here this morning

DISMISSALS OF CIVIL SERVANTS

liberal Members of Parliament Offer Objection to Course Followed in This Regard by New Government

MINISTERS RETORT

Gremier Ouotes Rules Laid Down by Statute and Resolution of House-Waterways Commission

WITH EFFECT

TTAWA, Dec. 6 .- That the govment intends to apply the rules rearding the dismissal of public offiin a reasonable and moderate and not to dismiss persons withconvincing evidence of partizan p, was the statement of Premier den in the course of a debate which upied the time of the house this

ening. The matter was brought up by A. K. acLean, Liberal member for Halifax, n a motion by Mr. Carvell for the roduction of papers. He professed to discovered cases of unjust disissals in Nova Scotia.

pair,

hese

oxes.

neck

In

hest.

Try. 50¢

wool,

each

Good

1.50

and

Price,

1.50

lored

\$2.00, .75¢

ssort-

s and

.25¢

just

large

olease

.50¢

.75¢

broad

ies at,

.25¢

broad

.50¢

uality 31.00

1.00

lined

1.50

.75¢

en

DAY

le of a

g sav

during

usiness

would

ted for

n mix-

iety of

ere are

istic

om, in-

hey are g, gold \$1.00

seal or

\$1.75

s, gold

tion to

\$2.00

choose

Per

.35¢

choose

paper. . . 25¢

ice sel

ranging

ities.

0 45.

Hon. Mr. Pelletier, in the course of he most effective reply, referred to dismissals by the Liberal govrnment in 1896, and declared that he ould take back any man who then d been dismissed without evidence. Mr. MacLean admitted that the aurier government might have occasionally violated its policy, it might have violated it without cause, such action might frequently ave wrought injustice to those dis-

issed. But he pleaded with the govrnment to treat the subject in a genrous manner. It should be remem that there were thousands of ofholders whom the Liberals had disturbed after 1896, tunugh they been partizans. He concluded by ing that postmasters should not be

Rules Are Quoted

The prime minister pointed out that the matter had been settled alike for the inside service and for the outside. service. For the inside service by statute. Section 43 of the civil serce act of 1908 provides that civil servants may vote but must not engage in partizan work in either Doinion or Provincial elections.

For the outside service by a resoluon of the house of commons, which nitted the right of outside officials the untrammelled exercise of their enchise, but forbade their engaging partizan work of any description election of representatives to the vincial or dominion legislature." My honorable friend (Mr. Macis anxious that inquiry should e had in proper cases, and so am I. one is more unwilling to dismiss fficials than I am, but where the govrnment or a responsible minister is onvinced that an official has been guilty of violating the terms of a tatute or a resolution of the house of mmons concurred in by both political parties, by which his conduct ought to guided, I would ask my honorable end what alternative would the government have in a case of that kind. For my part, I hope the day may

me, and in no distant future, when ne civil service act may be extended a portion at least of the intside ice; and I hope, as fast as it can reasonably done, to have it apply the whole of the outside service in is country. I would like, honorable gentlemen the opposition." Mr. Borden added,

to remember this, that if one political party dismisses officials in this way it makes it exceedingly hard for another political party coming into power to take any other line of ac-

Mr. Emmerson said that the government would apply the statute and resolution only to its opponents.

Liberal Practice "That is the way in which it was applied by the late administration," aid the premier.

"I am asking the position of the rule now." said Mr. Emmerson. "No doubt," rejoined Mr. Borden my hon, friend would desire a diferent application from that which he arried out himself when he was ember of the government. We shall take all those matters into consideraion. I am very glad, indeed, to learn rom my hon, friend, that the example the late government set us is one

ve ought not to follow." Sir Wilfrid Laurier made a general attack on the present government, While Mr. Borden was sound in docrine he was singularly wanting practice. In 1896 he himself had laid wn a rule that officials should not be lowed to take any offensive part in ections. There had been a constant olation since the Conservatives took ffice of the rule that no man should

e dismissed without having an opportunity to defend himslef. Sir Wiifrld Laurier went on to say hat his government had also accepted written statement of a member of parliament, giving the facts and the easons for asking a person's dis-(Continued on page 2)

NEW COLLIERY

scently Incorporated Company to Com mence Work on Property at Cy-ster Marbor

NANAIMO, Dec. 6 .- P. B. Gibson, of Vancouver, who is interested in the Oyster Harbor Collieries Company. Limited, arrived in this city last even-Limited, arrived in this city last even-ing and said the company intended commencing operations in the near future. This company was incorpor-ated on November 18, and is capital-ized at \$3,000,000, the officers being Andrew Laidlaw, of Spokane, president; James D. Farrell, of Seattle, vice-president, and R. A. Laird of Vancouver, secretary treasurer. Mr. Gibson states that the property consists of some 1,500 acres, and comprices the Hendrickson and Page farms and a portion of the Indian reservation, with coal rights under the

The statutory meeting will be held on Dec. 20, and operations will be commenced immediately after. It is estimated that the property contains some 17,000,000 tons of bituminous coal, in three seams, namely, the Douglas, Newcastle and Wellington

Fire in Aged Women's Home

TORONTO, Dec. 6.—Fire which broke out in Dunn's lumber yards spread to the Aged Women's Home in Belmont street tonight and the ninety-nine inmates were rescued with difficulty. There were no fatalities, although 25 of the inmates were helpless and had to be carried from the building. The loss is about \$30,000.

Very Large Majority Polled for Former Mayor Alexander Over Mr. Harriman, Socialist Candidate

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 5. Socialism, the meteor that flashed ascendant upon the political accidence. In Angeles in the primaries on October 31, three weeks after the opening of the McNamara trial, plunged into a sea of opposition votes today, four days after the subjects of the dynamite controversary had pleaded guilty. -

At the time the brothers were being sentenced 140,000 men and women voters were piling up a majority estimated at from 5,000 to 6,000 for Mayor George J. Alexander, the "good government" and citizens' committee candidate, over Job Harriman, Socialist, and forme counsel for the McNamaras, who had poled a plurality of 3,000 over the Mayor in the nominating primary little more than a month age.

Prehibition, represented in the most drastic "dry" ordinance ever presented in this city, or elsewhere probably, went down in the ruck with Socialism under the landslide. This, too, in spite of the fact that approximately 90 per cent. of the 80,000 women registered for their first vote in California, exercised the

suffrage. The reversal of the mayoralty vote spite of the pre-election predictions to the contrary, was attributed by leaders of both factions in great part a least to the sensational ending of the

McNamara trial on Friday last. "The people who couldn't bring them selves to vote for Alexander stayed at home," was the declaration of S. C. Graham, chairman of the good governnent organization.

Los Angeles harbors somewhere he tween 325,000 and 350,000 people. The gross registration was 192,500; the net, after several thousands of names had been thrown out, something more than 187,000. Of these, 140,880, according to mofficial figures, cast their ballots. The prohibition ardinance was beater

by a vote of 2 to 1. If the vote had reversed, and its provisions carried into effect at the mandate of the people, not a drop of any kind of liquor could have been sold or given away in homes or other places anywhere in the Not a drop of liquor of any sort city. could have been manufactured, and sev eral breweries would have been put out of business. Only a physician's prescription would have availed to permit the use of any liquid containing any alcohol. So delicate was the political situation hroughout the campaign that no condition or fact would fail to affect the

prospects. A mysterious organization known as the taxpavers' league. which claimed that no saloon keepers or liquor men were members, paid thousands of dollars for advertising space to urge its defeat. Its appeals prevailed. In the face of the returns the men and women who voted for the so-called good govern ment ticket, headed by a man elected as reformer, refused to make this city "the dryest town anywhere in the coun-

Hotel Burned

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 5.-The Queen's hotel at Summerside was completely gutted by fire this morning. The large number of guests who were in the house escaped without injury but lost everything.

Chinamen to be Deported

MONTREAL, Dec. 5 .- Judge Leet fined Lun and Louie Lee, two Chinamen from the United States, \$225 each for gaining entrance to the state without payment of the head tax. They will be deported to China.

Prince Chun's Hope of Saving Throne for His Son Likely to Be Disappointed-Edict Is Strangely Worded

UNPOPULARITY IS ACKNOWLEDGED

Leaders of Republican Movement Decide to Float War Bonds-Coming Assembly at Shanghai

PEKING, Dec. 6 .- An edict announ ing the abdication of the Regent Prince Chun, was issued today by the Empress Dowager. It is signed by mem bers of the cabinet, and points out tha the administration has been unpopular and that a constitutional government has not been established.

The regent regrets that his penanc came too late and feels that if he con tinued in power his commands would be disregarded. The edict continues: "He wept and prayed to resign, at the same time expressing his earnest intention to ab-

stain from politics." The Empress-Dowager, living in the palace, was ignorant of the state of affairs, but now knows that the revolution exists, and fighting continues The edict commands loyalty to the

ministers, who "must now realize that the court does not object to the surrender of the power vested in them." The regent has been granted 5,000 taels yearly. Comes Too Late

The regent sacrificed himself in last effort to save the throne for his son, but unless all signs fail, it is too late. Premier Yuan Shi Kai has left Peking. The rebels are confident tonight that Yuan Shi Kai is their man. They de-

scribe him as a master hand. The edict exhorts all the princes to retire peacably. This may indicate that (Continued on Page 2.)

McNamara Brothers Not Likely to Be Witnesses or to Implicate Others in Dynamite Conspiracy

LEGAL PROBLEMS

FOR SOLUTION

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 6.-Whether or not John J. McNamara and his brother James B. McNamara, now waiting committment to San Quentin will tell enough about other questions to make it worth while to take them before a federal grand jury was question under consideration by officials here tonight. Up to a late hour

the grand jury had not been assured. The question was raised today as to whether a convicted felon could be alowed to testify before the grand jury and if not, whether the testimony of the McNamaras, if given, might invalidate subsequent indictments. Attorneys connected with the McNamara case said there was no doubt on the subject, and that the McNamaras yould not do any good.

Ortic McManigal probably will appear before the federal grand jury, whether the McNamaras do or not. Men fairly close to the McNamaras said that there was small chance that James B., who received a life sentence, rubbed in by a scoring from Judge Walter Bordwell, would talk before the grand jury to an extent that would mplicate any one else. The usual course where witnesses refuse to talk is to go ahead with contempt proceedings, but these would hardly do any good because a jail sentence is of small moment to a man already under

sentence for life. "The McNamaras are not going to implicate anyone," said one of their counsel, "They are not going to appear before the grand jury." An official of the state also was inclined to

this view. Commitments to take the men to the penitentiary are ready. They were made up in a hurry yesterday but were not served, because if they had been the brothers would have to be started north last night. They will be held until the grand jury problem is settled.

HALIFAX N.S. Dec 6-The steamer Empress of Ireland, aboard of which is Princess Patricia, is not likely to reach Hallfax before tomorrow night. The Princess will leave here Friday morn-

King and Queen Reach Delhi Dec. 7.—King Mary arrived OF THE BALL

PACKERS ON TRIAL Case of Chicago Mes Indicted on Charge of Violating Sharman Law, at Last Beaches Trial Earl Grey Offers Very Complimentary Remarks About Dominion in Speech to London Canadian Club

"LIKE HER WHEAT,

bassador Bryce

Speaks in Defence of Am-

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The Canadian club had Earl Grey as its chief guest

this evening, Lord Strathcona presid-

Earl Grey responded to the toast of the Dominion of Canada, and humor-

ously remarked that for seven years

he had to balance himself like a tight-

rope walker, with platitudinous gener-

alities. Canada was the belle of the

ball, and plenty of evidence showed

that she was now receiving all the bouquets. After seven years' resi-

lence he had returned, and he recog-

nized that Canada was like her wheat,

Speaking of Canada's relations with

the United States, Earl Grey eulogized the Canadian clubs of the Dominion, declaring that the directors were only

too glad to let the clubs be the pulpit

for good American preachers. He was

vain enough to hold that the United

States obtained equally as much ad-

vantage from the juxtaposition, and

Canada, he hoped, would more and

more every year set an example of

high living which might have good

Earl Grey offered a special defense

of Ambassador Bryce against recen

attacks in connection with reciprocity, and described Mr. Bryce as "the un-

paid ambassador of the Canadian peo-

"Canada," said Earl Grey, "would

soon demand an ambassador of her

own if the British ambassador failed

Third Reading of Chancellor

David Lloyd George's Meas-

ure Is Carried on Vote of 234

LONDON, Dec. 6 .- Chancellor David

Lloyd George's national insurance bill

passed its third reading in the house of

commons tonight by a vote of 234 to

The Unionists for the most part ab-

stained from voting, because, as ex-

plained in the amendment moved by

them, while approving the objects of the

bill, they considered it had not been ade-

The bill passed its first reading in

HON, MARTIN BURRELL

Minister of Agriculture Addresses Big

Quebec Province

STE. ANNE DE BELLEVUE, Que.,

Dec. 6 .- The address by Hon. Martin

Burrell, minister of agriculture, fea

tured the gathering of the members of

the Pomological and Fruit Growers' as-

sociation of the province of Quebec to-

The minister of agriculture ad-dressed the gathering as a practical

in the fruit industry. He advised the fruit growers of Quebec to establish

a system of co-operation, as had fruit

growers of the west, and stated that by

this method alone they could achieve

result of the fruit growing industry i

Severely Burned

STRASSBURG, Sask., Dec. 6 .- James

Schafer of Lockwood is suffering from terrible injuries received from fire. He was visiting a friend on the prairie

last evening, and while putting his team

up for the night, his lantern exploded, his clothes catching fire. Not being

able to put the fire out, he rushed to

the well, some distance from the barn,

and when nearing it he fell, striking his

He also gave a brief sketch of the

pomologist who had spent many

the greatest success.

British Columbia.

Gathering of Pruit Growers of

quately discussed in the house.

the House of Lords today.

night.

FROM VOTING

UNIONISTS ABSTAIN

to represent her views."

to 21

results on her powerful neighbor.

number one hard.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.-After eight CHICAGO. Dec. 6.—After eight years on devious trials before grand juries and on special appeals, the cases of ten Chicago meat packers, indicted for alleged violation of the criminal provisions of the Sherman anti-trust law, reached trial today. Indications were that the early stages of the trial, at least, would be rapid, for the comments of the comments of the comments of the trial at least, would be rapid, for the comments of the comments for the government's examination of the first panel of jurors was terse. By agreement each side was entitled to 30 peremptory challenges and by night the government had secured two. No venire man had been ques-tioned by the defense.

All defendants were in court when the cases were called. Personal pleas of not guilty were entered.

In Honor of Cardinals ROME, Dec. 6 .- Monsignor Kennedy, the rector, and the students of the American college gave a musicale in honor of Cardinals Farley and O'Connell. The audience included Cardinal Falconio and many prominent prelates, dignitaries of the Papal Court, and members of the American colony.

Dawson Board of Trade and Colonel Conrad Ask Further Time for Preparation of Their Answers

OTTAWA, Dec. 6. The application of the White Pass and Yukon railway to the railway collection for a rehearing of the case in which the board last January rendered a decision ordering the company to reduce its freight rates one-third, was again, adjourned this afternoon until Monday Jar. vary 22, 1912. The company was prepared to proceed with the hearing, but N. T. Maclean, representing the Dawson city board of trade, asked for an adjournment in order that they might get their case, protesting against a reduction of the presen rates, in order. The adjournment was granted.

F. H. Chrysler, K. C., of this city appeared for the company, and through General Manager Dickson introduced a great deal of evidence as to the poor outlook for the future.

The case of Colonel J. H. Conrad, of Whitehorse, who charged that the company charged excessive freight rates on ore and machinery from Carcross to Skagway and from Skagway to Carcross, was also adjourned until January 22nd. The adjournment was asked for by J. P. Grace and T. P. Gault, counsel for Colonel Conrad. The board informed them that it would be the last, as the case had been adjourned altogether too many times already.

CANAL COMPLETION

National Bivers and Harbors Congress Discusses Big Ditch and Its Probable Effect on Transportation

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- Early comoletion of the Panama canal and its probable effect on transportation in the United States, featured the addresses of nearly every speaker at the Eighth Annual Session of the National Rivers and Harbors congress here today.

Secretary of War Stimson welcomed the delegates and spoke on the relation of the canal to foreign trade.

Representative Ramsdell of Louislana, president of the organization, in his annual report says he has received the promise of the Democratic leaders that the house would take up a deeper waterways bill early in the session.

Representative Sparkman, of Florida, said that by 1922 the government would have expended more than a billion dollars for waterway purposes. He determined that the unsystematic granting of waterpower sites had done much to curtail the work of channel improvement in fivers.

Joseph N. Teal, of Portland, Ore., spoke on the probable effect of the Panama canal on the lumber trade. Speakers on the programme for tomorrow, include Secretary of the Interior Fisher, Senator Jones of Washington, General Bixby, chief army engineer, and August Belmont, of New

Harvester Trust in Missouri

CHICAGO, Dec. 6 .- Counsel for the International Harvester company received a telegram late today from Jefferson City, Mo., announcing that the supreme court of Missouri had issued a writ of error on the Ouster case in order that it might be carried up to the United States supreme court. General Counsel Edgar A. Bancroft, for the company, said the case would go up immediately.

MANITOBA CROPS

overnment Report Shows That Average and Total Tields of Grain
Were Unusually Righ

WINNIPEG, Dec. 6.—The Manitoba government's crop bulletin issued to-day gives the grain yield of the prov-ince as a hundred and sixty million bushels.

While some of the wheat was slightly off color, the report says, on the whole the quality and quantity was good.

The average wheat yield was 18

bushels, and the total sixty-one millions. Oats show a much larger increase in yield, the average being 45 Luzhels to the acre, and the total severity four millions. Barley averaged 31 bushels, with a total of thirty mill-

The average yields are the highes In every class for five years, and show that the Manitoba farmers have had Should Set Good Example to the most prosperous year of the past Her Powerful Neighbordecade.

Controller Bay Injunction WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- The decision of the house committee on expenditures in the Interior department to drop the Controller Bay inquisition produced a break in the committee at an executive session today. It is unerstood a formal demand will be made on Chairman Graham by resolution to re-open these hearings, and to call Miss M. F. Abbott, who claimed to have found the famous "Dick to Dick" letter, and government officers and employes who may give testimony regarding the Alaskan situation.

IS HIS TOPIC

Ambassador Bryce Sidetracks Political Questions Propounded by Men of Press-Has Queries of His Own

OTTAWA. Dec. 6. - Ambassador

Bryce wants to know if the Hudson Bay railroad is to be built. That seems to be about the only thing in which he is interested. If the impression of a party of pression who met him at Ri-deau Hall tonight is worth anything, the British ambassador is a pleasant old gentleman who is not at all interested in international affairs and does not know anything about British, American or Canadian politics. He said he had never discussed these things, and at Washington he says men never bother him about them or anything else. Mr. Bryce wanted to know all about the Hudson Lay route. He insisted upon knowing how long the straits would be open and how many ice breakers would be required, how much wheat would come out that way and how much would be stored. He mentioned the fact that the digging of the Panama canal was an attractive thing to contemplate, and he was much interested to learn that there were some people in Western Canada who expected hat a good deal of Alberta wheat would find its way to England via that route.

