in a very few forest areas of wide extent.

Although the end seems inexorably fixed, there is a certain academic interest attaching to the men and measures by which annihilation will be attained. First let us catalogue the chief agencies of destruction.

The first and greatest agency for the destruction of wild life is the devilish spirit of lawless "freedom" and "personal liberty" that animates about 75 per cent of the men and boys of the United States. The curse of this country is the "do-as-I-please" feeling that is inborn in the average native American, and acquired by every male immigrant the moment his foot touches the dock at Ellis Island. A large and picturesque volume might be writ-

ten on that subject, if there were time. When aimed at wild game, it prompts the market hunter to kill contrary to law, the game dealer to sell contrary to law, the restaurateurs to serve under false names, and the stall-fed epicure to order and to eat contrary pheasant. They rise with a deafening whirr to law. In most rural communities the killing

warden is, by many persons, winked at as a smart thing to do. So long as the sale of wild game is permitted, just so long (or until annilation) will quantities of game be killed, sold, and eaten contrary to law every year. For this reason New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore are plague spots for game.

The sale of game constantly offers a reward for game extermination, and steadily promotes that end, but a number of pivotal states resolutely permit to to continue.

It is to be noted that at this date the game laws covering the United States are in very many respects excellent. What used to be the outlying plague spots of slaughter are disappearing, and aside from the awful duck killing for the markets at Currituck Sound and adjacent waters conditions on the lawbooks are not nearly so bad as they might be. Not only are the state game laws in general very good, but they are also, as a rule, reasonably well enforced, considering all the difficulties and drawbacks in such work. And it is right here that the situation galls us.

If it were a case of a few plague spots only we could go on attacking them until all are cleaned up. But the alarming thing is that our wild life generally is steadily fading away from us, in spite of laws and wardens! Of course, there are a few local exceptions, but I cannot pause to enumerate them here.

The troubles are these: There are fifty times too many gunners who shoot according to law. The legal bag limits are far too high, espe-

cially on birds. The open seasons are at least twice too The open markets for the sale of game are

very deadly. Many shotguns and rifles are three times too deadly to use in hunting. The "open seasons" on all game that is

verging on extinction need replacement by fiveyear close seasons. The killing of song and other insectivorous birds and squirrels for food is wicked and in-

defensible, but in many localities it is persist-

texts, but what is the use? It seems that the wild creatures of this gun-cursed land are doomed to go on fading away, until nothing of value remains

There is no civilized nation on earth in which there are so many shotguns and rifies per capita or such universal shooting as in the United States. Every man and boy, rich or poor, bond or free, demands the glorious constitutional right to shoot shoot when he pleases, where he pleases, and with what he pleases. Try to limit the deadliness of his weapon-i.e., stop him from using a "pump" gun or an automatic-and his lawyers lift their hands, roll their eyes to heaven, rush to court, nconstitutional! Un-con-sti-tution-al!" But Judge Dady of Pennsylvania has rudely established the fact that laws against the too-murderous guns are constitutional. All that any state need do is to pass the law and

The United States contains millions of shotguns of modern make, and hundreds of thousands of sporting rifles. A reliable gunmaker has informed me that, in round figures, 500,000 shotguns are annually sold in the United States, and of that number 350,000 sell to the consumers at \$5 each or less,

The deadliest guns that are aimed at wild life are the "pumpguns" and the "automatics." Of these a gunmaker estimates, from the best facts obtainable by a man in the business, that 97,000 were made in this country last year.

The cartridges made and used annually in this country run up into the millions; but the exact figures are not obtainable. One gunscoffs at that figure as being ridiculously low.

It is quite true that in many states a huntng license is required in order to use a gun, but the standard price for a resident license for a shotgun is only \$1, and where is the man or boy with a gun who is unable to produce a dollar to pay for the privilege of using it? True, in New York, an unnaturalized alien must pay \$20 for a hunting license, which to many summer visitants from sunny Italy is quite an annoyance, and in Pennsylvania the human bird of passage may not own a gun of any kind, which is a good law.