In a general way it may be said that Mr. Bryce is here because he is here and he is going away on Thursday with Premier Borden to New York to speak at the Canadian club dinner in that city on Friday.

SMALLPOX IN QUEBEC Disease Reaches Wearly Epidemic

State Because of Negligence of Municipal Authorities. QUEBEC, Dec. 6.—Smallpox exists in nearly an epidemic state in Quebec, es-

pecially in the labor districts. In spite of the efforts made by the sanitary authorities to keep the matter secret, it is stated that there are nearly a hundred cases in Saint Malo. Drastic bylaws were passed last spring to establish compulsory vaccin-

ation, and very heavy penalties were to be imposed, but this bylaw was never firmly applied, and today half the population is not vaccinated. Dramatic Suicide

VANCOUVER, Dec. 6-After writing his mother in Bristol, England, that he was about to commit suicide, Gerald Newport fired two bullets into his head in Stanley park this morning. Four men heard the shots, but did not reach the man before he sank dead on a bench. Nothing is known of him.

Three Die in Fire PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6 .- Three perons were burned to death or suffocated tonight in a fire that destroyed the fashionable Marie apartment house. rhose who lost their lives were Samue Balfour, his wife and their six-year old daughter. The bodies were found or the fourth floor where they had rooms.

LOS ANGELES ELECTION Returns Show Substantial Majority for Mayor Alexander Over Socialist Candidate

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 6 .- Complete returns from 315 out of 317 precincts in vesterday's municipal election, give George Alexander, incumbent and candidate of the Good Government League for mayor, 83,878, and Job Harriman,

The two missing precincts are in head against a stone and becoming un-conscious. His clothes continued to burn. His friend, alarmed at the de-lay, nurried out, and seeing the fire, found Schafer slowly burning to death. was elected, Wellington. They had a registration of

The entire Good Government ticket

FOR AUSTRALIA

Commonwealth Buys Site on the Strand, London, and Will Erect Official Structure to Cost £364,000

PROVIDE OFFICES FOR ALL STATES

Sir George Reid Protests at Idea of Dominion's Withholding Military Aid from Mother Country

LONDON, Dec. 6.-Australia has acquired a freehold of a magnificent site on the Strand and intends to erect at a cost of £364,000 a great building, which will include an inscription hall and offices for all the Australian states. The net cost to the Commonwealth will be for the building alone, which will

cost £250,000. New Zealand has been told by Australia that she will be welcome if she cares to come under the same roof.

Meanwhile the Morning Post is urging the importance of grouping the London offices of all overseas dominions in one building, thereby making an imperial centre in the Empire's

Sir George Reid, the Australian high commissioner, speaking before the Empire League, said he had heard an arrangement mentioned whereby in times of war the people could quietly look on. Such news was not only absurd but impossible. The Australian and Canadian governments, if they wanted to stand out when the mother country was threatened, could not keep the people

At the same gathering, Postmaster General Samuel regarding the reduction of cable rates said the arrangemen would in no way create a monopoly. He said that whatever our views on the aconomic side of respectit were, he was sure all rejoiced in the motive so powerfully working in the minds of Canadians indicating a desire to maintain the unity of the British Empire.

SEVEN DEAD

Many Workman Caught in Wreckage of Three-Storey Concrete Building

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 6 .- Under the glare of searchlights, police and firemen tonight charged for the bodies of persons caught in the wreckage of three-story concrete building which collapsed today, causing the death of seven workmen and injuring 21. Three bodies were recovered tonight. It is believed that the concrete had not set properly owing to cold weather.

The dead: Fred Asher, Henry Barnes, M. F. Hadley, W. R. McConnell, David Rose, John Straughder and James Ele verdud.

The building collapsed at the noen hour, when most of the workmen had gone home. Most of those caught in the debris were sitting about the building eating their lunch. In one instance a priest gave abselu-

tion to a man thought to be dying, who a few minutes later was resuscitated. Portland Stays in Worthwestern

SAN FRANCISCO. Dec., 6.—The neeting of the Pacific Coast Baseball league was held tonight and will be continued tomorrow. Questions of umpires and of the make of balls to be used were discussed, but no decision was reached. The principal subject decided was that the McCredies may continue to have a Northwest League team in Portland for the season of 1912. There was no opposition to this plan. Formal action awarding pennant for the season of 1911 to-Portland also was taken. The ag will be presented at the opening game in Portland. Al. Baum was elected president for the term of five years.

Hugh Jennings Improving SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 4.-Hugh Jenings, manager of the Detroit American League baseball club, who was injured on Friday night when he was thrown from a motor car, showed further improvement today.

Prairie Mayors WINNIPEG, Dec. 4.-Today's elecons: Oxbow, Mayor Willie; Stettler, Mayor Bentley; Broadview, Mayor Macionald; Lanigan, Mayor J. T. Campbell; Indian Head, Mayor Davidson; Mooso min, Dr. Tanner; Qu'Appelle, Mayor Caswell; Medicine Hat, Nelson Spencer; Hight River, Wallace.

Cocaine Evil in Montreal MONTREAL, Dec. 4 .- To such an extent has the cocaine traffic developed in this city, and so numerous are the ases coming before the courts daily, that the matter was given very serious consideration at the meeting of the city council today, several aldermen going so far as to lend their support to the motion requesting the government to absolutely prohibit the importation of the drug into the province. It was

pointed out that cocaine was at times withdrawn, for the time at least, until some suitable modification can be obtined. Lord Strathcona Announces Success of Negotiations for Reduced Rates on Press Messages and Letters

OTTAWA, Dec. 5 .- Hon. R. L. Borden today received a cable from Lord Strathcona embodying a message which he had received from the British postaster general announcing the cutting in half of press cable rates and the institution of night cable letters.

The cable says: "His Majesty's government are in cordial sympathy regarding the easy communication of information of common interest as of prime importance in strengthening the cohesion of the empire. I have been in correspondence with the Western Union Telegraph company of the United States connection with the leasing by that company of the cables of the Anglo-American company and the direct United States company. The cables of the Atlantic companies are fully employed during a few hours of the day, but less fully during the remaining hours. I am glad to be able to announce that in view of this fact the companies referred to have consented to accept press messages which are not of an urgent character, and which may be postponed for more urgent traffic, at one half the present rates. For the present the deferment may be less but will not be more than nineteen hours, reckoned from the time of acceptance in the country of origin to the clerk's time of delivery in the country of destination, except that where the cables are congested, some further delay may be unavoidable. I have also obtained consent of the Pacific Cable board, and of the Australian government, to a similar reduction of their charges for press messages of this class. The tariff of the New Zealand government is already very low. and further reduction is not asked. The effect will be that rates on these press telegrams between the United Kingdom on one hand and Canada as well as the United States on the other will be twopence half penny per word, instead of fivepence as now, and between the United Kingdom and Australia and New Zealand the rate will be fourpence half

penny a word instead of ninepence. "I am glad to say also that negotiations which have been proceeding for some time with the cable companies for reducing by one-half the rates for plain language, non-urgent telegrams between the United Kingdom, India, Dominions, crown colonies and the United States have proved successful, and the new arrangement will take effect on January 1 next.

Announced at New York NEW YORK, Dec. 5 .- As a result of a movement to secure reduction in cable rates between America and Europe, announcement was made today that the British cable and postal authorities, in conjunction with the Western Union International Waterways Commis Telegraph Co. had arranged a system of cable letters, and deferred oress mess, ages costing as low as five cents a word. The new scale, which becomes effective on January 1st, is based on the principle of deferred service; and is as follows: 1. The day cable, \$1.50 for twenty words. 2. The week-end cable letter, \$1.50 for thirty words.

3. Deferred press, five cents a word.

HIS ABDICATION **COMES TOO LATE**

(Continued from Page 1.)

there was some truth in reports often current that the youthful princes desired to attack foreigners, hoping to create foreign complications that might benefit the Manchus.

Yuan Shi Kai is powerful now within the limitations of the disrupted government. The rebels say they expect him to manipulate the regiments under the Manchus to make them no longer capable of disturbing the capital, and then the Shanghai assembly of representatives of the rebel and loyal provinces soon to be held, will decide in favor of a republic. The premier has promised to abide by the 'assembly's' direction. The legations of the large powers are increasing their guards to between 300 and 500.

Mail advices just arrived from Sian Fu, dated November 14, make brief mention of the attack on foreigners at that place some time previously. No mention is made of whether foreigners had been injured, but there are indications that the rebels have concealed the

The New Guardians WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- The abdication of Prince Chun as regent and the substitution of Shi Hsu and Hsu Shi Chang as guardians of the Chinese throne are regarded in official circles here as a substantial victory for Yuan Shi Kal, between whom and the retiring regent there has been much bitter feeling ever since Yuan was dismissed from the court in 1909.

Of the two new regents, Hsu Sh Chang is by far the more interesting personality. He is distinctly Chinese by birth, training and aspiration, and has been one of Yuan's staunchest advisers, protesting against his dismissal in 1909 and memorializing the throne since then to cause his return to public life.

Chang was born in Chi-Li and was grand counsellor in 1909, when he was sent to Manchuria on a special assignment. Afterward he was retained there as viceroy until 1909, when he was made president of the board of communication. In addition he was appointed grand secretary, a very high position

Shi Hsu is one of the old timers. He was appointed a grand secretary in 1905 and grand counsellor the follow- summer. It was also suggested that a ing year, Since 1909 he has also occupled the office of junior guardian to the heir apparent and in 1908 has was sent to Stockholm to take part in the president of the council

SHANGHAL, Dec. 6 .- The southern tionists apparently are more tetermined upon effacement of child emperor, as the only terms on which peace can be determined. Notwithstanding the peace negotia-dons at Wu Chang and Shanghai

ided at a meeting tonight to float the first issue of the republican war bonds covering a patriotic and sympathetic loan amounting to 10,000 taels. The bonds will be issued in denominations of 100, 50, 10 and 5, the issue price being 80 per cent of the face value. and the average rate of interest being twelve per cent. They are repayable in six years by the agent of the new re-publican bank, which has a capital of five millions at the present time, sub-

scribed entirely by Chinese. Hope was expressed at the meetin that Americans would be induced to subscribe. One speaker said the United States was the only country to which China looked to for sympathy, as the

United States was the only disinterested friend of the Chinese. Wu Ting Fang has been invited to go to Wu Chang to take part in the

peace negotiations. Missionaries Afraid OLEVELAND, Dec. 6 .- "Circum

stances growing worse .All are leaving This cablegram came today from Shen Chow Fu, province of Hu Nan, China, to the Rev. George Johnson. secretary of the board of missions of

the Evangelic association. The message was signed by the Rev. A. H. Butzbair and wife, of Benton Harbor, Mich., who, with the Rev. C. E. Ransk, wife and two children, of Naperville, Ills., Miss Elizabeth Schemp, of Reutlingen, Germany, and Miss Anna Roeloff, of Hanover, Ontario, have been stationed at Shen Chow Fu.

DISMISSALS OF

CIVIL SERVANTS

(Continued from page 1)

missal. Anyway, the former premier went on, even if the Liberals had been deficient, he would expect that the hon, gentlemen who were on the treasury benches now would at least act according to their own doctrine. He would insist that Mr. Borden force the rule of either giving an official a hearing or requiring members of parliament to put on record reasons for their demands.

Waterways Commission

Sir Wilfrid Laurier concluded his speech by complaining of the supersession of three Canadians whom he had recommended to be members of the joint international waterways Gibbons commission-Sir George Aime Geoffrion and Mr. Barnhill. Messrs. Magrath, Casgrain and Powell were no better than they, and Sir George Gibbons by reason of his experience was the superior of any member of the present commission.

Mr. Foster spoke briefly. After noting that the conviction of an official was a matter of evidence satisfactory to the minister or member of parliament willing to take the responsibility, he dealt effectively with Sir Wilfrid Laurier's complaint about the To have kept- three, persons rement (but not appointed) would not have been right. The Liberal government had recommended three strong Liberals, to whom the flavor of partizanship was attached. These three men were to have filled an important and confidential office, which could not be held by three strong partizans, opponents of the government. When the Conservatives were in the opposition they had disagreed with the policy of these three gentlemen, and Mr. Foster added that they should have reter added that they should have resigned the moment they knew that their party had gone out of office rather than seek to hold relations with

the inceming government which could neither be pleasant nor proper. Messrs. Carvell, Lancaster, Pelletier and Macdonald also spoke. Hon, Mr Pelletier made the statement that postmasters who were unjustly dismissed in 1896 will be reinstated i they apply. He characterized the way in which the Liberals dismissed civil servants freely, and then demanded that the Conservatives on attaining power, be saints. "Very clever indeed," he said, amid laughter, "but too thin." He added that if any cases were put before him in which a gentleman had been dismissed without evidence he would re-open his case. "I will not be a party to an injustice," he said.

Abdul's Jewels PARIS, Dec. 5.-The date for the sale of the jewels found at the Palace of Yildiz after the dethronement of Abdul Hamid has been fixed for November 25. They will be put up to auction at the Georges Petit Gallery, and it is sertain that never before has anything been seen approaching the quantity and value of the jewels that will come under the hammer. At a rough estimate made by a well-known expert of the Rue de la Pafx they have been valued at close upon \$7,500,000, and a French literary man who was admitted to see them lately declares that he could fancy himself in one of the fabulous treasure houses of the Thousand and One Nights as he saw the sparkling stones being poured out into trays before him like marbles.

Por Single Tax MEDICINE HAT, Dec. 5.—The city council adopted the system of single taxation, and Mayor Milne, mayor-elect Spencer and Aldermen Pringle named legislative committee to go to Edmonton to be present when the bill comes up in the house.

Want Olympic Grant

TORONTO, Dec. 5 .- At a meeting of the Canadian Olympic company held here today it was decided to ask the government for a grant towards financing the Canadian team to the Olympic games at Stockholm, Sweden, next team of Canadian riflemen should be selected from the Bisley contingent and

G.T.P. DRYDOCK

United States Engineers Engaged for Work Report on Scheme for Ship-repairing Plant and Dock

Messrs. Wm. T. Donnelly and Frank E. Kirby, the United States engineers, appointed by the Grand Trunk Pacific

pile work. The total area of the platform and pier work will be 181,400 square feet. In front of the main platform, east of the pier, there will be built a launching platform for side launching 80 feet wide by 440 feet long.

The United States engineers say: "One of the controlling features in the general plan of development was the fact that the city of Prince Rupert will be 600 miles from the nearest base of supply or point where any considerable assistance, mechanical or otherwise, can be obtained. It was, therefore, determined at the outset that the mechanical equipment, large tools, etc., must be of th very best and most complete. 'Also, that on account of the high price of labor on the Pacific coast, ample provision for the use of power in every way possible should be made. This has resulted in the design of an electric power gener ating station with ample capacity for all present needs and with a large possibility of extension.

The plans provide for a complete ship machine, boiler, blacksmith, carpenter, machinery will be provided to handle all being driven by individual moters. A 15-ton overhead crane will be provided

for both boiler and machine shops. The drydock will be a pontoon floating deck with capacity of 20,000 tons. It is preposed to construct this dock with the plant to be built at Prince Rupert. The dock will have an overall length of 604.4 feet and clear width of 100 feet, width over-all of 130 feet. Unlike the majority of modern docks timber will be used largely in the construction. The lifting power is the aggregate of 12 pontoons commended by the Liberal govern- of timber construction, united by steel side walls or wings. The construction will be arranged so that part or the whole of the dock may be used. The machinery for pumping the dock will consist of contrifugal pumps operated by electric motors, with capacity sufficient to pump the entire lifting power in two hours.

Two Bills Passed by Duma Submitting Grand Duchy to New Exactions for Benefit of Treasury

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 4 .- The Finnish question is now again on the order of the day in the Russian Duma. The first two bills dealing with Finland were brought forward under the law of June 17 last, whereby the Russian parliament became whereby the Russian parliament occame competent to pass measures for Finland when they concern also the empire at large. The first of the two bills enforces an annual payment by Finland to the Russian exchequer in lieu of supplying Russia with recruits for the army. This short enactment was soon disposed of with the bareat show of opposition from a few members of the Left and the Labor group.

show of opposition from a few members of the Left and the Labor group.

The second bill compels Finland to grant equal rights to Russians. Both bills were introduced by a remarkable speech from the new premier, M. Kokovtseff, who spoke to a crowded house in the calmest and most convincing manner, and was frequently interrupted by loud applause from the Octobrists and Nationalist deputies.

The minister emphasized the very serious importance of these measures, and the intense public interest in the matter among both Russians and Fins, but from quite different points of view. The great mass of the honest, industrious population of Finland were quite content with the material prosperity and peace secured to them under the protection of the Russian Eagle, but the political circles guiding fhese people regarded the bills now before the Duma as the very essence of Russian oppression.

The Russian public, on the other hand, was wondering how long the law of June 17 was going to remain a dead letter. They wanted to know why 2,000,000 Finns enjoyed all Russian civil and political rights everywhere in the empire, while 150,000,000

wanted to know why 2.900,000 Finns enjoyed all Russian civil and political rights everywhere in the empire, while 150,000,000 Russians were denied all such rights in one small part of the empire called Finland.

The premier here referred in eloquent terms to his predecessor, M. Stolypin, whose premature and tragic end had only intensified the strained relations between Russia premature and tragic end had only intensi-fied the strained relations between Russia and the Finns for the latter had treated M. Stolypin's death as their opportunity. But Russian policy was not a matter of an in-dividual personality. In questions of state and public importance there can be no ques-tion of any change of views or hesitation on the part of a minister as regards his pre-decessor.

on the part of a minister as regards his predecessor.

M. Kokoviseff said he held exactly the
same views as M. Stolypin, and would,
therefore, support and defend the measures
introduced by his predecessor in office.
Besides this, the present bills owed their
origin to the initiative of his Majesty the
Emperor. It was not Russis's fault that
there are no deputies from Finland in the
Duma to take part in the discussion. The
Duma, he was certain, would do its duty.
The reason why general military service

alld not or would not serve in the R my. There was no alternative, their a pecuniary contribution. This con m at present corresponded to about ird of the value contributed by

appointed by the Grand Trunk Pacific Company to prepare plans for the construction of the terminals and floating dock and building yards at Prince Rupert read a paper a few days ago before the United States society of naval architects and engineers at New York, in which they told of their plans.

The first work to be undertaken under their plan will be a pler, 520 feet long and 80 feet wide, with a shore platform 80 feet wide with a shore platform 80 feet wide with a shore platform end of this platform there will be an extension off shore 350 feet long by 350 feet for the attachment of a floating dock. Owing to the excessive rise and fall of tide, about 25 feet, a double line of diagonal bracing will be used in the pile work. The total area of the plat-

ATTORNEY-GENERAL IS AFTER SCHOOL LANDS

Brings Action Against the and N. Railway for Recovery of School Land Reserve at Comiaken

An interesting case involving the disosition of school lands on Vancouver Island was heard by Mr. Justice Gregory the supreme court yesterday afternoon when Attorney General Bowser brought an action against the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway company for the recovery of lands originally desigbuilding and repair plant with large nated school lands which had recently been sold by the company, But for the and other shops. In the machine shop fact of the recent sale of the property it is probable that nothing would have the heavest crank and other shifting for been heard of the case yet as the originlarge steamers and boring, drilling, al disposition was made in 1872. Mr turning machinery, etc. The large tools E. V. Bodwell, K. C., represented the attorney general and Mr. H. A. MacLean, K.C. appeared on behalf of the railway company.

In the year 18.2, under the provisions of the Public School act then in force the government reserved for school purposes the west half sections 8 and 9, range 1, Comiaken district. It so happened that this school reserve was contained in the block of land afterwards conveyed by the Provincial government to the Dominion for the rpose of aiding the construction of the Island railway. It appears that the grant of the block of land convey ed everything within its limits except the lands that had been dealt with by crown grant, agreement of sale, lease alienation by the crown; and naval and military and Indian reserves.

In view of the fact that school re-serves were not specifically excepted from this land the railway company claims that the reserve in question passed into their hands with the award in aid of the construction of the railway. On the other hand the attorney general contends that the setting aside of the land for school purposes, and also the provisions of the statute passed in 1882, to the effect that the government could not sell lands that had been reserved for school purposes except with the consent of the trustees. constituted an alienation of the land, and that therefore the land in question had not passed into the possession of the Dominion government and from the Dominion government to the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway company. The case was argued by counsel at

considerable length and at the conclusion of the debate Mr. Justice Gregory reserved judgment.

CONGRESS AT WORK

Opening of New Session Attended by Representatives

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 .- Congress eassembled today. It inducted into office two new senators and five new representatives, and the lower branch presented the sensational spectacle of an opening phillippic, a speech Representative Littleton of North Carolina, a Democrat, who for 75 minutes inveighed against the so-called American anti-trust league. Close upon that speech, Republican leader Mann introduced a resolution

calling for a formal investigation of the efforts to "blacken the character It was the first session of the sixtysecond congress. It may stretch over a period longer than the usual meetings of the congrees. It is counted to deal with the tariff, trusts, currency,

arbitration and a host of other big problems, but all activity will be with a view to the effect on the coming presidential campaign. The senate was in session only 17 minutes, but the house continued its proceedings for 2 hours and 18 minutes. The senate decided to meet hereafter at 2 o'clock until legislative needs

out the hour back to noon. The house will meet at noon. The following were inducted into office: Senators Hoke Smith, of Georgia and Ohadiah Gardner of Maine; Representative Browning, New Jersey;

Ainey, Pennsylvania; Taggart, Kan-sas, and McKellar, Tennesse. Vice-President Sherman was called home by the death of his mother-inlaw, Mrs. Babcock, and the senate designated Senator Curtiss to act as his

Blue Funnel Liner Reached Red Sea Port in Distress on Monday-Tamba Maru Sustains Damage During Gale

The steamer Oanfa, of the Blue Fun nel line, Capt. Lycett, en route from Victoria to Liverpool has put into Perim on Monday with her cargo on fire. The Antilochus, which arrived last week, had fire in her forward hold on her home ward trip, and also put into Perim in distress. No particulars have been received regarding the extent of the damage caused on the Oanfa.

The Awa Maru, of the Nippon Yuse kaisha line, with 60 passengers and a cargo of 4,500 tons, is expected to reach the outer wharf tomorrow morning. The wireless from sea that she would reach quarantine late tonight. The Awa Maru had a heavy freight for Victoria, approximately 1,700 tons. Awaiting the steamer on the Sound is one of the largest cargoes she has taken across the Pacific, about 1,700 tons in all, including 5,000 tons of flour, 1,000 tons of wheat and 1,500 bales of raw cotton.

While two days out from Cape Flat tery the Nippon Yusen Kaisha liner Tamba Maru, which sailed from Victoria November 21, was caught in one of the heaviest gales that have swept the North Pacific this year. Wireless reports received by several vessels, which were in communication with the liner, say that for thirty hours she was tossed and hammered by giant seas. One of the sailors was hurled against the deck rail ing and seriously injured, and the heavy waves which swept over the vessel broke open her No. 2 hatch, causing damage to her cargo. The Tamba Maru is expected to arrive at Yokohama some time tomorrow, when the extent of the dam age to her shipments will be reported. The vessel sailed from Seattle with a capacity cargo of wheat, flour, cotton nd general merchandise.

The steamer Dunbar, which took cargo of 6,000 tons of coal from Comox for San Francisco, is under charter to the Great Northern Steamship Company to carry overflow cargo from the Minne sota, according to announcement made by the Hill line. She will have 10,000 bales of cotton in her cargo. The Dunbar will not only have the largest cargo of its kind ever sent across the Pacific but will be the first charter made by the Great Northern Steamship Company since its organization.

The Dunbar is owned by the Dunedin Steamship Company, of Leith, Scotland. She was built about twelve years ago and formerly was engaged in carrying coal from England to Mediterranear ports and nitrates from Italy to ports in the Orient.

WABASH CHANGES Financial Readingtment and Reorganization Decided Upon at Meet-

NEW YORK, Dec. 5 .- "Financial rediustment and re-organization" of the Wabash railroad was determined on at a meeting of the directors today. It the Wheeling and Lake Erie-Wahash terminal roads will be accepted, thereby materially reducing Wabash's financial burden.

Winslow S. Pierce, onec a prominent figure in all Gould projects, returned to his early affiliations as chairman of the Wabash board and re-organization committee, succeeding E. F. Jeffrey, who continues as a director. New men on the board are Edwin Hawley, who comes in not because of any interest in Wabash, but as a practical railroad man, Robert Goelt and Alvin W. Krech, president of the Equitable Trust Company, who is trustee of the refunding and extension mortgages of the Wabash.

GORGEOUS CEREMONY scension of Throne by New Mizam Hyderabad Marked by Unusually

Grand Procession

CALCUTTA, Dec. 4.-The Coronation procession of the new Nazam sur passed in grandeur anything witnessed in Hyderabad since the seventies. The city en route from the Purana Haveli Palace was thronged with people clad In holiday attire. His Highness arrived by motor at Purana Havell, and shortly afterwards the procession moved out he ded by Captain Gaz and the whole o, the city police force, who marched past at the slope to the quaint music of the pipes and drums of the Afghans, The elephant bearing the standard followed in the wake of the police, surrounded by a dancing mob of Arabs Donga Singh's horse came next. The indispensable ricketeers followed, gyrat-

ing in their peculiar manner in front

of the elephants carying the Koran and

the sacred books. The ancient planaquins were next seen heading the standard-bearers, and the Irregular Infantry. One battery of the Nizam's Artillery, commanded by Captain Le Frenais, and the Hyderabad nfantry, commanded by Captain Green, formed a marked contrast to the ir regular forces. The African Cavalry Guards, commanded by Lieut. H. Bayley, swung past amid cheers from the spectators, as also did the Nizam's Own Body Guard, who, in their bright yellow uniforms, made a dazzling sight in the blazing sun. The Nizam's Own Volunteers followed next, adding their quota to the scene. The Sarfikha's regiment and the Niza-i-Jamnet were preceded by two elephants bearing the standard. The officials of the house-

formed interesting groups, with their At last, amid the deafening cheers of

hold, nobility, and personal staff

the people, appeared his Highness Mi Khan Bamadur, mounted on a magnifi-cent elephant painted and flowered in most artistic style, the howdah being a beautiful creation of yellow plush, with solid gold mountings. His Highness was attired in a coronation robe of costly hinkhab cloth of gold, and he wore on his headdress a string of diamonds and on his arms amulets of priceless gems. He had come in full state to meet his people, and as the hug: elephant slowly moved along the narrow streets his Highness, with his own hands, threw to the masses of poor people assembled along the route handfuls of rupees. The scramble for the coins was one of the most extraordinary sights ever witnessed in the streets o Hyderabad. His Excellency, the Minister sat behind his highness, who fre-

NIOBE'S OFFICERS

quently acknowledged the cheers of his

Secretary Churchill Beplies to Question Asked in Mouse by Mr. Joseph

LONDON, Dec. 5.—In reply to ques-tion by Joseph Martin in the House of Commons, Secretary Winston Churchil said the previous service of Lieut. White and Lieut, Graham, of the cruiser Niobe, had been excellent. The strict rules of the naval service had inflicted on them the punishments awarded by courtmartial. "I would have thought that under the

circumstances the questioner would not desire to aggravate the consequences of heir mistakes by further publicity, declared Mr. Churchill. Mr Martin "May I ask whether the admiralty did not consider their social

osition rather than their professional ompetency?" Mr. Churchill-"That question did not arise either with the admiralty or the Canadian government." (cheers)

Slashes Hotel Clerk.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 5 .- At 11 o'clock onight Thomas Wallace, of Wyoming state, on being refused a room at the Savoy hotel, drew a razor from his ocket and attacked the clerk, cutting his face from his ear to the chin, exposing the jaw. The clerk will hardly ecover. Wallace was arrested.

SUPPOSED SPY Captain in German Merchant Marine Arrested at Portsmouth on Charge of Espionage.

PORTSMOUTH, Eng., Dec. feinrich Grosse, a captaian in the derman merchant marine, was arrested on the charge of being a spy and arraigned today at the police court here. The magistrate remanded him for a reek without bail.

Captain Grosse has been in Portsnouth for several weeks, according to the statement of the counsel for the prosecution.

He we 'ed mainly, it is harge it the amount of held in the naval the res dockyards here, and also in the number of men stationed at the naval barracks in readiness to complete the complements of reserve ships of the

WOMEN AND THE LAW Case of Miss French, Who Wishes to ing service lifesaving crews available Practice at the Bar, Comes Before Court of Appeal.

VANCOUVER Dec. 5-The court of appeal this afternoon reserved judgment on the admissability of Miss Mabel P. French to pracbelieved the re-organization plan of | tice as a barrister in British Columbia. The appeal was against the judgment of Mr. Justice Morrison, who decided that women were not entitled to practice law in this province under the terms of the legal professions act Mr. J. A. Russell, on behalf of the appellant, argued that no decision had been rendered forbidding women to practice at the bar, with the exception of that of the supreme court of New Brunswick in the case of Miss French nerself. That court had decided that the word "person" employed in the act did not include women. The legislature of New Brunswick thought dif-

> to practice. Mississippi Steamer Sunk THEBES, Ill., Dec. 5 .- The large steamboat City of Savannah, en route rom Cairo to St. Louis, struck a snag n the Mississippi river ten miles below Thebes today and sank in twelve feet of water. Passengers and crew were taken off safely.

ferently, and immediately afterwards

passed an act to enable Miss French

RICH PEACE RIVER

Vanderbilt Interests Said to Be Contemplating Invasion of Country --Its Great Resources

VANCOUVER, B.C., Dec. 5 .- That the Vanderbilt interests have their eye on the Peace River country of British Columbia and have already had their emissaries inspecting that region for the purpose of receiving an exhaustive report dealing with its possibilities and resources, was the information imparted to the Board of Trade this evening by its president, Mr. Alex. G. McCand-

"One of the Vanderbilt engineers has told me," said Mr. McCandless, "that his party went carefully over every inch of ground in the Peace River region in British Columbia and Alberta They find that there are forty million acres of suitable farm land, with a climate superior to that of any other portion of the Northwest. Their report makes likewise mention of the fact that the territory contains some of the richest coal deposits in the

"What is better still, they estimate that to build a railway into that country will cost about \$30,000 per mile, or half of the cost of railway construction from here to Fort George.'

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.-Tripoli nov virtually is the undisputed possession of Italy, according to a dispatch received at the Italian Embassy here to night from the Italian minister of fer-

PATROL PLANNED

Government Will Put Steamer Newington Into Commission for This Work-Will Equip Steamer with Wireless

The Dominion government is arrang ng to provide a more efficient lif saving service for the west coast Vancouver island. When the govern ment steamer Newington, now cruise to overhaul the buoys and be cons in Johnston straits, returns Victoria wireless equipment will placed on the vessel, and if the rangements now under way are carriout, the steamer will be placed in lifesaving service and will act a parent vessel for the lifeboats. Equip with wireless telegraphic apparat and always in communication from shore stations the Newington w cruise during the winter from to Estevan, and if any vessel is r ported in distress she will proceed in mediately to the scene, taking the ne est lifeboat crew to render assistant The Newington, which was formerly tender for steam trawlers before brought to this coast and sold to government, is a good sea vessel has a speed of about twelve knots

Other works are to be undertaken once to improve the lifesaving fac ities. Arrangements are under way f the building of shelter stations, so of them houses with five rooms, at tervals of every four miles along west coast trail between Carmanah a Banfield creek. A few days ago to shelter stations at Tsushiat and Seve Mile creek were placed in commissi and the Lysle guns and other lifesa ing apparatus which was stored Banfield is being placed in these s tions. A patrol has been started with a base at these two stations, and da patrols are made by the coastguard This service is to be extended, so that the coast line will be thoroughly p trolled daily, and with the coastguard and various lookouts in communication by telephone from the many shelte with the telegraph and wireless st tions it is expected that if any vesse meets with accident the mishap w be quickly reported, and assistance redered promptly.

To further improve the facilities for communication it is intended to lay cable between Tofino and Lennard is and, the lighthouse placed off the trance to Clayoquot sound, to conne

up with the telegraph service. Between Cape Cook and the nort west extremity of Vancouver islan where the settlements are scatt shelters will be established at points where any shipwrecked would probably find his way. At these shelters placards in a number guages giving directions as to the nearest settlement and the best way of reaching there, and other informa tion, will be posted, and stores of food

placed for emergency. With the Newington at Banfield, Uclulelet and Clayoquot the coastguard service on the wes coast trail and the shelters and look out stations for which plans are now being prepared, together with the wire less telegraph stations with which the Newington will be always in commun cation and the improved communic tions generally, the service off the wes

coast of Vancouver island will greatly improved. The government steamer Quadra which is now at Prince Rupert aft. landing supplies and materials for t lighthouse at Langara island, take material for the construction the shelters westward of Cape to the west coast after her arri

INSIST ON REPUBLIC

Chinese Revolutionists Refuse to Consider Any Milder Terms-Provisional Constitution

PEKING, Dec. 5 .- The Chinese els in the vicinity of Hankow are gaining confidence, according to sular reports received here today. leaders of the revolution are not ing to consider any terms from government except those providing

a republic. Reinforcements are marching town Hankow from Wu Chang. The tionists announce the arrival at kow of representatives of eight inces, with the proxies of three provinces, and state . at the delega adopted a provisional constitution the new republic.

Five boards will be created, Civil, foreign, finance, war and munications.

A popular convention will be after six months has elapsed. The revolutionists hope to make N king the capital. In the interim, a tary administration will command the rebel provinces.

It is believed a strong movement on foot to substitute an agency for t regent, but it is unlikely that even t will satisfy the majority of the proinces.

Winnipeg Milk Scandal WINNIPEG. Dec. 5 .- That a manu

factured "milk" has been sold in largquantities to cities of Winnipeg for con milk, and that the practice has been go ing on for months past, but particular through the last two weeks when ther has been an acute shortage in the mil supply was the assertion made today hy a prominent citizen. He revealed th fact that the city health department has known of this state of affairs for some time past, and even now is awaiting the result of chemical tests of a large num ber of samples before deciding as instituting police court proceedings against a member of the dairymen, both the large and small. That thousands pounds of a composition known as "milk stock" has been brought to the city and used in diluted form for admixture wit cows milk was the information given out. Officials of the health board flatly efused to discuss the question.

posal From Dr. Taken up by N Vancouver in Lette of Trade

VANCOUVER, B. C. late the fishing co mbia with fisherme stock-such is Stevens, M.P., a in a letter to the Trade, read at its

the Pacific coast ne is that of the p ing population," state ey are, as you know te fishermen. "Dr. Grenfell of Labra to transfer a number of en to the Pacific co understand that there a d with their families transferred if proper ould be made at the P their settlement. The

One of the most diff

tion up along with authorities and arran homesites for them alo acres of land contiguous That the board of trac at this proposal of pol region with Devonshire it mildly. Steps were ly by President McCand fessibility of the pla thorough investigation with a view of recomn

and speedy action on

provincial government.

that the province should

Caught in ABERDEEN, Sask., ley, the head miller flour mill, was caugh morning and literally The shaft was travell lutions per minute. clothing was left on leg and one arm be from the body.

LONDON, Dec. 5 .proceeding next week terview the minister with a view to the en hundred families no Odessa, Russia.

Bussian Families V

DEER SEASON W CLOSE Many Munters Will Le turday and Sund

Shoot of

But one more Satur remains for the wee bag the precious de for that particular li Vancouver island will instant. The pheasar son on Vancouver is islands does not close of the year. The d February 28th.

> Births. Marria BORI

REID-On Nov. 29th, avenue, to the wife COATES-At St. Jose

MURTON-HARDING-

November 29, to Mr. C. Coates, a son. MARR

1911, by the Rev. tor of Centennial Frank E. Murton t ing, both of this STARKEY-MAINGU Church, Chemain ber 28th, by the cis W. G., third Barber-Starkey o Bridgnorth, Shrops Barbara Edith, late Mr. D. W. M Mainguy, of Chema

DILWORTH-At t Denman street, Nellie Maud Dilwo Joseph W. Dilwo Born in Emerson, DAVIES .- On the 1911, the death Davies, former Poodle Dog Hotel. place from the chapel at 10.30 E. G. Miller will ment Ross Bay

ver and Seattle HOBDAY-On the 2 Jubilee Hospital, wife of Col. E. A. cans, B. C., late I daughter of Lieu tinger, late Royal Karachi, Punjab,

CUTTLER-On the hospital, Edward street, aged 64 ye ingham, England. WENSLEY-On No family residence William Wensley mond, Yorkshire, LEVY .- Mrs. Esthe

Kent, England, a of her daughter 1120 Vancouver cember 1. Funer STEVENS-At the 1 Quebec Street, o Carbis Stevens, n Liscaird, Corn

MORLEY-On Novem dence, "Sherwood England, Mary Ann

Proposal From Dr. Grenfell is

of Trade

evening.

white fishermen.

Taken up by Member for

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 5.-To

opulate the fishing coast of British

olumbia with fishermen of Devon-

Trade, read at its meeting this

One of the most difficult problem

time is that of the personnel of the

fishing population," states Mr. Stevens.

They are, as you know, now largely

apanese and it is difficult to get

"Dr. Grenfell of Labrador, is anxious

to transfer a number of Labrador fish-

dred with their families who could be

with a view of recommending favorable

and speedy action on the part of the

Caught in Shaft.

ley, the head miller in the Aberdeen

flour mill, was caught in a shaft this

morning and literally torn to pieces.

The shaft was travelling at 500 revo-

leg and one arm being torn entirely

Russian Families Want to Come

proceeding next week to Ottawa to in-

erview the minister of immigration

with a view to the emigration of three

hundred families now living around

Many Munters Will Leave City on Sat-

turday and Sunday for Last

Shoot of Season

pag the precious deer, as the season

for that particular line of game on

Vancouver island will close on the 15th

instant. The pheasant and grouse sea-

son on Vancouver island and adjacent

islands does not close until the last day

of the year. The duck season closes

Births. Marriages, Deaths

BORN

REID-On Nov. 29th, at 612 Harbinger

COATES-At St. Joseph's Hospital, on

avenue, to the wife of F. E. Reid, a

November 29, to Mr. and Mrs. Preston

MARRIED

MURTON-HARDING-On November 29

1911, by the Rev. A. Henderson, pas-tor of Centennial Methodist church

Frank E. Murton to Mrs. Annie Hard-

STARKEY-MAINGUY-At All Saints

Church, Chemainus, B. C., on Novem

ber 28th, by the Rev. S. Ryall, Francis W. G., third son of Mr. and Mrs.