But for the sportsmen of the United States it is fairly certain that all our game birds and quadrupeds would have been exterminated long ago, root and branch. They placed on our statute boks the laws that have continued a remnant of quail, ruffed grouse, woodcock, and water fowl down to this time. With the protection of the large hoofed-andhorned game species, such as the antelope, elk, deer, moose, and caribou, the sportsmen-naturalists of the country have had much to do. The song and insectivorous birds owe a large part of their salvation to the Audubon Societies. And this has been all very well until

Today a new condition has arisen. It has been observed that the average sportsman protects game in order that he may shoot it! I think that the majority of him does not care a rap for posterity, or for the sentimental preservation of wild life. If you proposed to cut off his shooting privilege, even for five years, you are liable to make an enemy of him-or at least of the majority of him.

If any cause ever needed money, it is the cause of the wild creatures that need protecof wings, and can travel from rest with the and marketing of game in spite of the game tion; but this seems to be the only good cause

that is being starved to death, . . . With sufficient money available from year to year for field work wherever and whenever needed, I believe that a very creditable showing of North American wild life could be saved and perpetuated. The work needs to be education-, constructive, and repressive. There must be more drastic laws limiting the use of firearms, restricting the size of the bag, and providing long-term close seasons for certain spe-There must be a complete stoppage of the sale of game, and the employment of more game wardens.

As a rule I regard lawmakers in general as being both sympathetic and reasonable about the making of necessary laws. They readily respond to the demands of the hour-provided they are not intimidated by selfish or ignorant constituents. I believe that a fair amount of money for legitimate educational work will secure the passage of any good measure that is needed for wild life preservation-not necessarily at the first trial, but eventually.

The need of the hour is the annual income from a grand wild-life endowment fund of \$2,000,000, or let us say \$80,000 per year. With that sum central headquarters could be established in New York, Chicago, Denver, and San Francisco, and during the annual three months of legislative sessions a hundred good workers could be employed. During the remainder of each year a dozen different lines of educational and protective work could be pursued. With a foundation like that and the activities that it would foster, our wild life could be saved, not only at its present degree of abundance, but millions of additional individuals could be brought back! There is no mistake about this. The methods and their results are as simple and certain as the process in planting and harvesting a crop of corn.

But it seems that at present the money cannot be secured; and we may as well settle down to that fact. To collect small sums from the interested poor is too slow and laborious, and it leads to no large results. The rich simply will not be liberal to this particular cause. have sought to interest a number of them who have not already contributed to the promotion A chapter might be written on each of these of zoology. Every other good cause on earth receives its millions, but this is put off with next to nothing. I asked one great philanthro-pist for a fund of a million dollars to endow a great range of activities in this line, and I was told that "he really is not interested." I asked another, and received no reply whatever.

Recently I have asked for a total of \$9,000, to provide \$3,000 a year for three years' work; but I now see that I am not likely to secure it-not even the half of it. The men that I have engaged for some very necessary campaign work will have to be disengaged.

The American people are the greatest people on earth-in the locking of their barn doors, fast and tight, after their horses have been stolen. In the matter of wild life protection, they often good-naturedly shrink from drastic measures that may hurt some one's feelings, and optimistically ignore the naked, ugly facts. The bison was wiped out five years before our people could be convinced that such a fate was impending.

Let us for a moment see what species are today in the position the bison occupied in 1883. We need not waste time over the great auk, the passenger pigeon or the Labrador duck, because they are as extinct as the masto-

The Carolina parakeet, which once ranged as far north as Ohio and Pennsylvania, and bred in Florida, is now so totally gone that I doubt if a reward of \$1,000 would lead to the production of one pair. A year ago in Florida was told that a celebrated Northern collector had recently visited what once was the breeding ground of this species, near Sebastian, and making authority says 10,000,000, and another vainly offered \$250 to any one who would find him a nesting pair. I know of no reason for the belief that a single specimen now remains alive in the United States.

The trumpeter swan is so nearly extinct that already dry skins are worth \$200 each, and think there are not to be had, even at that figure. By some ornithologists the two birds living in the New York Zoological Park have long been looked upon as the last that ever will be seen alive by bird-lovers; but recently two other specimens were secured.