Barber-Starkey of Aldenham Park, Bridgnorth, Shropshire, England, to

Barbara Edith, only daughter of the

late Mr. D. W. Mainguy and Mrs. Mainguy, of Chemainus River.

DIED

DILWORTH-At the residence, 1766

Denman street, on Nov. 29th, 1911,

Nellie Maud Dilworth, beloved wife of

Joseph W. Dilworth, aged 27 years.

DAVIES .- On the 30th of November

Born in Emerson, Manitoba

ing, both of this city.

CLOSE NEXT WEEK

DEER SEASON WILL

LONDON, Dec. 5 .- Herr Arfken is

ABERDEEN, Sask., Dec. 5.-J. Buck-

provincial government.

from the body.

Odessa, Russia.

ebruary 28th.

Steamer mmission ill Equip

it is arrangcient life est coast of the governys and beareturns to if the arare carried laced in the l act as a Equipped apparatus on from the ington will com Victoria ssel is re proceed in ng the near assistance formerly a

before being

sold to the vessel and ve knots an dertaken at saving facil-nder way for ations, some ooms, at ines along the armanah and at and Seven commission ther lifesav stored at these stastarted with s, and daily coastguards. ided, so that oroughly pacoastguards

ssistance renfacilities for ided to lay a Lennard isloff the en-I, to connect

munication

any shelters

wireless sta-

if any vessel

mishap will

d the northouver island, are scattered, ed at various cked mariner ay. At these imber of lanthe best way ther informatores of food

rews available nd Clayoquot, on the west ers and look lans are now with the wire ith which the in communicommunica off the west and will be

ner Quadra Rupert after erials for the island, will nstruction of f Cape Cook her arrival.

PUBLIC

efuse to Con-Chinese reb nkow are re-

ding to conare not willms from the providing for rching toward

rival at Hanf eight provthree other the delegates nstitution for

created, viz.: ar and com-

1911, the death occurred of R. C. will be held Davies, former proprietor of the Poodle Dog Hotel. Funeral will take to make Nanplace from the Hanna Thomson iterim, a milichapel at 10.30 on Saturday. Rev. command in E. G. Miller will officiate and intermovement is ment Ross Bay cemetery. Vancouver and Seattle papers please copy.

agency for the that even this HOBDAY-On the 24th Nov., 1911, at the of the prov-Jubilee Hospital, Nora, the beloved wife of Col. E. A. P. Hobday, of Dun cans, B. C., late Royal Artillery, and daughter of Lieut.-General B. H. Pothat a manutinger, late Royal Artillery. Born in sold in large

Karachi, Punjab, India. CUTTLER-On the 29th inst., at Jubilee hospital, Edward Cuttler, of Ryan street, aged 64 years. Born in Birm-

ingham, England, WENSLEY-On November 29th, at the family residence, Esquimalt Road, William Wensley, a native of Richmond, Yorkshire, Eng., aged 56 years. LEVY .- Mrs. Esther Levy, native of Kent, England, aged 87, at the home

of her daughter, Mrs. J. L. Levy, 1120 Vancouver street, Friday, Deember 1. Funeral 2.30 p.m. Sunday. STEVENS-At the family residence, 331 Quebec Street, on the 1st inst., John Carbis Stevens, aged 68 years. Born

MORLEY—On November 8th, at her residence, "Sherwood Rise," Nottingham, England, Mary Ann, wife of the late Henry Augustus Moriey, in her 84th year.

The deer season from the hunter's standpoint has been a good one-and although the season is almost at an end, there is no scarcity of the fleet-footed prey. It is expected that Saturday and Sunday will witness big crowds of enthusiasts leaving the city for the woods.

OLYMPIA, Dec. 5.-Olympia today denied the commission form of govern-ment by a majority of 68 votes. The Socialists and Prohibitionists combined polled only 401 votes out of the 1753 Vancouver in Letter to Board | cast for mayor. Two women were among the defeated Socialist candidates.

To Repeal Reciprocity Law WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Senator Heyburn introduced today a bill to repeal the Canadian reciprocity law enacted during the special session of congress. "The battle is over," he said, hire stock—such is the proposal of H. H. Stevens, M.P., as expressed by him in a letter to the Vancouver Board votes lying around on the field."

FOR SHOOTING SEAGULLS

French Shipmaster Charged in Vancou-ver With Killing Birds-Crew on the Pacific coast at the present Added Gulls to Rations

Captain Ragoutt of the French bark General Faidherbe, will be summoned to appear before the police magistrate at Vancouver on a charge of having killed sea guils. The case is brought under the Dominion law, which was designed to protect the birds owing to their value as scavengers. This iaw has been in force in Canada for many years and in addition has been on the statute books of many, foreign countries. It is alleged that members of the crew of the French barque have been adding variety to their usual rations by shooting the guils as they swam about in the water near the ship, and it is also stated that the sallors in addition to shooting the birds, baited fish hooks with tempting morsels. The voracious guils guiped down bait, hook and all and were hauled to the deck, where they were promptly converted into bouillion with garlic hash to follow.

Captain Anderson of the Vancouver police patrol launch No. 1, is the officer responsible for the appearance of Captain Ragoult in court. He has information which will be submitted to the each the proper time, and in exhibit No. 1 is a dead guil which he took from the French ship on Saturday.

For the killing of a guil the law proermen to the Pacific coast. In fact, I understand that there are several hunso transferred if proper arrangements ould be made at the Pacific coast for their settlement. The proposition is that the province should take the question up along with the Dominion authorities and arrange to provide homesites for them along with a few acres of land contiguous to the fishing

That the board of trade was delighted at this proposal of populating British region with Devonshire stock is putting it mildly. Steps were taken immediate. ly by President McCandless to test the For the killing of a gull the law provides a fine of \$50 for each offence, and when Captain Anderson boarded the barque there were four additional dead gulls in sight. feasibility of the plan of making a thorough investigation into the matter

lutions per minute. Not a stitch of clothing was left on the body. One

Bills Affecting Charter and Contract are Rushed Through—Question of Seat for Hon, G. Graham

OTTAWA, Dec. 5 - Ewo Grand Trunk Facific bills were rushed through the house and senate and the royal assent was signified today. They respectively extend the charter and contract of the company, giving it until December 1, 1912, to finish the prairie section, and Dec. 1, 1914 to finish the mountain section. The government, however, takes But one more Saturday and Sunday power to limit the period for comple-

tion by order in council. The royal assent also was given to the supply bill, thus completing all appropriations for the current year. W. F. Cockshutt brought up the allegations that the Cockshutt Plow company sells plows cheaper in the United States than in the Canadian West, stating that wholesale had been compared with retail prices, and that freight rates were higher to the Canadian West. A long debate ensued, the prairie Liberals attacking the duty on agricultural implements. The house will adjourn on Thursday to January

When asked today if the report from Renfrew was correct that an agreement had been reached to allow Hon. George P. Graham to be elected by acclamation in the federal constituency of South Renfrew. Hon. J. D. Reid and Hona Frank Cochrane both denied that any such arrangement had been made. If such a compact was entered into it was without the knowledge of the government.

Big Fir Near Oak Bay Junction Crashes Across Electric Wire, Narrowly Missing Car on Track

The tramway service put out of business for nearly five hours, telephone and lighting wires torn down and placed out of commission for an even longer period, and a complaining crowd of home-farers, were some of the results of the efforts of two novices at tree levelling yesterday at noon.

A giant fir tree located upon property of Mr. Marchant, at the corner of Belmont and Fort streets, crashed to the ground, falling directly across the latter horoughfare, tearing down telephone and lighting wires as well as the trolley wire, shattering a telephone post and narrowly missing, in its descent, some passersby. School children on their way home to lunch, were in the midst of a pyrotechnic display from the charged wires and a street car which had just passed before the tree's fall had a narrow escape. The two socalled woodmen levanted, leaving their

axes lying where they had thrown them-The tree, which had been a menace for ome time, had a decided list towards Fort street, and what possessed the men to cut it down so as to bring destrucion in its woke, is a mystery.

All afternoon linemen were busy restringing wires, and at 5 o'clock the first through car since noon was run. The lighting and telephone services were later repaired.

Five Doctors Gave Up All Hope

Said She Would Die of Kidney Trouble

"Fruit-a-tives" Cured Her

MOUNTAIN, ONT., Dec. 14th, 1910. "For six years, I have suffered from dreadful Kidney Disease. My legs and lower part of my body were fearfully swollen, and the pain was awful. My people thought sometimes I was dead, as I would faint from the agony. Five different doctors attended me, and all said it was kidney trouble and gave me no hope of getting well. A kind neighbor told me to try "Fruit-a-tives" and mentioned the case of Mrs. Fenwick, who was cured by them.

I took "Fruit-a-tives"—and in a short time, I began to feel better, the swell-ing went down, the pain was easter. and then "Fruit-a-tives" entirely cured me. All my friends look upon my re-covery as a miracle, and I am unable to

(Miss) MAGGIE JANNACK. "Fruit-a-tives" is the most scientific remedy ever discovered for Irritation or Congestion of the Kidneys, frequent Pain in the Back, and Swellen Limbs 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial size, 25c. At all dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

In referring to the incident, an eyewitness describes the scene as follows: "What might have proved a most serious accident was only averted by the coolness of the motorman of the Oak Bay car. I was close to the scene of the occurrence and personally saw all that took place. A tree was being felled close to Oak Bay Junction, and the men engaged in the work being unfamiliar with their occupation, attracted my attention. Instead of taking into consideration the direction of the wind and the natural slope of the tree (it was leaning toward the road) they put the undercut in the side of the tree, opposite to the one on which they desired it to fall, and as a natural consequence it fell in the wrong direction, right across the roadway, and just as an Oak Bay car was passing. Fortunately the motorman had the presence of mind not to stop the car. Had he done so the tree would inevitably have crashed into it. The car had a fair complement of passengers at the time. As the tree fell, it brought down all the wires and caused a great hissing and sizzling. Three little girls had a narrow escape from being electrocuted, and a young woman who apparently did not realize the danger, was just stopped in time from wading into them, by a young man. No warning was given as the tree fell." The three girls referred to were the Misses Humber, Paul and Dunn.

British and German Capital in Organization Which Will Combine Three Steamship Services in North Pacific

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4.-What is said to be the first step in the organiza tion of a new coastwise steamship com pany was taken Saturday when the fin al arrangements were made at the Palace Hotel for the merger of the Alaska Pacific steamship company, the Alaska Coast steamship company, and the North Pacific Steamship company. H. F. Alexander, of Tacoma, president of the Alaska Pacific and Alaska Coast Steamship companies, and C. P. Doe, president of the North Pacific Steamship company, together with Capt. Frank Smith, formerly with the Ward Line of New York, and Richard Saxe Jones, of Seattle, attorney for the Alaska Pacific Interests, completed the arrangements and signed the papers for the taking over of all the interests concerned by a new company, which will make application for a charter within a few days. It is understood in shipping circles

that the new company which is to be organized is the one composed of German and English capitalists who are represented by Capt. Frank Smith. Unthe three companies is placed at about \$1,500,000 and the capital stock of the new corporation is to be in the neighborhood of \$5,000,000. It is said by several of the persons who attended the conference that the new company will build several vessels and enter the trade with South American ports.

Attorney Jones, of the new company, said all matters would have to be referred to Doe, who is one of the chief organizers of the company. Jones admitted that a merger had taken place. The ships affected by the new organization are the Buckman, Watson, M. F. Plant, and Admiral Sampson, owned by the Alaska Pacific company; the Bertha and Jeanie, owned by the Alaska Coast company, and the Roanoke, Elder, Santa Clara, Kilburn, Yucatan and Eureka, owned by the North Pacific company.

STEWART MAY

BE TERMINAL

General Manager of Canadian North ern System Says Route Map Has Been Filed for Bailroad

Announcement that Stewart, at the head of Portland canal, is to be the probable terminus of a new transcontinental railroad to traverse the Peace river and Naas valleys, was made by Mr. M. H. MacLeod, general manager of the Canadian Northern railroad system at Vancouver. Mr. McLeod stated that the Canadian Northern railroad had filed a route map at Ottawa of a pro-posed line from a point near Edmonton, traversing the Peace river district.

In the Children's section as well as the "grown ups"-Xmas buying has commenced in earnest. Purchases of "Campbell's" GLOVE SCRIP are being made much earlier than last-year. HANDKERCHIEFS For the quick service of all customers we have arranged a special Handkerchief

Ladies' and Children's Handkerchiefs, in fancy wicker baskets, half-dozen to the box. Each box, \$2.75 down to 40¢ Ladies' Lawn and Linen Handkerchiefs,

Angus Campbell & Co., 1008-1010 Government Street

Christmas Shoppers Are Busy

At Campbell's

Ladies' Real Lace Edged Handkerchiefs, in Armenian, Honiton and Brussels point lace. Each from \$15.00 to as low as 75¢ Ladies' Embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs, many of which are hand embroidered.

Plain Linen Handkerchiefs, excellent quality, 1/4, 1/2 and 3/4 hem. Each 35c, 25c, 20c

booth. Talking about Handkerchiefs, we certainly have a lovely lot awaiting your inspection. Here's a brief list of just a few Handkerchiefs: Children's Handkerchiefs, in the prettiest Plain Sheer Linen Handkerchiefs, very of fancy boxes, three to six in a box. dainty, with 1/4 in. hem stitch, 35c, 25c

Sheer Lawn Handkerchiefs, with Amriswyl embroidery, dainty sprays in corners. Hemstitched Lawn and Linen Handker-

chiefs, all round embroidery. From \$1.50 Colored Edge Handkerchiefs in the newest and prettiest patterns, priced from 50c

Be sure and see our VERY SPECIAL DIS-PLAY of lace edged Handkerchiefs at the modest little prices of 25c, 121/2c and 10¢

Feather Boas--Simply Lovely

Marabouts, in black, white, grey, sky, pink, mauve, brown and natural shades, full length and having from five strands. Priced, up from \$3.75 The New Short Ostrich Feather Boas, willow Teathers, finished with long velvet ribbon ends and tassels in shades of blue, grey, black and white, up from \$7.50

Glorious Display of Boas and Wraps, in ostrich feather and crepe de chene, with feather trimmings the very newest ideas for street and evening wear. Muffs to match every shade every gown. Priced, up from \$15.00 Spangled Scarfs, in helio, sky, green, pink, white, navy and royal blue. From \$3.25 down to as

Exquisite Display of "Chic" New Bags

The only way to appreciate the true love liness of "Campbell's" Christmas showing of fancy bags is—TO SEE THEM. The new Auto leather bags in black, silver or gold mounting, with the new long cords and

Handsome gold tapestry bags with long cords of self-color and satin-lined. Fancy tapestry bags in light floral pattern, edged with gold and long gold cords and

Suede bags-a very popular line-in almost any shade you ask for, and silk-lined. These, of course, have the new long cords and tassels. Velvet bags in black only, lined with moire silk small extra purse inside, have the long cords and tassels. inside. These also Hand and pocket purpes, also card cases, a full range of these are always carried by "Campbell's," in shades of alligator, suede



Suits, regular \$15 to \$100 now reduced Half Price.

now reduced Half Price.

The progress of the Russian troops toward Teheran has been temporarily

crossing Northern British Columbia to terminal on the Pacific coast, M. H. MacLeod, general manager of the Canadian Northern system, has reached Vancouver from Winnipeg, and will spend three or four days in that city for the purpose of making a personal study of the question of terminals.

"We are very busily extending lines n Alberta," said Mr. MacLeod, "and "and our immediate objective is the Peace river district of British Columbia, which contains millions of acres of fine farm lands."

This line will be extended right toross Northern British Columbia to the Pacific, opening up a country of enormous natural resources. Stewart, on the Portland canal, has been spoken of as the western terminus.

Demands Stoppage of Russian Troops and Threatens to Take Offensive-Appeal to Britain

LONDON, Dec. 6 .- The Morning Post's Teheran correspondent says Persia has presented an ultimatum to Russia, demanding that the Russian troops shall not proceed beyond Kasbin, and that orders for further drafts of troops shall be countermanded. Unless these terms are conceded within thirty hours, Persia will take

Appeal to Britain WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Persia has made an appeal to Great Britain to act as an intermediary in an effort to negotlate a settlement of the crisis with Russia, according to dispatches received here tonight from semi-official sources in Teheran.

At the same time an appeal was received from the United Persia press, urging American newspapers to create sentiment with a view of reaching some solution of the situation compatible with the dignity and honor of

stayed. Troops proceeding from Resht toward Kasbin and Teheran were halted at the former city and will be held outside of Teheran as long as there are no disturbances there.

The provincial assemblies as well as the national assembly continue to endorse the actions and position of W. Morgan Shuster, the American treasurer general of Persia.

There is said to be a shortage of food, and there is suffering among the Persian forces.

JOINT MUNICIPAL " FIRE PROTECTION

Tentative Arrangement Between City and Oak Bay Municipality Now in Course of Settlement.

Negotiations with Oak Bay relative o the establishment of a fire hall, located somewhere on the eastern boundary of the city to serve not only a large section of the city now without adequate fire protection, but also to afford protection to the settled area of the Oak Bay municipality, are under way and a tentative arrangement has been arrived at which will soon come before the city council for consideration. A meeting was neld on Tuesday evening, at which Alderman W. F. Fullerton, chairman of the fire wardens, Fire Chief Davis and Reeve Henderson and Councillor Noble, of the Oak Bay municipality, discussed the scheme Estimates of cost indicate that the erection of a suitable hall and the purchase of necessary apparatus, will call for an expenditure of approximately \$13,000 which sum the city would raise by bylaw. In view of the much greater demands upon this station from the city side of the boundary it was felt that the cost of hall and apparatus, maintenance, etc., should be divided in the proportion of two-thirds to the city and one-third to the municipality, the latter paying for its protection at a rate of approximately \$150 per month which would be sufficient to meet the third share of interest and sinking fund on the loan,

DFJ. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne COUGHS, COLDS, SPASMS. The only Palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, DIARRHŒA. DYSENTERY, & CHOLERA.

Wholesale Agents, Lyman Bros. & Co., Ltd., Toronto

salaries of four firemen and other cost. The idea is to install a motor combination hose and chemical wagon and the hall would be under the direct control of the Victoria fire chief. The result of the negotiations will be

embodied in a report from Alderman Fullerton and Chief Davis, and will be submitted at the next meeting of the

NEW YORK Dec. 6.-Giovanni Racevityh, holder of the Italian heavyweight title, threw six heavyweights in less than 20 minutes wrestling time, in Madison arena tonight. The Italian agreed to meet all the men in two hours time, catch-as-catch style, with only a few minutes between bouts, and to forfeit \$1000 to each man if he did not throw him in twenty minutes.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 6.-Frank Klaus of Pittsburg and Jack Dimon of Indianapolis, middleweights, fought six rounds to a draw here tonight. It was a scienlific fight throughout and neither man scored a knockdown or was in distress at any time.