The great whooping crane is now so nearly extinct that in ten years' time only five or six specimens have been captured. The standing order for a pair, given five years ago by an English collector of unbounded wealth, is still unfilled, although the price offered was \$1,000 for a pair. The value of this strikingly handsome bird is very widely known, and the chances are that within ten years more, at the very utmost, the species will be totally extinct.

From what I saw between 1886 and 1901 of the terrible decrease of the great sage grouse between the Yellowstone and the Missouri rivers, over an area of 120 miles wide, I think that species is doomed to early extinction-unless the remnants are everywhere protected by long close seasons. In the open country it inhabits it is fearfully exposed, and is easily discovered and killed. If the hunting of it during two months of the year is continued, its early extinction is absolutely fixed and certain.

The prairie sharp-tailed grouse is an exactsimilar case; and the pinnated grouse must. either be protected by long close seasons, or its doom also is sealed. Roughly speaking, it has already been exterminated over about four-fifths of the area that it inhabited even as late as 1870.

The wood duck has become so terribly re-



Sportsman's Calendar

FEBRUARY

Sports for the Month-For the angler, grilse and spring salmon. For the shooter ducks and geese.

In Season-Ducks, geese, brant, snipe; grilse, salmon, steelheads in tidal water. February 28 the last day of the season for ducks and snipe.

duced in number that the general alarm sounded in its behalf three years ago has led even New York to accord it a long-term close season, during which it may not be killed.

Out of the crumbling ruins of American wild life rises one monument to sportsmen's endeavor-the saving of the prong-horned antelope. The general alarm that was first sounded by G. O. Shields, eight years ago, has led to the closing of all hunting of that species in every state that it inhabits. Already the species is recovering, and if the perpetual close seasons are rigidly maintained, its future is reasonably secure. If my memory is correct, Dr. Palmer figures out 17,000 as the number individuals now living-which I think is one-twentieth of the number alive in 1885.

After all, why should I worry any longer over these matters? I have done my utmost to stave off the impending annihilation; and I am tired of making bricks without straw. My grandchildren ean endure a lifeless country as well as can those of other men. If 999 per cent of my country are willing that the wild creatures of our land should go to destruction, I can "stand it" if they can.

During the past twelve months I have observed wild life in three widely separated regions of this country-New York, Montana, and Florida-and everywhere conditions are the same. The remnant is steadily growing smaller and smaller. In Southern New York its fading away is plainly visible, save in wild fowl, since the stoppage of spring shooting. Here we have a decided gain. Now the baymen of Long Island demand that the law shall be repealed and the lid taken off.

"After us-the deluge!"

A HORRIBLE EXAMPLE

A timely warning to others is contained in this letter from an Arkansas man. He writes "Lately I have missed something out of

my life. Things seemed wrong. It occurred to me that I was not keeping up with the trend of things. When I would go home at night, I was restless, and couldn't settle myself down comfortably. A vacuum occurred in my brain and has been constantly increasing in size. I became alarmed, and began to look about for a reason; when lo and behold, I discovered that you had stopt my Literary Digest for the simple and insignificant reason that I had failed to pay my subscription. You ought to be ashamed of yourselves to treat a fellow that way. If my groceryman had treated my stomach like you people have treated my brain, I would have starved some time since. However, my groceryman took pity on me during the Christmas holidays and my physical condition is such that I have decided to let my stomach suffer a while and feed my brain; so I am enclosing you a check and I don't want you to ever, ever again be guilty of stopping my Digest just because I owe you a subscription. Yours with a

BEYOND THE LIMIT

Indignant Customer-I came in here yesterday and asked for a can of potted ham. Grocer (soothingly)—I gave you the best brand on the market. But now, you know, the manufacturers themselves do not pretend there is any ham in it.

Indignant Customer-I didn't expect, any ham, but the label says: "Potted Meat, Ham Flavor"-and they've even left out the flavor. -Woman's Home Companion.

AT THE ZOO

Johnny-Grandpa, do lions go to Heaven? Grandpa-No, Johnny: ohnny-Well, do ministers!