THE CITY MARKETS RETAIL

Eastern Eggs, per dozen Royal Household, bag
Lake of the Woods, bag
Royal Standard, bag
Wild Rose, per sack
Robin Hood, per sack
Calgary, per bag
Monat's Best, per bag
Drifted Snow, ber sack Fruit. 1.75@2.00

revealed the department has ffairs for some is awaiting the f a large nun eciding as to t proceedings dairymen, both at thousands of nown as "milk to the city and admixture with ormation given

when there ge in the milk made today by

nipeg for cows

ut particularly

Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

1211-1215 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C. The Semi-Weekly Colonist

Payable in advance. Sent postpaid to Canada and the

A NATIONAL PORT

We hold the following statements to be fundamental in their nature: (a.) The commerce of the Pacific Ocean will increase rapidly until it has

assumed an enormous magnitude; (b.) The completion of the Panama Canal will give an extraordinary impetus to the expansion of this com-

(c.) The grain products of the Prairie Provinces will form a very large item in that commerce, and the greater part of Pacific coast than the Atlantic, except a portion of Saskatchewan, which is nearer Hudson's Bay.

(d.) The western seaboard of Canada

From these facts we draw the inference that it is desirable in the interest of Canada as a whole that there shall be established on the Pacific frontier a port that shall be in every sense of the word

What are the essential requisites of a national port? They are:

Accessibility from the ocean; Safety of approach at all seasons of

the year and in all weathers: Proximity to the great routes of traf-

fie and travel; The extent of natural and artificial

facilities for shipping; Connection with the continental railway systems.

In no place on the whole Pacific littoral are these the first three requisites more fully met than at Victoria. The Strait of Juan de Fuca plays a part in oceanborne commerce that is even now of surpassing importance, and its greatness in this respect will grow with a rapidity that will make its progress in the past, notable as that has been, seem slow in comparison.

The fourth requisite can be supplied here at least as fully as at any other port on the whole coast, and we are now in a position to feel confident that the necessary facilities will be provided.

There remains to be considered the

fifth requisite, namely connection with agree with the tribute for which Pretae Continental railway systems. This mier McBride is responsible can for the purposes of ordinary comferries to the rails on the lower mainout this is not enough. The time

has come when, as Sir Sandford Fleming said nearly forty years ago "rail connection with Vancouver island must be established irrespective of cost."

Sir Sandford, with prophetic vision, realized then, as Judge Hallburton realfized three decades before, that at Victoria or vicinity must be the great National port of Canada on the western ocean. To Sir Sandford other terming for a transcontinental railway secured sufficient for temporary purposes, and the construction of a railway to them would be more in keeping with the then financial ability of Canada than one impiying the bridging of Seymour Narrows but the ports of Victoria and Esquimalt he regarded as the ultimate goal of Canadian inter-oceanic railway communication.

With the wonderful development of the Orient, the early completion of the Panama Canal, the rapid settlement of the Prairie lands, and in view of the own level, so surely would the trans- 316,019,846, as compared with 295,166,necessity of asserting and maintaining | fer of industry and wealth and power Canadian maratime supremacy in the Pacific Ocean, and of the revolution in When they remembered that a Japanese the size of ocean-carriers, we believe the or Chinaman was content with onetime has come when the anticipations of this great engineer should be carried out in action, and that a great National Port should be established at Victoria, with all that is implied therein as set out in the five requisites mentioned above.

ESQUIMALT'S DEFENCES

Indications that some definite steps will be taken by the Dominion Government to rehabilitate the defences of Esquimalt are contained in the news from Ottawa that it has been decided to . mount the two nine point two guns which have been lying so long in disuse at the foot of Signal Hill. The utilization of these two guns was clearly a duty of the late government but one which, ever since the defences of the port were handed over by the Imperial authorities, has been systematically sidestepped. We have had two indications following closely upon each other that this part of the Dominion is about to receive a just measure of treatment. Of course the question of defences is purely a national one and the value of Esquimalt as a base rendered it imperative that something more than the inaction which has characterized the past

is making good and is obviously pressing the needs of the city upon the at- thing is his already." ention of the ministers. He is being istened to sympathetically if we can judge from the announcements which have been made in the last few days, more before very many months have

WELL DESERVED TRIBUTE The Premier has paid a tribute to made that the Austro-Italian treaty laudation of the civil servants in the has arisen out of the war between province we quite agree. "In point of Italy and Turkey. It emanates from efficiency," he said, "we have officials here who can do public business equally to be prompted by a desire to know us well as the trained corps in the just what are the limitations of that speaking, to be satisfied with the public | power. Additional interest in the disservants of British Columbia, Consid- cussion arose out of the bellicose atof country and the newness of the duties | Prince during the speeches in the they measure up well with any civil servants." These words were said the wheat lands are much nearer the in answer to a deputation from the local board of trade when state- gary is under no obligation whatever ments were made about the efficiency of civil servants. Perhaps no body comes in for more obloquy than civil servants. On account of their duties they are continually in the public eye. The honesty of purpose and attention to duty which in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred inspire their actions are lost sight of in the face of the one little omission which they may make. They are the butt of censure and at best they are only "damned by faint praise." The board of trade and other interests in registry office conditions. In other words they want a new land registry office, or changes such as will render the present structure more fireproof. It is regrettable that in any requests towards this end which have been made that any imputation should have been cast which might serve to bring discredit on the government employees. They are a painstaking body of men who have got to meet the needs of a new fit the crime, if the sentence is carried country which is growing rapidly. We believe that if the present registry office is insufficient for the needs of the city that the government can be relied upon to remedy conditions. But what the government will find it very hard to do will be to provide a better body of civil servants than exists in

the province today. We believe

plaints that may arise from time to

time that the people, as well as the

government, realize that they have got

good men in the public service and will

in spite of any com-

St. Paul's, is disturbed at the industrial outlook. He is speaking of conditions generally when he says: "Work has been dehumanized and despiritualized, and the speeding up of monotonous processes has imposed an intolerable strain on the nerve of the workers, the conditions of town life had ruined the physique of the labouring classes, and a progressive degeneration of the physical, mental, and moral character of the people is taking place."

He thinks the industrial outlook for Great Britain very discouraging because of Oriental competition that is certain to be much in evidence in the future. We quote his observations on this point as summarized in the Daily Telegraph, with the criticism that the Dean has over-estimated the wage of

the Chinaman and Japanese at home. He was afraid it was impossible that they could long remain the workshop of the world under these changed conto Eastern Asia be a necessary sequel to the European Labor movement. third of the European's wages and did considerably more work in the time. they would not feel much doubt that if things went on as they were Poplar and West Ham would some day have to be turned into grazing farms. In this country, at any rate, the twentieth century was the spendthrift heir of the

He regards the temptation offered by Australia, which he describes as "a nearly continent within easy reach of the-industrially-more efficient yellow races," as so serious that he laments in advance what will hap- thus mentioned individually: "Our Most pen to the Commonwealth "if ever the Dear Cousin and Counsellor His Royal British fleet ceased to patrol the ring fence." In such an event he says "the

nineteenth.

the pampered trades-unionists." along the line. Our progress has "a tirey beloved Counsellor the Most Revsoft and flabby side." Democracy to him is a mere fetish. He says we want more "nationality, patriotism and imperialism." He tells us that, in basing its institutions upon the rights of the masses, society is "standing on its head." He expressed the astounding opinion that "the state of the future would take life mercifully, but more freely than they do now." Just what this means we do not know, unless the should be evidenced. Colonel Hughes Dean wants a restoration of the days realized this during his recent visit and of Louis XIV, of France, whose views he has been prompt to act, spurred on, were expressed by the tutor of his as he himself acknowledges, by the son, who said: "The lives, the persons beloved," and Lord Lorebun and persistency of Mr. Barnard, the member | and the property of the people are the | count Moriey "well-beloved,"

for this city. Victoria's representative king's to do with them as he will. The people can give him nothing, for every-

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

The Triple Alliance is under discusand we believe that there is very little | This alliance consists of three treaties, doubt that he will accomplish much one between Germany and Austria, one tween Germany and Italy. The Austro-German treaty has been published. deserving body of men and with his shall be made public. This demand unofficial circles in Austria and seems country's obligations to the peninsular titude assumed by the German Crown This has led an influential Vienna newspaper to assert that Austria-Hunto assist Germany in an aggressive war. "The Triple Alliance." says the only exist if the German people does the Triple Alliance is fast becoming very doubtful. Italy by her course towards Turkey has provoked German ill-will, and Austria by her course in restricting the theatre of war to Africa has incurred the displeasure of Italy.

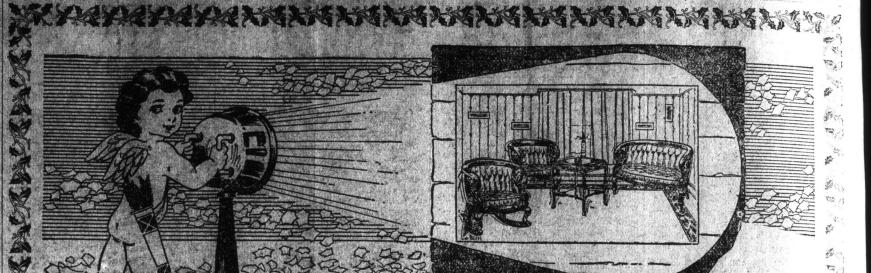
> If the Mountain Ash Choir will rehold the audience. Its concert on Saturday was the most remarkable illustration of musical phrasing, tone and expression ever heard in this city.

sentenced to imprisonment for life. This punishment will in some measure out. The chances are that some fool governor after a few years, moved either by sickly sentimentality or political considerations, will set the mis-

The despatch of Mr. Coste to Victoria by the Public Works department in water, may not be "an oceasion for triumph." as a contemporary says, but there will be no difference of opinion among the Victoria papers on this important question and that both the daily journals will do all in their power to assist Mr. Barnard. That is the right principle. There is great work Dr. Nye, the newly-appointed Dean of to be done for Victoria. Let us forget politics for the time being and all pull

The final figures of the Census of India are published and show the following results. The number of male residents of the country is 161,326,110 and of females 153,806,427, making the surprising total of 315,132,537 persons. The London Times says: "Slight vestiges of the European contest for supremacy in India remain in the French and Portuguese. Settlements, the only portions of India absolutely independent of British rule. The Census of the French Settlements, carried on synchronously with the British enumeration, has yieded a provisional total of 282,379 persons (an increase of 3-4 per cent.) while that of the Portuguese Settlements. taken in December last, yielded a return of 604,930 persons. These figures bring up the total number of persons within the geographical confines of Inditions. As surely as water found its dia and Burma to the huge total of 039 ten years ago." This is an increase of 7 per cent., and is convincing proof that the outcry made against British rule, that it leads to the depopulation of the country, is without foundation. The increase shows that a problem of over-population is one with which the government of India may before long have to grapple.

Those who are curious as to the phraseology of courts will be interested in knowing how the Commissioners appointed to do certain things in the King's absence are styled. Their collective title is Counsellors of State, and they are Highness Prince Arthur Frederick Patrick Albert of Connaught, Knight of Our yellow men will make short work of Most Noble Order of the Garter, Knight Grand Cross of our Royal Victorian The good Dean is pessimistic all Order; Our Right Trusty and Right Enerend Father in God Randall Thomas, by Divine Providence Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, Primate of all England and Metropolitan; Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Counsellor Robert Threshie, Earl Loreburn. Lord Chancellor of Great Britain; and our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Cousin and Chancellor John Viscount Morley of Blackburn, Lord President of our Council. Note that they are all "cousins" except the Archbishop, that the Duke of Connaught is "most dear," that the Archbishop is right entirely



DOESN'T THE HOME NEED SOME THINGS NEW

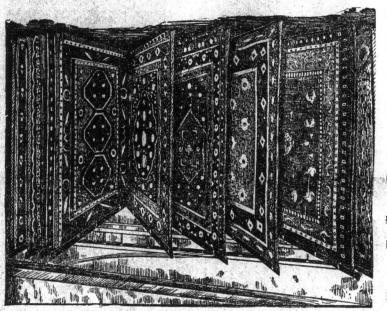
Why not, then, Christmas gifts for your home? Furniture pieces-why not? Nothing SURELY more serviceable! NOTHING SURELY WILL BE MORE APPRECIATED, and there's such large, pleasing, satisfying variety here that just the things that will most delight those to whom you would give-are readily found.

Let then this store be your Christmas store—there's every "reason why" it should be. Unlimited selections of lasting, serviceable gift pieces-Christmas Dollars will do greatest duty, and if the Christmas Dollars would do still GREATER duty, come today.

BEAUTIFUL RUGS AND CARPETS FOR **CHRISTMAS**

At this time we have one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Rugs and Carpets ever shown in Victoria. Our Carpet expert had in his mind the great demand for handsome Rugs and Carpets last Christmas Season, and purchased heavily in order to be fully prepared for the coming holiday season. VISIT OUR SECOND FLOOR AND SEE THE SHOWING WE HAVE SUITABLE FOR GIFT PURPOSES. INSPECT OUR NEW CHRISTMAS STOCK.

Heaxy Axminster Rugs, 9 x 101/2ft	\$26.00
Chenille Axminster Rugs, 9 x 101/2 ft	\$35.00
大学学型の変化を対象には、10mmの対象には大型の対象を表現した。10mmに対象にはなった。10mmに対象には、10mmに対象に対象に対象に対象に対象に対象に対象に対象に対象に対象に対象に対象に対象に	\$37.00
Body Brussels Rugs, 9 x 10½ft	\$21.00
Tapestry Rugs, 9 x 101/2ft	\$16.00
Seamless Rugs, 9 x 101/2 ft	\$17.50
Art Rugs, 9 x 101/2ft	\$15.00
Wilton Rugs, 9 x 10½ft.	\$30.00
Velvet Rugs, 9 x 12ft	\$27.50
Ingrain Rugs, 9 x 12ft	
Smyrna Rugs, 9 x 9ft	
Tapestry Carpets, sewn and laid, per yard	
Brussels Carpets, sewn and laid, per yard	
Velvet Carpets, sewn and laid, per yard	
Axminster Carpets, sewn and laid, per yard	



Wilton Carpets, sewn and laid, per yard\$1.90

WE HAVE A SIZE TO FIT ANY ROOM—COME AND SEE THEM

LADIES SEE OUR GOVERNMENT ST. WINDOW DISPLAY

FOR DAINTY GIFTS FOR YOUR LADY FRIEND VISIT OUR SECOND FLOOR TODAY-GIFTS IN GREAT VARIETY HERE AT CHRISTMAS PRICES



XMAS ARRIVAL OF LADIES' WORK BASKETS AND CASES

LADIES-You'll appreciate these new Christmas arrivals on our first floor. This is the finest showing of these goods that have ever been seen in this city. EVERY ONE NEW in design. You want a gift that your friend will appreciate. You've got it when you see these Work-baskets and Cases. Come in and inspect the showing. You're always welcome. Priced from \$10.00 to

Gifts to Suit Everybody and Useful All the Year Round. New Sea Grass Chairs, Etc. Just Arrived. See These.

We have received a small shipment of Sea Grass Chairs, etc., which is an ideal gift to give to anybody, and the price is very small. You can use these beautiful chairs all winter in your home and all summer on your veranda. It's the "Ideal Gift." It will be appreciated by anybody. And, mind you, they look worth four times the price we ask. Strong and durable, made over Lacquered Bamboo, in many different designs.

SEA GRASS CHAIRS, \$5.25 SEA GRASS ROCKERS, \$5.50

SEA GRASS WASTE PAPER BASKETS, \$3.00, \$2.25 AND **\$1.50**.....

SEE THE SHOWING ON OUR FOURTH FURNITURE FLOOR

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

Victoria's

See What You Want Step

PLE-GROWING

nhabitants of th

icern themselve n. that count of the mainland during a visit ards at Glen Le there of com one that recei of the same var ar soil, and afte r is inclined to 'dry" portion At Glen Lea the ded out is the ty has been done ground, and in down. Pruni in pruning lea having healed also has a tend ot growth.

The importance he tree in its initia istently impressed rower. Once head nd a great stride success. Cro voided at all cotss veaker than the b natural angle from er or later they will the wind. In pruni back as near to the wood left above the

The land at Gl good depth over gr out the whole of with its stores of packed firm and keep it as fine as ation and allowing

Mr. Heatherbel future of two Oreg the Orenco and M Albert, Lemon Pip Banana are a few visit to the storeroo impressed on the ter Banana is the va at Kamloops and great powers of res

Sheep, it seems in an orchard. How they will always the trees are youn tender bark. Later but good.

With regard to ferred, there is a ge of Canada at any with the open head parallel with suff very beautiful sigl ples on it cannot open-headed tree, oring that is so Then, again, the the pyramid tree the wind will do the greater damage and the more diff ing it as it ought t

GARDE

Plant Names,

In this dreary every day the gard cheerless, the ever dowed with the leaves begin to other time of the realize the wisdon evergreens among of summer and all as are able to defy glossy-leaved laure the yew present th the variegated for jects are especially ness to the garde tinus is well furn bay and the gliste tiful in the lustre often sprinkled wi of these subjects but they claim p wintry days. It is surprising

is a foot below drenchers are ne summer. Still, might almost far the past season w agination, so rapi self under the in Had a wizard flu and caused spont ly have been mor ance of the groun gardens and field: ments should be the proper time to tentions, for the the fall of the lea

> Plant nomenc cated that it is no ticulture is puzz tremely difficult edge of the scie



APPLE-GROWING ON THE ISLAND

Inhabitants of this Island have little need concern themselves with the problems of irrigation, that count for so much in the dry belts of the mainland, but it was interesting to note, during a visit to Mr. G. Heatherbell's orchards at Glen Lea, that there is an oppor-tunity there of comparing the "dry" orchard with one that receives irrigation. Both consist of the same varieties of trees and are on milar soil, and after the season just over the wner is inclined to think that the crop from he "dry" portion is the better.

At Glen Lea the low tree with the centre eaded out is the type adhered to. The headhas been done at about 21/2 to 3 feet from ground, and in future will be done even ver down. Pruning is done in the spring, as utumn pruning leaves a risk of the wounds having healed over before the cold comes. also has a tendency to produce excessive

The importance of the correct treatment of he tree in its initial stages cannot be too insistently impressed on the mind of every rower. Once head it out and start it right, and a great stride has been made to its ultimate success. Crooked growths must be avoided at all cotss. They canont fail to be veaker than the branch that grows at .its atural angle from the parent stem, and sooner or later they will be the first to suffer from he wind. In pruning the aim must be to cut ack as near to the bud as possible. The less wood left above the straighter will the shoot

SANCE WINDS WINDS

The land at Glen Lea is a rich loam of good depth over gravel. No manure is used, but the whole of the clover crop is plowed in with its stores of nitrogen. The subsoil is packed firm and the top spit cultivated to keep it as fine as possible, checking evaporation and allowing air to penetrate to the

Mr. Heatherbell has a great belief in the future of two Oregon apples he is growingthe Orenco and Minnietonka. Lane's Prince Albert, Lemon Pippin, Spies, and the Winter Banana are a few of the names which a hasty visit to the storeroom and the subsequent tastepressed on the writer's memory. The Winer Banana is the variety so successfully grown at Kamloops and in the Okanagan. It has great powers of resistance to the cold.