Grandpa-Why, of course. Why do you Johnny-Well, suppose a lion eats a minWANTED - Millinery Apprentice. Apply, Millinery De-

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

WANTED - Millinery Apprentice. Apply, Millinery De-

Two Days Remaining of the House Furnishing Sale

As the House Furnishing Sale draws to a close, we find that we have still last year's selling record to break. In order to do this, we have made twelve heavy reductions on furnishings that are designed for every day wear, and. Monday, these departments will be a scene of activity. The following is a list of the bargains offered:

CARPET SQUARES We are offering a varied selection of Brussels Carpet Squares in a very dependable quality. The designs, including floral and conventional patterns, comprise everything to be desired in an attractive floor cov-

ering. Size 3 x 4 \$12.90 See Windows Axminster Hearth Rugs, in rich effects, Oriental and floral centre designs in a large selection. Size 27 x 54 \$1.95
See Windows

Wilton Carpet Squares. There are no carpets to be compared with the Wilton for wearing qualities and effectiveness, for with the rich, deep, velvety plle, combined with the handsome Oriental and medallion effects and deep colorings, they make an appeal to every home-furnisher.

dirt, including tile and carpet designs. Monday, a square yard. 50¢

Portiere Curtains of heavy mercerized tapestry, in artistic patterns that will harmonize with the usual furnishing schemes, finished with fringe at either end. Colors, crimson and gold, green and gold, and brown and gold. Monday \$1.50

Tapestry Table Covers in a strong, hard-wearing weave, reversible and finished with a heavy knotted fringe. Colors, red and green grounds. Large size. Monday \$1.90 See Windows

Couches, constructed on hardwood frames, with strong springs and up-holstered in hard-wearing tapestry. Colorings of reds, blue or green. The frames are golden oak finished and mounted on heavy metal castors. Monday See Windows \$6.90 Rockers, built of hardwood, finished golden oak and upholstered in heavy tapestry cretonnel and printed velour. Spring seats and back Monday\$4.85 See Windows

Extension Dining Tables in solid oak, finished Early English Mission, 44-inch round top, with perfect running slide that enables it to extend six feet. Five heavy Mission-shaped legs mounted on metal castors. Monday\$11.75

Bureau and Washstand, in surfaced oak, finished golden or mahogany These pieces are well equipped with large roomy drawers with brass pulls. Mounted on best quality metal castors. Monday ... \$10.00

Suites of Diners, in solid oak, finished in Early English, with No. 2 leather pad seats. The suite consists of five side chairs and one arm chair all strongly made and box seated. Monday\$19.75

Special Values In Men's Spring Underwear For Monday

Men's Shirts and Drawers, of fine rib worsted. Sizes 34 to 44. Monday, per gar-ment \$1.00

Men's Shirts and Drawers, in a wool mixture. Sizes 34 to 44. Monday, per garment .. 75¢

Men's Shirts and Drawers, in a medium weight natural wool mixture, for spring wear. All sizes. Monday, special .. 75¢

Men's Shirts and Drawers, Balbriggan, light weight, in heavy rib and mesh weaves. Colors, white, natural, blue, brown, pink, black. Special, a garment 50¢

Men's Shirts and Drawers, in fine lisle finished Balbriggan. Colors, white and grey. Spe-

Men's Shirts and Drawers, of silkette. Colors, heliotrope. All sizes. Special\$1.00

New Gloves for Early Spring Wear

Kid Gloves, Perrin's marchioness, in all the late shades. This is the best value in a dollar glove to be had in Canada \$1.00

Perrin's Real Chamois Gloves, in white and natural shades. Per pair \$1.00

Perrin's Real Chamois Gloves. natural shades only. 12 button length \$1.50

Perrin's Dogskin Gloves, in tan and browns\$1.50

Dent's Dogskin Gloves, in tan. ı clasp \$1.25 Dent's Chamois Gloves, for misses and children, natural

only 75¢ Trefousse Fine French Kid Gloves, "Dorothy," 2 clasp. All the new shades shown Per pair \$1.50