Sheep, it seems, are not always safe to run in an orchard. However much feed they have, they will always find time to nibble, and if the trees are young will make havoc of the tender bark. Later on they should do nothing

but good. With regard to the shape of tree to be preferred, there is a general tendency, at this end of Canada at any rate, towards the low tree with the open head. The pyramid, when perparallel with sufficient space between, is a ery beautiful sight, but of necessity the aples on it cannot get as much sun as on the pen-headed tree, or attain that depth of coloring that is so prized at the present day. Then, again, the day must come when even the pyramid tree must be headed out (if not, the wind will do it), and the larger the tree the greater damage will be done when picking, and the more difficult will be the task of pruning it as it ought to be pruned.

GARDEN GREENERY.

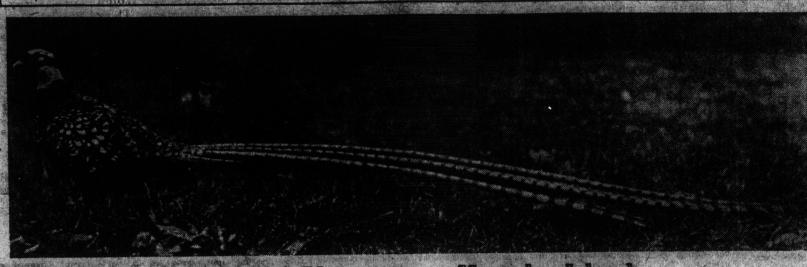
Plant Names, Conservatory Flowers.

In this dreary month of November, when every day the garden becomes more bare and cheerless, the evergreen trees and shrubs endowed with the hardihood to retain their leaves begin to be more valued than at any other time of the year. Now it is that we realize the wisdom of plentifully interspersing evergreens among the more transitory plants of summer and alloting no small space to such as are able to defy the severity of winter. The glossy-leaved laurel, the fir, the cypress, and the yew present their dark-hued foliage; while the variegated forms of these and other subjects are especially valuable in giving brightness to the garden in winter. The laurustinus is well furnished with foliage, also the bay and the glistening holly, the latter beautiful in the lustre of its highly polished leaves often sprinkled with vivid red berries. None of these subjects are unsightly at any season, but they claim particular attention in dull wintry days.

It is surprising to find how dry the soil still is a foot below the surface; some regular drenchers are needed after such a droughty summer. Still, but for certain traces, we might almost fancy that the peculiarities of the past season were but phantasies of the imagination, so rapidly has nature recovered itself under the influence of moister weather. lad a wizard flung his wand over the earth and caused spontaneous change, it could hardhave been more marked than is the appearance of the ground growth just now in both gardens and fields. Alterations and improveents should be now in progress, and this is the proper time to carry out new ideas and intentions, for the gardener's year commences at the fall of the leaf.

Plant Naming.

Plant nomenclature has become so complicated that it is no wonder if the novice in horticulture is puzzled at times, and finds it extremely difficult to acquire an accurate knowledge of the scientific names given to plants.



Pheasant on Moresby Island

Reeves' pheasant is the subject of an interesting experiment by His Honor Lieut. Governor Paterson on his ranch at Moresby Island. Two years ago two cocks and halfa-dozen hens were imported in the Spring, and several clutches of eggs obtained in the enclosures in which they were at first accommodated. These all proving unfertile, the birds were turned out to fend for themselves and have only been seen on one occasion since. Still there is good reason to hope that this experiment will, as it deserves to do, succeed, and this Province be the richer for the addition of this magnificent pheasant to the list of its game birds.

This bird has been a denizen of the coverts of Great Britain since about 1881, and for some ten years before that had been handreared. It has done well on several estates, but never ousted the ordinary bird (the cross between the Colchicus and Torquatus.) It has been known to cross with the common variety, the first result being a fine bird of great

A sad confusion has arisen of late years in this direction, and we are fast losing the noble simplicity that Linnaeus bequeathed to us, for he brought order out of confusion, and did more than any man that ever lived to place the scientific designation of plants on a secure foundation. Recognizing clearly the specific characters of plants, everyone that he named had, with it wexceptions, two and only two, good Latin words for their name. He cleared away the load of dog Latin with which plants had previously been weighted, and even for the humblest moss or lichen two Latin words were attached to each species.

Botanists have been trying for years to stem the tide and restore the Linnaean simplicity of nomenclature. But the evil is not to be laid at the botanist's door; aithough blamed for much of it, he is not always responsible for modern departure from a wellestablished rule. What do we find in any plant catalogue of today? If it was only a string of good Latin names it would be bad enough, but instead we find a number of adjectives, tacked together by so many hyphens, and this is called the name of the plant. Nurserymen are constantly sending out new plants, a great proportion of which are hybrids. To these hybrids they affix Latin titles, or rather several Latin words descriptive of the plant. Those given to some of the new orchid types are examples of extraordinary naming, which, if it goes on for many more years, must end in inextricable confusion.

Then among the general run of gardeners the word variety is often made to do duty from a group of species to species, varieties, forms, or races of plants; but the class of men who practice this easy method of getting over the difficulty of distinguishing between species and varieties do not usually undertake the naming of plants by the use of Latin Happily of late years some attempt has been made to simplify the naming of garden varieties in this country. Take daffodils, for instance, instead of half a dozen Latin names, the practice of giving English names, or the names of people, has largely prevailed, so that, except in special cases, the varieties are indicated by the garden name only. In lists these names are simply placed under the botanical ones for the genus and species, as a guide to the affinities of the varieties so

Another difficulty arises from the fact that the botanists of different countries do not appear to have the same ideas on the subject: consequently a plant is often known by a different name in each country. There is no doubt that a slight acquaintance and familiarity with Latin will very much assist in the proper pronounciations, as well as in determining the meaning of the names used; but even without that knowledge a good idea of the derivation of certain words may be acquired by a careful perusal of the following list:

Foliage or Leaves. Acuminatus, acuminata, Frondosus, frondosa, fronacuminatum—pointed dosum-frond-like Crenulatus, crenulata, cren- Hirsutus, hirsuta, hirsutum ulatum-crimped Dentatus, dentata, dentatum toothed bellatum-umbrella-like Fimbriatus, fimbriata, fimbriatum-fringed

Color of Flowers A few of the most common adjectives used

weight and beauty, but as a rule the hybrids prove infertile.

Sir J. G. Millais' description of the Reeves' is well worth quoting: "We all know," he writes, when a cock Reeves' pheasant attains his full beauty and length of tail, what a splendid bird he is as he struts about in his gorgeous trappings, and shows himself off for the benefit of his lady-love, but when the bird is launched in the air, and dashes along above the highest trees of a wild Scotch landscape, leaving poor old Colchicus to scurry at what seems but a slow pace behind him I can assure your readers that both the dignity and the pace are alike wonderful, and a sight not easily to be forgotten." Again, after a day's shoot at Guisachan, in Ross-shire, he writes: "As soon as one of the long-tailed sky-rockets cleared the trees, he left the others (pheasants and blackcocks) far behind and came forward at a pace which was little short of terrific."

The bird's extraordinary power of stopping itself in full flight deserves mention. By a

Nitidus, nitida, nitidum— Ater, atra, atrum—black Adhus alba album-white Bicolor, blooloris-two col-Purpureus, purpures, purpureum—purple Pictus, picta, pictum-Crocatus, crocata, crocatspotted or blotched um—saffron yellow inotatus, punctata, punc-Coeruleus, coccinea, coccitetum-pointed

ceum-violet

Variegatus, variegata, var-

neum-scarlet Kermesinus, kermisina, Roseus, rosea, roseumkermesinum—crimson rose-Luteus, luteum—Ruher, rose-color rubra, cea, margaritaceum-pearl Striatus, striata, striatum -striped Violaceus, violacea, viola-

margaritaceus, margaritalike Maculatus, maculata, maculatum—spotted ger, nigra, nig

Viridis, viride—green When a plant is named in honor of an individual the word is put in the genetive case; thus, Drummond's phlox is called phlox Drummondii. Names intended to denote the habitat or native country of plants usually terminate in "ensis"; for example, lilium Canadensis, the Canadian lily, and garden hydrangea is hydrangea hortensis, from hortus, a garden, and "ensis," locality. When a plant has a likeness to some other "oides" or "ana" is affixed to denote the same, as solanum jasminoides, a jasminelike solanum, and cystopteris montana, the mountain bladder fern; and sometimes in connection with a certain person, as clematis davidiana. In addition to these, there are many other definitions, such as "micro," small; "macro," large; "bilobus," twolobed; and "arboresceus," freelike. Very full double flowers very often have "osus" affixed to their names, as seen in the word "globosus," or with "bundus," meaning abounding a familiar example is stephanotis floribundus. It must not be supposed however that the terminations of words are always uniform, for the structure of the original has more or less influence in the formation of the affix. A congress for the consideration of the nomenclature of garden plants was held last spring at Brussels, at which our Royal Horticultural Society was represented, and the results were published in the last issue of their journal.

Winter Observatory Flowers. To provide the glass houses with a sufficiency of showy flowers during the dull months of the year is one of the most important among various matters which engage the attention of the gardener during the winter. There are many plants which are at their best during this season, and few will produce such a brilliant display with so little trouble as the epiphyllum. The singularly beautiful features of this species of cacti make them as conspicuous as they are valuable—their rich colors, length of time they remain in bloom, and the number of decorative purposes to which they can be put render them a most desirable addition to the gay flowers intended to brighten up the surroundings at a dull time of the year. The only difficulty in connection with their culture is that they need a moist, warm atmosphere while growing; that is to say, an ordinary amateur's airy glass house is not an ideal place for the purpose. Anyone who can give them a stove atmosphere while active and a cooler and drier temperature to harden their growth and set their buds, can have them gay for quite three months. The forms they can be made to assume are various, standards, pyramids, and umbrella shapes being the most popular, the latter being perhaps the best of all. to denote color in its various degrees. In order to assume these shapes they are

sudden twist it opposes the whole surface of its expanded wings and tail to the air, and then head downward, drops to the tree it has selected to roost in. It has been suggested that only in this way can it reach its perch without its long tail plumage, five or six feet in length, catching in the branches.

The due proportion of sexes to be maintained in the case of pheasants generally is a subject on which fresh local data will always be valuable. Roughly speaking, in the Old Country, this has been fixed at one cock to three hens, but some have considered that too many old hens are apt to be spared and not enough mature cocks left to ensure a stout progeny. When there is a scareity of cocks the hens will be found to become barren, and that curious change of plumage takes place in which the female puts on male attire, which is a sure sign that something is wrong. As a rule, however, the old cock is well aware of his danger and a past master at the art of getting away unseen at the first tap of the beaters' sticks, which makes the killing of him no

grafted on to standard stocks of some other type of cacti, and as such are sold by the nurserymen. They commence to bloom in November, and by picking off the faded flowers the beauty of the plant may be extended until February with but very little attention beyond occasional watering. It forms quite a novel plant for table or vase decoration, and usage to which many plants succumb when going through this ordeal it seems to stand with impunity.

Important Fruit Experiments.

Of all the influences of the man upon the vegetable world, one of the most beneficial is, without doubt, the conversion which he has effected of the wild and almost inedible plants into the delicious ornaments of our table. In the case of apples, which have been so vastly improved during the past half century, acres are now grown in orchards, the very finest varieties, which at one time were only known in gardens, and in regard to these field cultures, it has been found inadvisable to plant too many of one sort, as inside the fringe of the plantation there is likely to be nothing but a small crop of fruit. The fact has already been proven to demonstration in the United States of America, and instances of such results have been noticed in England; but the subject has so far reached an experimental stage only. During the present year Mr. Cecil Hooper, a well known Kentish fruit specialist, has conducted some important experiments on the pollination and setting of the blooms of various fruits. He states: "Out of sixty-three varieties of apples tried,

on which opened blossoms were bagged .i.e., the trusses of bloom were covered with muslin bags, to keep away the windblown pol-len, and that brought by bees and other insects), and left untouched, only Irish Peach matured its fruit, and that was very good; of those bagged and pollinated with their own pollen by brush or anthers, the following matured their fruit: Irish Peach, White Transparent, Newton Wonder, Ecklinville Seedling, Summer Golden Pippin, Baumann's Red Winter Reinette, Peasgood's Nonesuch, Christmas Pearmain, King of the Pippins (damaged by sawfly, eventually fell.) Whereas in nearly all the crosses made, good fruits have resulted; out of sixty-four crosses, some forty-eight were successful. These crosses were made without taking out the stamens from the flowers, pollination being effected by brush or anthers; if the brush was used, it was dipped in methylated spirits and allowed to dry before using again; but in the case of a tree of Cox's Orange Pippin, nine bunches of unopened blossoms had their stamens taken out with forceps, and were pollinated by camel's hair brush or anthers with the pollen of nine different varieties of apple, to try and see which would give the best result; eight of these set fruit, namely, with High Canons, Bramley's Seedling, Grenadier, Lady Henniker, Golden Spire, Duchess's Favorite, The Queen, and with its own pollen. In these trials only with Peasgood's Nonesuch did fruit not set. However, they have gradually fallen till the only ones left are those pollinated with High Canons and Bramley's Seedling, the latter being one of the best fruits o nthe tree. It would be of interest and probably of value to find out a good polliniser to plant among Cox's Orange Pippins, which is a self-sterile variety, i.e., flowers self-pollinated will not mature fruit. One grower informed me that

he found Worcester Pearmain a good variety to plant among Cox's Orange Pippin, and another told me his best fruits of Cox's Orange Pippin came from a plantation interplanted with Duchess's Favorite."

Another writer in the Gardeners' Chronicle proves the advantages of growing a few or-namental crabtrees as helpful towards the production of named apples, and it is curious to observe that one often finds such a tree in an old garden orchard. It is an important subject which needs much investigation and observation by fruit growers and economic botanists before we reach the knowledge already gained by American and Australian horticulturists.

Horticultural Distinctions,

During recent years the Royal Horticul-tural Society of England has applied new principles to the disposal of their fellowships by granting special privileges, not only to those who are professors of the science and practice of horticulture, but also to those who have at times rendered the society important service. It is announced in the last issue of the society's Quarterly Journal that a diploma has now been distributed to holders of the Victoria Medal of Honor, and also to the Honorary and Corresponding Fellows. The former number about sixty and the latter about ninety. The ordinary Fellows and Associates numbering about 12,000, who enter the society by recommendation and subscription, need possess no knowledge whatever of horticulture, the majority joining in consequence of their position as cultivators or as lovers of plants and flowers.-Donald McDonald in Daily Telegraph.

WINTER GARDENING

Flowers at Christmas Without Heat

Many a possessor of a garden cannot include a hot-house in his outfit. He may be devoted to the culture of plants, but when the winter days begin and the cleaning up of the garden finished (as far as it ever is finished) he gives up regretfully his hope of seeing bloom and bud again reward his work until the arrival of spring.

In most gardens, however, room can be found for some kind of a glass-house, whether separate from or part of the home, and in this, if he be minded, the gardener may secure a succession of flowering plants, shrubs or ferns, among which he may work many a pleasant hour no matter how hard the rain patters overhead, heedless of low temperature or gales of wind.

The term "cold-house" may be defined as one in which the temperature is not allowed to fall below 35 deg. Below that it will be necessary to supply heat, but in this climate periods of frost will be so short that this description of the house is justified.

In the selection of plants it must be kept clearly in mind that this kind of house is not for sub-tropical plants of the kind usually associated with greenhouses. Its object is to give just enough protection to hardy plants as will induce them to flower earlier than is their wont in the garden outside. This cuts out such plants as Geraniums, Persian Cyclamen, Heliotrope, and many of the bedding plants raised in heat, but it includes Roses, Clematis, Jasmine, Rhododendrons, Primroses, Violets, Crocus, Iris and Camellias, to give a few samples at ramdom of plants whose blossoms will be doubly precious when obtained in the winter of our discontent.

Christmas Roses will be protected from the earth splashings which so often mar their

Wallflowers and Forget-me-nots will flower from Christmas onwards, to be followed by the spring bulbs, Marguerite Carnations, Anemones, Saxifrages and Fressias, Lilies-ofthe-Valley and Irises; and among these the owner can work and smoke and congratulate himself-as gardeners have a way of doingno matter what storms-climatic, political or civic-rage outside.

Many a flower from the Kicking Horse Pass may be brought down to be studied and admired in this inside winter garden.

This is a brief suggestion of the possibilities of the cold-house, but once they are grasped, the possessor of it will find he has entered on a branch of gardening which has a whole world of its own, as well as many devotees, among whom is Mr. K. L. Davidson, whose writing has inspired much of the pres-

ent article. A description may be given of an ingenious stave, suggested by the same writer, which. failing more elaborate apparatus, will raise the temperature several degrees at a pinch. Stand an ordinary lamp on the floor, build up bricks on each side and insert a large flower pot over the lamp, then a succession of smaller pots, also inverted, decreasing in size. The heat rises through the holes, and the earthenware surface becomes gradually heated.

Great care should be exercised in commencing feeding the fattening animal. The grain ration should be very light at first, and gradually increased until a full feed is being given. If suddenly placed on a heavy grain ration, the animal's digestion is interfered with, and his appetite falls off, very often causing him to lose flesh, rather than gain. Sudden changes of feed must always be

SIGNAL HILL

FOR MCNAMARAS

Younger Brother, Who Destroy-San Quentin Penitentiary for must have been a murderer at heart. ed Times Building, is Sent to

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 5 .- Two brothers James Boyd and John J. McNamara, natives of Cincinnati, Ohio, the one slim with drooping shoulders, sallow face and small eyes, and the other a broad, robust man of ruddy countenance, felt today the strong hand of justice, which they long had thought to evade, the former being sentenced to imprisonment for life and the latter to fifteen years in the state penitentiary.

It was the retaliatory action of the law against those lawless methods which John J. McNamara, secretary-treasurer of the International Structural Iron Workers' Association, thought it necessary to pursue in coping with what he regarded as the all-powerful opposition

of capital. Though the younger brother. James B., informally presenting his confession to the court today declared that he intended no murder when he placed sixteen sticks of dynamite beneath the Los Angeles Times building, twenty-one persons being killed by the terrific explosion, John J. McNamara, recounting to his attorney his principles, broke down as he muttered that he fought against great odds in the best way he could. It was a sequel to the court room scene earlier today when he received his sentence in tears of abject surrender.