Trefousse Suede Gloves, .2 clasp, newest shades \$1.50

We are showing many new Evening Gloves in silk, glace kid and suede, in a large variety of shades. All gloves guaranteed.



orings. \$1.50 and \$1.00 42-inch Oriental Silk, satin finished. BLACK SILKS Will not crush. Make beautiful Black French Paillette, a very rich reception gowns. In colors, mauve, twill silk that wears well and does pink, pale blue, reseda, cham-

pagne, Nile, king's blue, biscuit, cream and black. A yard. \$2.00 44-inch Silk Crepe de Chine, for evening wear. Full range of shades \$1.50 27-inch Jap Silks, in fifty different shades 50¢

Fancy Lousienne Silk for summer dresses and waists. Washes well. 12 different patterns. Very Special 35¢

44-inch Wool Voile, with silk stripe.

Will make smart street and after-

noon gowns. Colors, mauve,

king's blue, biscuit, electric, tan,

cream, white and black. Per

Very effective for both in and out-

door dresses. In the latest pas-

tile shades. Per yard \$1.00

even weave of good wearing qual-

ity. Comes in tan, brown, reseda,

electric, king's blue and black

Price \$1.00

44-inch Bengaline Suiting, a clean,

Black Amure Silk, very rich appearance and soft finish, diagonal ef-

New Arrivals in the Dress Section

THESE NEW GOODS BEING NOW DISPLAYED ON THE MAIN FLOOR. SOMETHING NEW FOR EACH DAY

Black Cachemire Superbe Silk, a clean, even weave, very silky and wear guaranteed \$1.25 Black French Merv, a good wearing heavy silk, satin finished .. \$1.25 Black Peau de Soie, extra fine quality, wear guaranteed. Every

yard stamped \$1.50

42in. Armure Suiting, a good wear-

ing cloth, and will make up into

the most serviceable suits. Col-

ors, taupe, reseda, myrtle, brown,

tan, grey, king's blue, wisteria and

44-inch silk and wool mixture,

very rich patterns. Yard. \$1.50

we are well in advance with

cream Serge Coatings, Bedfords,

Cheviots, Lustres, Selicilians, Fancy Stripe Voiles and Satin

Cloth. Prices, \$2.00 to 50¢

Cream Dress Goods. This season

Fancy Brocade Lousienne, in light grounds with dainty floral patterns. Very smart for afternoon grounds, various clans represented 50¢ Fifty Shades of New Tamaline Silk.

weave, fast colors—pink, pale blue, champagne, wisteria, reseda, Persian blue, cornflower, biscuit, navy, myrtle, cream, white and black. Monday Special ... 75¢

44-inch Arbratross Suiting, in a

beautiful range of colors. Partic-

ularly suitable for misses' and

children's dresses65¢

even cloth in the daintiest shades

-pink, pale blue, old rose, mauve,

grey, champagne, wisteria, Per-

sian, cream and white 75¢

46-inch All-wool Shepherd Check,

in four different size checks,

swell suits \$1.25

44-inch French Cashmere, a fine,

26-inch Natural Pongee, a truly remarkable value. This Pongee has a nice even weave and round thread, and a comparative absence of dressing that makes low-priced pongees objectionable. Use it for waists, dresses, drapes and scrolls and other purposes. Monday Special 35¢

34-inch Natural Pongee. This silk has the weight of many silks higher priced. The weave is very even and free from checks and faults. Extraordinary value Mon-

46-inch All-wool Poplin. This cloth

is much in demand for this season.

Wears well. Comes in full range

of colors. Per yard \$1.00

52-inch French Broadcloth. This re-

liable cloth makes very stylish

tailored suit. Colors, champagne,

king's blue, navy, myrtle, wisteria,

taupe, reseda, tan, biscuit, mauve,

Monday

10 Dozen Sauce Pans, of best grade grey enamel ware, with lids. Two sizes in this

6 Dozen Sauce Pans, with lip. grey enamel ware. Monday,

quart size, in high grade grey enamel. Monday . . 20¢ 10 Dozen Dish Pans, 10 quart size, in the same grades, strongly rivited handles.