Go Before Grand Jury

For the crime of the Times building explosion James B. was punished. For directing the destruction by dynamite of the Lewellyen Iron Works, wherein no lives were lost, John J. was sentenced. Hardly a few hours had passed when the word went forth that subpoenaes would be issued for both men to appear before the federal grand jury to divulge further details of their dynamiting conspiracies. The United States govern ment now will demand of them information concerning interstate trafficking in dynamite, which is alleged to have resulted in more than a hundred explosions at bridges and factories, where

labor warfare was involved. Judge Bordwell changed his mind several times, but took final precautions and held court in the small chamber beside the jail. Outside, the crowd begged. for entrance, while many policemen

fought its efforts. In the hall of records, not far distant, the mass of humanity moved back and forth in confused wonder and eagerness, and even many who really were entitled to, admission were denied that privilege because of the mix-up final place. A supreme ordeal faced James B. McNamara, who worried as to whether or not the court 24 minutes of procedure that decided the fate of the two men went forward slowly. It was quiet almost to the point

of monotony. Whatever fortitude the men had must ered for the occasion received a setback, and dismay threatened them for a moment, as Judge Bordwell in passing sentence on James B. McNamara, seemed to be inclined to inflict the death penalty. And though it did not come, the sevenity of Judge Bordwell's remarks cut deep, and John J. McNamara's accustomed expression, half a smile and half a sneer, as he fought his battles,

passed into one of sad dejection. Elder Brother Breaks Down

Attorneys close by saw tears in the eyes of John J. McNamara. It was the older brother, receiving the lesser sentence, who quivered. The younger brother took his sentence almost with out comprehension of what came before him. He resumed his seat, he caught sight of a newspaper man, and he smiled in recognition-a peculiar smile from a face of sunken cheeks and deep-set eyes. Judge Bordwell talked nervously. slowly and with supreme gravity. Unused to criminal trials, he pronounced his first sentence of importance outside of the civil cases, which he has been handling for a score of years. Affected himself by the drama of the moment which determined the destinies of two men who together confessed having caused great destruction of life and property, the judge peered steadily at the prisoners as he announced his judgment. James B. McNamara arose first.

"There are two sentences," said Mr Fredricks, with deliberation, "which ne court may pronounce, possibly of equal severity. One is death and the other life imprisonment. In the minds of a great many persons, and possbly in the minds of the defendants, the sentence of imprisonment for life would be considered in some degree a less punishment than the punismhent of death. There has been no dickering or bargaining in this. Counsel on the other side are well aware of the custom of granting some degree of consideration to a defendant who has pleaded guilty-not on the plea of mercy, but on the ground of service to the

He wore dark clothing and a white tie,

and his white face added a sombre con

state. This defendant has pleaded guilty." The prisoner was calm and unmoved

but suddenly the judge startled him. "The court," began Judge Bordwell turning to the prisoner an inquiring look, "desires to ask you one question and one only Mr. MoNamara. You have stated in the writing which the district attorney has read, that you placed sixteen sticks of dynamite, known as \$0 per cent. pure, in the Times building

You did not?

you that you did not intend to destroy life. The widows and orphans and the ent at this time as a mockery. his is against you in making such a

ishment prescribed by law-" The prisoner quivered and his head dropped. He twisted his fingers with his hands behind him, then lifted his head

to death upon the gallows is due the existence of no extenuating circumstances whatever, but because it appears to the court the part of wisdom

"It is the judgment of the court that as a punishment for the crime of murder in the first degree, to which you have pleaded guilty, you shall be confined in the state prison of this state in San Quentin, for and during your

"You may be seated." As relieved as any one could be with life sentence confronting him, the risoner sat down beside his brother. After some formalities the court senenced John J. McNamara to fifteetn

years in San Quentin. Mr. Darrow's Statement "Nothing but the gallows at the nd," is the prediction tonight predicted by Mr. Darrow, attorney for the

defence. For the first time Mr. Darrow cited instances in the evidence which he said would be impossible to refute. Even o have put James B. McNamara on the stand on his own behalf would have been hopeless, he declared.

"Judge Bordwell's statement says that was proposed by the defence that James B. McNamara should plead guilty and even take a death sentence, if his brother could be free," Mr. Darrow was

blot. "Well," said Mr. Darrow, "I've denied that charge so often that I am not

coing to do it over again now." Mr. Darrow's statement is as follows: "I entered this case with reluctance. and accepted only after the most earnest persuasion. I did it unselfishly. I have or many years given my time and best ability and my life to the cause of labor and the poor.

"I have been here six months, and spent many troubled days and sleepless nights, trying to run down every clue, and make every possible investigation, and trying to do the best I could for my clients and the cause that I served. had about associates who gave me their best work and their best service

through it all. "There were scores of witnesses to dentify James B. McNamara as being present practically on the very day and hour in the building. They produced

evidence which no one could have sur-mounted.

"If the state had put on its case, we could not even have put the defendant on the stand to deny the facts. We could not prove an alibi. We could not prove would exert the extreme penalty. The that he was not here. The failure to do so would have been as much of an admission as it was today.

"We were confronted with the situa tion of dragging our case, perhaps for years, with nothing but the gallows at the end, and no chance to raise any doubt in a single mind, and in the meantime collecting money from thousand of persons who could not know the facts. To go on under such circumstances would have been madness and would have postponed an evil until it would have been a still greater evil.

and things graver than they are now. "We acted as we thought best and right, and will take the consequences. Our first duty as lawyers and men was as to the lives in our charge, and our duty to the cause called for the same

"From the beginning I have been vatching and working to this end. We have accomplished it. I am reconciled to the result. For myself, personally have spent many years in this cause. If I had not believed in it, I would have abandoned it when I was young and ambitious. I have fought this and all my fights without malice to any one, recognizing that in this great drama, and all that is connected with the case, all men on both sides are helpless as to themselves, and are taking a part that is forced on them by a bitter conflict which only right feeling between

capital and labor can ever end. "If people misjudge my motives, I can only say for myself that I have acted with unselfish devotion only. I have always been ready and fairly able to take apon myself all the responsibilities fo my actions, and I shall continue to de t so long as I have the strength.

"I do not beg anybody's friendship or sympathy in this matter. I have the onsciousness that I have done everything that I could do, and have acted in the way that is best for all interests, world-wide. If anything more is asked from me from either side, they will find me ready to come."

Oregon at Seattle SEATTLE, Dec. 4.-The battleshi regon arived at the Puget Sound navy yard from San Francisco today, and will be placed in reserve. With the arrival of the Oregon, preparations were begun to send the protected cruiser St. Louis to San Francisco, where she will relieve the old wooden ship Pensacola

as receiving ship. Change in Renton Line

SEATTLE, Dec.4 .- W .R. Crawford resigned today the presidency of the Seattle, Renton and Southern railway, an electric line running between Seattle and Renton, 12 miles southeast of here. E. M. Mills, general manager of Peabody, Houghteling and company, the Chiand caused it to be exploded. The question I ask you is this:

"Did you seek to purchase for that purpose dynamite of a higher degree of percentage?"

The defendant paused and seemed to lose his composure. Finally he spoke:

TO INVESTIGATE HARBOR WORKS

Fifty Per Cent, Increase in Local Shipping in Last Six Months-Development Following Canal Opening

The announcement in the Colonist of esterday that Mr. Louis Coste, M. I. C. E., who is one of the most noted engineers of Canada, is to leave Ottawa on Monday for Victoria to report regarding the proposed harbor works necessitated to prepare for the great increase of trade, which will follow the opening of the Panama canal was received with great interest. Mr. Coste will go thoroughly into the proposals for a breakwater and harbor facilities. That the trade of Victoria will soon outstrip the present facilities is apparent. For some time past representatives of various prominent steamship concerns have been engages on the North Pacific coast investigating the trade conditions and line after line has announced the intention of establishing a service to this port and other harbors of the North Pacific coast via the Panama canal. To tell them of the companies looking to this trade would be to recapitulate a list of some of the most prominent shipping

panies in the world. With each succeeding year the trade of the port of Victoria has grown extensively, and, without the great development that is anticipated following the opening, about eighteen month hence, of the Panama canal, the trade of the port is outstripping others of Canada with regard to the number and tonnage of vessels trading to and from the port. The blue books show that no other port of Canada has more ships or

greater tonnage. For the past six months there has been a monthly average of 1,074 vessels, foreign and coastwise, in and out of the port of Victoria. Comparisons with the past two years show how great has been the increase. In 1909-10 the average per month was 604 vessels and in 1910 11 it was 706. During the past six months, from April 1st to November 30th, the number of arrivals inward from foreign ports was 978, and the number outward 928. During the twelve months of the year 1909-10 the total arrivals

from sea was 995, and departures 988. Six Months' Total The total for the six months of this year was almost the same as that for the twelve months of 1909-10. During last year there were 1,142 foreign-going arrivals, and 1,107 vessels cleared outward with total tonnage, of 3,082,751 tons and with 3,103 entries and 3,123 departures coastwise of 2,590,946 tons, the otal tonnage in and out of the port of Victoria during 1910-11 was 5,573,697 tons as compared with a total of 4.826 .-769 during the previous year, and this year's total will be in excess of 8,000,000 tons. Comparisons with the figures own in the blue books of Can that Victoria ranks with any other port of Canada with regard to its present shipping, and when the Panama canal is impleted it is evident that the business

of this port will greatly outstrip Montreal and other ports of the Dominion Accompanying a report of the special mmittee upon harbor extension of the board of trade forwarded to Hon. R. L. Borden recently the following letter was

"The geographical position of the port f Victoria leaves little to be desired. It is remarkably free from fog, and exceptionally easy of access, and the board has received the assurance of a large majority of the commanders of overseas essels doing business here that they do not require the assistance of a pilot o enter or leave the port. These natural advantages led the H. B. Co. to make their headquarters at Fort Camosun, now Victoria, and were later recognized by the imperial authorities when establishing the north Pacific naval station at the adjoining port of Esquimalt.

"For the purpose of comparing conditions at this port with the port of Montreal it must be considered that at Victoria every ton of freight now handled is trans-shipped or else hauled from the wharves in drays, and that until quite ecently the total length of railways on Vancouver island tributary to Victoria was about only 100 miles. The railway nileage is being rapidly extended, and t will not be long before it will reach the north end of Vancouver island. The original plans of the Canadian Pacific railway contemplated all-rail connection etween the mainland and Vancouver island, and that project cannot much longer be delayed. The freight cars of the Canadian Pacific and Great Northern railways now enter Victoria, and those car-ferry services can be further de veloped as required. The agreement be ween the government of British Columbia and the Canadian Northern railway provides for connecting that company's Vancouver island mileage by car-ferry with its transcontinental system. As the railway freight rates to and from Victoria are the same as to and from Vancouver and New Westminster to all points east of North Bend, it is apparent that with increased harbor acco

ships' sides there is practically no to the possibilities of business.

tion and facilities for the transfer of

freights into and out of cars, at the

Become General Port With the equal freight rates already obtaining and by providing increased harbor accommodation with facilities for the transfer of freights into and ou of cars at the ships' side Victoria would become a shipping point for all points of Canada tributary to the Pacific coast and would have advantages in the har-

bor being more easy of access and less fog than at any other port. "It is submitted that if the board's case rested at this stage good reasons have been shown for urgency in carrying out the recommendations contained in the committee report; but attention hav- er, and a cheque for \$100 in one of his ing been called to the opening of the pockets.

Panama Canal the situation must als "At present few steams ousiness on this coast exceed 480 feet in

reighters, carrying few if any passengers. Large vessels being more economical for freighting than small ones full advantage is likely to be taken of Panama Canal; which is being constru ed to provide minimum water it feet deep and 300 feet wide. Each of the locks will have a usable length of 1,000 feet, and a width of 110 feet; sufficient to accommodate the largest vessels eat, or building.

By considering also that the savins of the all water distance from Liverp to Victoria will be about 6,500 miles, i may be possible to form an estimate o sels which may be expected on the Pacific coast commencing 1st January, 1915.

Must Seek Safest Harbors

'Vessels of this class must, of neces sity, seek the safest and best equipped harbors and the proposed breakwater between Brotchie Ledge and Holland Point, which presents no engineering difficulties, would make available a large area of water of useful depth into which any ship affoat could enter with ease and safety. It may be stated, on very high authority, that for a comparatively small expenditure at Victoria no harbor on the Pacific coast could be made to

equal if.
"A plan showing how the hard or can be enlarged and a map of the southern part of Vancouver island, showing now easy it is for vessels to reach the port of Victoria from the open sea, are mai ed under seperate cover.

MANY ELECTED BY ACCLAMATION

Sixteen Conservative Candidates for Ontario House Find No Opposition—No Liberals in Other Districts

TORONTO, Dec. 4.-Nominations for the provincial legislature were held today.,

The result is a foregone conclusion Sir James Whitney, Conservative, who has been premier for the past sever years, had \$7 supporters in the house of 106, when dissolution took place a month ago. Sixteen Conservatives were selected by acclamation today and in seven other constituencies there are no Liberal candidates, the opposition in these being made up of

labor men and Socialists. The probabilities are that the Conservatives will return to-power by almost as large a majority as before The following are the seats in which the Conservatives are elected: Addington, Carleton, East Durham East Hastings, East Victoria, Grenville, Kingston, Lincoln, London, North North Lanark North frew, Sault Ste Marie, South Lanark South Renfrew, West Hastings.

The seats in which Conservatives will be opposed by candidates other than Liberal nominees, follow: Sud bury, East Toronto, A and B seats, West Toronto, South Toronto one seat; North Toronto, seat A.

Contrary to expectations, there opposition to Sir James Whitney Dundas, a Toronto man being nomin ated at the last minute. N. W. Powell. the Liberal leader, runs in North Ox

American Jews in Russia WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 .- After months of uncertainty, the United States gov ernment has taken up with the Russian government at St. Petersburg the ques tion of the status of American Jew in Russia, and the obligations upor Russia embodied in the much discussed treaty of 1832. The fact that negotiations have been instituted in St. Petersburg by the United States was carefully concealed, and became known here only today. That Ambassador Gould might be successful in his undertaking was pre

dicted tonight. Four Hundred Horses Burned JERSEY CITY, N.J., Dec. 4 .- Th principal plant of the United States Express company, for the service of New York and vicinity was swept by fire today, and probably the whole delivery equipment, consisting of 400 horses and several hundred wagons, was destroyed The loss is estimated at \$1,000,000, Fred Ockray, the night watchman, who gave the alarm, could not be found after the flames subsided, and he probably lost his life trying to rescue some of the horses.

Bomb in Mosque CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 4.-A bon was thrown today in a mosque at Istab, in the villayet of Kossov, European Turkey, killing twelve persons and wounding twenty. This is the fourth outrage in Macedonia within a few days. The other cases were when railroads were blown up, but no one was injured. Bulgarian revolutionists are accused of having been the perpetrators.

Australian Tariff MELBOURNE, Dec. 4 .- All hope negotiating reciprocity with America has been abandoned for the present. The new tariff schedule has been fin ally considered and only a few minor changes made. It was introduced by the minister of state for trade and customs, Hon. F. G. Tudor.

Wealthy Beggar PARIS. Dec. 4.—A. Spaniard, who has only one hand, was arrested by the police for begging outside the Gare de Lyon this week. He was taken to the police station and found to have a culrass of bank notes worth \$10,000 ur der a very dirty shirt, a sham hump made of a piece of sacking in which was \$4,000 in gold, a considerable sum in silver in a bag slung over his should-

President Taft's First Message to New Congress is Devoted to Combinations and Their Treatment

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 .- Presiden Taft's message on the trusts was read in both branches of congress today and was generally well received.

The President's objections to repeal of the Sherman law were approved by some of the leaders on both sides, though the Democrats said that his first message should have dealt with

"The message is an able one from the President's standpoint," derwood said, "but we feel that the leading message should have dealt with the tariff. There seems to be an effort on the part of the president force trust ideas shead. I am oppos to the repeal of the Sher there may be supplemental legislation. Speaker Clark said he could not discuss the message until he had studied

it thoroughly.

Republican Leader Mann, who has not always agreed with the president, said, "It is probably the strongest utterance President Taft has ever made It shows that he is on the side of the neonle: that he is not controlled by the trusts and that he does not wish cause undue violence to proper com-

binations of capital." In the house the reading of the message was interrupted by applause from the republican side. For lack of something to do, the

senate will not meet until Thursday, and will then adjourn until Monday. Defence of Sherman Act. In his message the chief executive

defends the Sherman anti-trust law against the attacks which have been made upon it and denies that it should be repealed or amended. He points out. howver, some supplementary legislation which would, he declares, make the law more effective. "The anti-trust act," he says, "is the

expression of the effort of a freedomloving people to preserve equality of opportunity. It is the result of such people to maintain their future growth by preserving uncontrolled and unrestricted the enterprise of the individual, his industry, his intelligence and

his independent courage.
"For twenty years or more this sta tute has been upon the statute books. All knew its general purpose and approved. It seemed impossible of enforcement. Slowly the mills of the courts ground, and only gradually did the majesty of the law assert itself. Many of its statesmen-authors died before it became a living force, and they and others saw the evil grow which they had hoped to destroy. Now its efficacy is seen; now its power is heavy; now its object is near achievement: now we hear the call for its repeal on the plea that it interferes with business prosperity and we are by some other statute and by some other way the evil we are just stamping out can be cured, if we only abtry another experiment for another

term of years. "Do we desire to make such ruthless combinations and monopolies lawful? When all energies are directed, not toward the reduction of the cost of production for the public benefit by a healthful competition, but toward new ways and means for making permanent in a few hands the absolute control of the conditions and prices prevailing in the whole field of industry, then individual enterprise and effort will be paralyzed and the spirit of commercial

freedom will be dead." Supreme Court's Judgment Referring to the statement that the Supreme court in its Standard Oil and Tobacco trust decisions emasculated the anti-trust law, the president says:

"This is obviously untrue. By its judgment every contract and combination in restraint of interstate trade made with the purpose or necessary effect of controlling prices by stiffing competition, or of establishing in whole or in part a monopoly of such trade, is condemned by the statute. The most extreme critics cannot instance a case that ought to be condemned under the statute which is not brought within its terms as thus construed.

"We have been 21 years making this tatute effective for the purposes for which it was enacted. The Knight case was discouraging and seemed to remit to the states the whole available power to attack and supress the evils of the trusts. Slowly, however, the error of that judgment was corrected, and only in the last three or four years has the heavy hand of the law been laid upon the great illegal combinations that have exercised such an absolute dominion over many of our industries.

"Criminal prosecutions have been brought and a number are pending, but juries have felt adverse to convicting for jail sentences, and judges have been most reluctant to impose such sentences on men of respectable standing in society, whose offence has been regarded as merely statutory. Still, as the offence becomes better understood, and the committing of it partakes more of studied and deliberate defiance of the law, we can be confident that juries will convict individuals, and that jail sentences will be imposed.