Offering From the Men's Clothing That Will Save

Boys' Jockey Caps, in tweeds and fancy worsteds. All new shades and patterns. Regular 25c. Monday 15¢ Boys Buster and Russian Suits, in fancy tweeds and fancy trimmings. Monday .. \$3.50 Men's Tweed Suits, in single breasted long lapel, effects. Three button sacks, large assortment of patterns and shades. Monday \$10.00 Men's Suits, of blue clay wor-

steds, single-breasted, three pink, pale blue, gold, grey, lemon, button styles. Monday, a cream. \$1.75 suit ... \$15.00 Thirty-Five Cases of Towels, Linens, Bedding, Cotton, Prints, Gingham, Towelings, Muslin Just Opened. Special

Red Bordered Roller Towelling, per yard,

Linen Huckaback Towels, each, \$1.00, 50c,
40c
25-inch Huckaback Toweling, 60c to 20¢
White Turkish Towels, each, 50c and 25¢

Russia Crash, for fancy work, per yard 25c Hemstitched Sheets, 72x90. Per pair \$2.50

Hemstitched Sheets, 90x90. Per pair \$2.50 dozen \$2.00 Hemstitched Pillow Cases. Per doz. \$3.00

Sale of Belts Monday

at 10 a.m.

Women's Belts, all 1911 styles. in black, cardinal, navy and brown patent leather. Plain or striped, in dull and bright finish, 2 and 3 inch widths, various styles of buckles in jet or brass. 10 a. m. Monday 25¢

New Wash Belts, embroidered in many patterns, finished with white enameled buckles each 20¢

Barrettes, all new styles, heavy grades. Values to 50c, each Monday25¢

Enamel Ware On Sale

lot. Monday, each20¢

Large sizes in the best grade each 20¢ 7 Dozen Preserving Kettles, 6

Monday 25¢ 6 Dozen Sauce Pans, 4 quart size, heavily enamelled. Mon-

day, each 25¢
24 Only Enamel Buckets, 14 quart size. These are very slightly chipped. Monday, each 25¢

You Money

neither has dealt definite SKAGWAY by Stream of

SKAGWAY, Alaska, ch broke out early to rly four hours damage e regimental band a th Infantry, at F ously injured, alt r Sergeant Winter us two hours after er by a stream of

d, Expected to

eat as Challeng

to Mr. Sifton's p

he retain his seat h of the government

he resign his seat

Il he go out of politics

member for Brand

the subject as the

but those who claim

But there is a story of

t in circulation The

in the House, but it

and contest it against a redidate. Mr. German, follow ple of Mr. Sifton, refus

himself until he speaks

but if he makes the cont

lenge, the result will be a

It is stated that there

ther "bolters" from the

Stratford of West Peterb

ris of Brantford and W.

Wentworth, but nothing

A careful canvas of th

members shows that the

the agreement.

There will not be a sin that side. The debate had

one hundred members the

peak. This means a long

nen are to be allowed to

in the House, and there

nd to prevent them.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier i

nce, and Liberal member

he is prevented going, th

ake vengeance upon the

the Conservatives laugh point out that the interes

demand that this thing s to the bottom. The real

political, it is alleged, or Taft compact will be la

the Dominion is plunged in

sary trade revolution. The

the stand of such a stre Mr. Sifton will be promore pronounced than if members of the opposition

No one gainsays that t

made a technical blunder

Sydney Fisher to follow Fisher is a peculiarly inef The call is now insistent

frid Laurier and Mr. Fi

ment is asked to pronoun

ly known until they g

The fire started in the ad to the first an ntire garrison was hard to get the The fire was disc morning and was no after four o'clock. A consisting of Major (G. H. White le cause of the fire

Ready-made Roller Towels, 3 yds. long 25¢ Red and Blue Check Glass Cloth, 25¢ to 10¢

Values to Be Found in This List of Every-Day Needs || Ready-Hemmed Glass Cloths, per dozen, || Per yard 25¢

Huckaback Towels, per dozen, \$3.00 | Extra Large White Turkish Towels, each to \$2.00