"It is not the purpose of the statute o confiscate the property and capital of the offending trusts. Methods of punishment by fine or imprisonment of the individual offenders, by fine of the corporation, of by forfeiture of its goods in transportation, are provided, but the proceedings in equity is a specific remdy to stop the operation of the trust by injunction and prevent the future use of the plant and capital in violation of

Tobacco Trust Decree

"I venture to say that not in the history of American law has a decree more inneet the city's prices.

effective for such a purpose been entered by a court than that against the Tobacco Trust: As Circuit Judge Noyyes said in his judgment, approving the decree: "The extent to which it has been

necessary to tear apart this combina tion and force it into new forms with the attendant burdens, ought to dem-onstrate that the federal anti-trust statute is a drastic statute which accom plished effective results; which so long as it stands on the statute books must be obeyed, and which cannot be dis obeyed without incurring far-reaching penalties. And, on the other hand, the uccessful reconstruction of this organization should teach that the effect of encouraging this statute is not to destroy, but to reconstruct; not to demolish but to recreate in accordance with the conditions which congress had declared shall exist among the people of the United States."

mendment, the president points out the supplementary legislation which he believes would be beneficial. He says: "I see no objection, and indeed I can see decided advantages, in the enact ment of a law which shall describe and denounce methods of competition which are unfair and are badges of the unawful purpose denounced in the anti trus law. The attempt and purpose to suppress a competitor by underselling im at a price so unprofitable as to drive him out of business, or the mak ing of exclusive contracts with customers under which they are required to give up association with other manufacturers and numerous kindred methods for stifling competition and effecting monopoly, should be described with sufficient accuracy in a criminal statute on the one hand to enable the government to shorten its task by prosecuting single misdemeanors instead of an en-

more in detail to the business commun ity what must be avoided." Federal incorporation of companie doing an interstate and foreign trade s recommended. This incorporation h

tire conspiracy, and, on the other hand,

to serve the purpose of pointing out

would make voluntary. The president would also establish bureau or commission to consult with corporations and to aid the courts in the dissolution of criminal trusts and in the creation of trusts within the law. The president insists that federal charters should be voluntary, "at least un til experience justifies mandatory pro visions. The benefit to to be derived from the operation of great business under the protection of such a charter would attract all who are anxious to keep within the lines of the law. Other large combinations that fail to take advantage of the federal incorporation will not have a right to complain if their failure is ascribed to unwillingness to submit their transactions to the careful official scrutiny, competent supervision and publicity attendant upon the enjoyment of such a charter.'

CANNOT ENJOY THE FRANCHISE

Members of Religious Orders Who Take Vows of Poverty of 6-inch guns. These are placed in and Obedience Deparred from Voting in Quebec

MONTREAL, Dec. 4.-Judgment was rendered today by Justice Charbonneau to the effect that members of religious orders, having taken vows of perpetua poverty and obedience, were disqualified from making use of their electora franchice, and the names of sixteen per sons attached to the Order of Clerics of St. Viator, engaged in teaching a Rigaud Roman Crtholic college, must be struck from the electoral lists of that district.

The motion to have the names struck from the list was brought by an elec tor of the mun craftty of Rigaud. The court in sicing the decision said that despite the qualifications of the sixteer clerics to vote, owing to their culture and education, the law must be main tained, and that they must be disqualified on the grounds of earning capacity as they had no income. He said that in taking the vows of the order they had given up all hope of earthly re ward for themselves and promised to devote their time wholly and solely to the work of the Creator and to humanity in general.

The defence pointed out that the six teen cierics involved received board lodging, clothing, etc., and that this was worth fully the \$500 necessary qualify, but the court considered that this could not be looked upon as remuneration for services. The case establishes a precedent in Quebec juris prudence, and may cause more actions throughout the province.

Leaning Tower of Pisa

ROME, Dec. 4 .- The Commission ar pointed to study the condition of the Leaning Tower of Pisa, which caused some anxiety last year, has nearly finished its report. The Commission considers that the famous tower is in no danger, although since 1817 it has become more slanting. The bells can now, therefore, be rung without risk, and measures have been taken to register the least further deviation of the tower from the perpendicular. Cheap Light for Winnipeg.

cial meeting of the city council it was finally decided to adopt the three cent flat rate for electric light used for domestic lighting from the city power plant. The decision to make this abnormally low price was reached with out much argument, and was practically a unanimous one. The rate for manufacturing power has not yet been definitely announced, but it is understood that equally low prices will be decided upon. Wilfrid Phillips, general manager of the Winnipeg Electric railway, which company has been in the field for years, charging ten cents

per kilowa't hour, stated in an inter-

view today that the company would

WINNIPEG, Man., Dec. 4 .- At a spe

Hon, Sam Hughes Notifies Mr. G. H. Barnard, M. P. Government's Decision to Mount Heavy Ordnance The two 9.2 guns, for which part of

hill many years ago, are to be by the Dominion government. After denying the need of repeal or Hon. Sam Hughes, minister of and defence, has written as follow Mr. G. H. Barnard, M.P. for Victor Thanks to your persistency ing this matter before me, the two guns are about to be mounted on Sign hill. This will be good news splendid lot of volunteers and n ent corps at Victoria."

Work will be begun soon by Bethune Lindsay, R.E., comman the engineer forces at Work Point take the two big guns from wher have been resting for the past years, to the crest of Signal hill. Lindsay was in charge of the work mounting some of the big guns Halifax defences.

he mountings were put in c

When the Imperial forces left E malt in 1901 they had complete greater part of the work of prepar for the mounting of these guns. concrete work on Signal hill was fini ed, magazines built in, and the more pedestals and cradles for the guns placed. When the forts were turn over to the Canadian government ngineers of the Imperial forces und Col. Grant and Col. English were work hauling the big shiel and remainder of the cradle of one of guns up the hill, and this part of mounting was left on the hillside. two guns were plugged and placed where they have been lying since.

When the work is started it is xpected that it will occupy long, pro ably two or three months, before guns are in place, ready for use. The are big guns, with a range far greate than any gun now mounted in Esquimalt defences, being effective at about six miles.

The two guns were brought from England in the steamer Pakling of the China Mutual company, which lande them at Esquimalt about eight or nir years ago. The location was adopted when Major Gurdon was in comman of the Esquimalt garrison abut twelve or thirteen years ago, a board consist ing of the officers commanding th land forces and the admiral then command of the station reporting upo the scheme. The land was expropria ed for the War department, and work begun of nutting the guns in p sition, a work which was never tinued after the Imperial forces left Esquimalt in 1905. Since then Signal hill has been practically deserted. A good road was made some years ago to the location of the battery.

The placing in position of these to 9.2 guns will considerably improve the nces of Esquimalt where the iest ordnance now in use is compos two forts, and the adding of Signa hill with its much heavier guns wi add much to the strength of the defence works which guard the base Canada's navy on the Pacific.

THREE MINERS KILLED

Poul Air Claims Victims in Mine of Nicola Valley Coal Company Mear Merritt.

MERRITT, B. C., Dec. 4 .- Three me were killed in a chute of No. 7 level No. 2 mine of the Nicola Valley Coal Coke Company's Middlesboro properti yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock. They were Dusan Wurmirovich. ervian, aged 25; Robert Dishart, Scott man, aged 28, and Alex. Thompson, ag

The accident occurred one hour aft the second shift started work, and odies were found huddled around fan. Young Thompson's job was turni the fan to force out the foul air. was found down the slope below the Dectors worked over the bodies two three hours. The men were driving ock tunnel to make an airway. Middlesboro is a mile and a half fr Merritt.

BRANDON, Man., Dec. 4 .- Details oming to light indicating an atroc

murder in the case of the body an unknown man found under a st stack in North Brandon on Friday. amination of the body shows a ne round the neck and two bullet won in the temple. The police theory is the victim was a young thresher, na unknown, who was paid off early in . vember and murdered for his wages

Goodman Murger Case

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4 .- John Ros ers, held as a suspect in connection wi the murder of Benjamin Goodman, il young jewelry and salesman whose bod was found in a junk heap in the com mission district two weeks ago, brok his long silence today by telling the de tectives that John Palamero and M Frattini, employed in the same store had no connection with the case. Rogers will be put upon the stand tomorrow Much of the jewelry taken from the dead man was found in the search of the suspect.

Cash Register Company Sued CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 4 .- Suit was filed in the United States Circuit court here today against the National Cash Register Company, of Dayton, Ohio, charging that the company is in a consciracy in restraint of trade, and asking that it be enjoined from further carrying on illegal practices. The government does not seek to destroy the National cash register corporation, but asks that it be prohibited from selling cash registers and other registering devices in a manner that would prevent competition.

eral - Members Make it Appear Government Wis Project

TTAWA, Dec.

this afternoon tion of the gov to investigate made by the n before it vaca Neely moved for holding the mat e late government ess with the bridge atchewan at the Pas act for a stretch of allow the contract scene during the ign. The action of n scrutinizing the d Mr. Turriff dend itely delaying the ro Minister Cochrane that the contract had enable him to go inte coute, it having been line chosen had Hon. Mr. Oliver re Cochrane's words an trid Laurier also de roject, which had four years, was altog dr. Cochrane interru surveys, but to exan which had been made Premier Borden sa

the two parties for his purpose was no frid Laurier was laying rine that because th tion had come to a c oming administratio accept that conclusi considering the Sir Wilfrid Laurier papers about the Cha minal in Quebec Ci contract which the signed after it had Cochrane explained entrance into Queb be expensive but als cramped. After spoken to the same Laurier reiterated h that the Champlain n

Maturaliz E. M. Macdonald ask relating to legislation naturalization. The cussed at the last, in when uniform qualific citizenship had been ston Churchill, Mr. M government to deal p question, so that Cana lead in legislation by jects anywhere may !

Premier Borden adm isting situation was ar a British subject any

Empire Sir Wilfrid Laurier cussion at the confe Britain, not being a her population, had go as far as the Do pared to go. The act be prepared.

The concluding deb over the motion for Manitoba boundary, to draw a stateme Mr Borden declined negotiations were s Pugsley declared th had no right to thes minion had bought were ordered after International

T. Chase Casgrain,

grath, and H. A. Pov Canadian members Waterways committe and will hold a con row with Ambassad ters relating to tha will be the first m missioners since th the Imperial govern It is understood th commission will hav committee will not tier waters, but is c nent court for the disputes or differen the governments of United States, or ment of one country citizens of the other mission will, in effe

court, to which th can refer all differe Some curiosity to the position of who were appointe Canadian commission ernment. It is lear their appointment the King, and cons

INIDAN PRINC One of Prominent

onation of King

cused of

operative.

MARSEILLES, De al arrest has been the most notable I group of Hindu pri tion procession in dian of great heigh pearance; whose b ded distinction to sonality. This was med All Khan, neph had sent him to at the Coronation. On his way back Ali Khan found h short of money. jewelery to the v

fies Mr P₁₁ of sion to

h part of on Signal Col. the follows to Victoria: ne two 9.2 on Signai ws to the

by Major nanding Point to past eight hill. Major uns in the

left Esqui leted the preparing was finishe mounts. ere turned ment the Were at and the part of the illside. The placed in stores,

since. lit is not long, probuse. They far greater ed in the effective at

ling of the ht or nine as adopted command rd consistiding the ting upor expropriatguns in ponever conthen Signal

years ago these two composed placed in of Signal guns will of the dehe base of

eserted. A

ILLED

in Mine of Three men

lley Coal & properties o'clock. mirovich, a pson, aged hour after

rk, and the around the was turning oul air. He low the fan. driving a a half from

-Details are atrocious

body of ler a straw illet wounds eory is that early in Nohis wages.

-John Rog ection with odman, the whose body ago, broke lling the dero and M. same store, tomorrow. from the search of the

y Sued 4 -Suit Was Circuit court is in a conand asking ther carrying the National but asks that ling cash re-ng devices in vent competi-

iberal. Members Attempt to Make it Appear that Borden Government Wishes to Drop Project

OTTAWA, Dec. 4.-The Liberals spent this afternoon complaining o he action of the government in presuming to investigate certain arrange ments made by the Laurier adminisation before it vacated office. Dr. Neely moved for the papers re

lating to the Hudson Bay Railway.

After holding the matter back for years e late government made slow progss with the bridge over the Saschewan at the Pas and let the conect for a stretch of road just in time allow the contractor to arrive on scene during the election camgn. The action of the government scrutinizing the route, Dr. Neely d Mr. Turriff denounced as indefiely delaying the road.

linister Cochrane replied briefly hat the contract had been sent up to ble him to go into the question of ute, it having been represented that he line chosen had not been the best. Hon. Mr. Oliver read into Hon. Mr. ochrane's words an avowal that the whole scheme was dropped. Sir Wilrid Laurier also declared that the project, which had been accepted by Mr. Cochrane interrupted to say that his purpose was not to order new surveys; but to examine the surveys which had been made.

Premier Books

Premier Borden said that Sir Wilfrid Laurier was laying down the doction had come to a conclusion the inccept that conclusion and to abstain from considering the route for itself. Sir Wilfrid Laurier moved for the apers about the Champlain market terminal in Quebcc City This was the ontract which the late government igned after it had been defeated. Mr. ochrane explained that the proposed strance into Quebec would not only expensive but also would be unduly cramped. After Mr. Pelletier had stoken to the same effect, Sir Wilfrid aurier reiterated his conviction was hat the Champlain market site was the

Naturalization

M. Macdonald asked for the papers ing to legislation for uniformity in alization. The question was disd at the last imperial conference, en uniform qualification afor British tizenship had been advecated by Win ston Churchill, Mr. Macdonald urged the government to deal promptly with the question, so that Canada might take the ead in legislation by which British subjects anywhere may be subjects every-

Premier Borden admitted that the existing situation was anomalous. His personal view was that a man should be a British subject anywhere within the

Empire Sir Wilfrid Laurier recalled the dis ussion at the conference, when Great Britain, not being anxious to increase population, had been reluctant to as far as the Dominions were preed to go. The act was, however, to prepared.

The concluding debate of the day was er the motion for the papers on the Manitoba boundary. Mr. Macdonald tried draw a statement on the subject. Borden declined, on the ground that gotiations were still proceeding. Mr. Pugsley declared the western province ad no right to these lands as the Doninion had bought them. The papers were ordered after a brief debate.

International Waterways T. Chase Casgrain, K.C., C. A. Magrath, and H. A. Powell, K.C., the three anadian members of the International Vaterways committee, are in Ottawa and will hold a conference here tomorow with Ambassador Bryce on maters relating to that organization. This will be the first meeting of the Commissioners since their appointment by he Imperial government.

It is understood that the international commission will have a much wider scope than was at first supposed. The mittee will not only discuss frontier waters, but is constituted a permanent court for the settlement of any disputes or differences arising between the governments of Canada and the United States, or between the government of one country and any citizen or citizens of the other country. The commission will, in effect, be a permanent court, to which the two governments can refer all differences for adjudica-

some curiosity has been aroused as to the position of the three gentlemen who were appointed to the position of Canadian commissioners by the late government. It is learned on reliable auhority that the imperial order for their appointment was not signed by the King, and consequently was non-

INIDAN PRINCE ARRESTED

One of Prominent Personages at Coronation of King George is Accused of Swindling

MARSEILLES, Dec. 4 .- A sensation al arrest has been made here. One of he most notable personages in the the near future. group of Hindu princes in the Coronaon procession in London was an In dian of great height and imposing ap pearance; whose brilliant costume aded distinction to his remarkable personality. This was Mansthad Moham med All Khan, nephew of a Raja, who

had sent him to represent his uncle the Coronation. jewelery to the value of \$4,200 from obtain possession.

Provence, Paris. When the sewelery was delivered the Raja said he would not content with this promise to pay, and entered a charge of swindling against the prince, and a warrant for the latter's arrest was issued. He was was making arrangements to leave by a P. and O. steamship in order to arrive in India in time to be present at the Imperial Durbar at Delhi. When taken into custody he was found to be in possession of \$400. The accused, who stated that he had given the jewelry away, was taken back to Paris.

CONGRESSIONAL SQUABBLE

New York Representative Objects to Course Followski by Secretary Martin of Anti-Trust League

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 .- An investigation of the operations of the so-called anti-trust league was demanded by Republican Leader Mann in the house today after a remarkable speech by Representative M. W. Littleton, of North Carolina, who charged Henry B. Martin, secretary of the league, with attempting

to defame him.

It was the climax of a dispute between Mr. Littleton and Chairman Stanley of the house corporation investigation committee. Round after round of applause punctuated Mr. Littleton's defence of his integrity, and Democrats and Republi-

cans assured him of their confidence. Meantime Mr. Martin had handed to Speaker Clark a petition asking that Mr. Littleton be impeached on the ground that he had "co-operated and conspired with heads of the trusts" to prevent a

Fifty-Two Per Cent, Increase in Number of Passengers Carried This Year Over Last

An increase of fifty-two and one-half per cent is shown in the traffic returns of the B. C. Electric company's local lines for the eleven months of the year to date over the corresponding period a year ago. From January 4 to November 30, inclusive, the total number of passengers carried on the Victoria lines of the company's system aggregated 7.418.073 compared with 4.871.482 for the same eleven months in 1910, an increase of 2.646.591, The end of the year should see the returns exceed the eight should see the returns exceed the eigh million mark for the year. Below are given the traffic returns for

each month of the y		
those of the correspon	ding month	s a year
ago:		
	4 1911	1910.
January	546,029	415,150
February	522,990-	359,325
Margh	584,250	365,457
April	575.742	428,683
May	701.455	445,235
June	689,169	467,458
July		474.684
August	773,958	504,253
September	776,943	480,064
October		475,421
November		455.752
		PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PA

Total (11 mos.) . 7,418,073 \$4,871,482 ALASKA LAND FRAUD

Ruling of Supreme Court Opens Way For Prosecution by Federal Government -Reverses Circuit Court

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.-The supreme court of the United States today opened the way for the federal government to prosecute national land frauds in Alaska by holding that the general land laws of the United States, which forbid persons or associations making more than one entry, apply to the unsurveyed coal regions of Alaska.

The immediate result of this holding vas the reversal of the action of the Inited States circuit court for western Vashington in quashing as invalid the ndictments against Charles F. Munday and Archie W Shields on charges of conspiring to defraud the government out of government lands in Alaska valued at \$10,000,000. The way is now pened for their trial on this charge Justice Lurton rendered the unanimous opinion of the court. He said the arguments of the defendants that the act of congress of 1904 supersedes the general land laws so far as the unsurveyed lands of Alaska were concerned, was not well founded.

NEW HEBRIDES

Question of Australian Control Colony Now Agitating Commonwealth Ministerial Circles

MELBOURNE, Dec. 4.-Pressure is being brought to bear on the federal ministry that it insist that Australia control and have jurisdiction over the New Hebrides and subsequently other islands comprising the Pacific group. Prime Minister Fisher is of opinion that the present system of the colonial office in London in regard to administering the affairs of the islands and its control of them, is bad. He states that an improvement would be effected if the direction of affairs should be under the control of one permanent official in the Colonial office. In the event of anything serious happening in the crown colony adfacent to the Commonwealth it might make the colony a storm center. At any rate, the administration thinks the question of Australia taking over some of the islands will become pressing in

Fighting For Work

SUPERIOR, Wis., Dec. 4.-Two hundred men, desperate from hunger fought for work in front of a deck hand em ployment office today. There were four jobs open, and 200 men fought for them. Three of the tickets had been dealt out when the demand for the remaining on became so clamorous that the agent in All Khan found himself in Paris and charge threw the fourth in the air above short of money. As a means of raisng money, it is stated, he ordered crowd, the men fighting desperately to

U. S. District Attorney Miller Promises That Every Effort Dynamite Plot

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 4.—"An earnest effort will be made by the

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was characterized as an "unsafe leader" by Miler, who said it was time for labor leaders "who stand on honest" ground" to take charge of labor organizations.

"The investigation now being made by the government will be thorough," continued Mr. Miller. "The people are entitled to know all the facts, and all the facts will be known at the proper time. It is not a part of my duty to discuss the details. The time is at hand for me to act. There is no occasion for any person to be misled by false issues. This is not a test between capital and labor. Capitalist and labor leaders who believe in law and order must and will stand together.

"Such unsafe leaders as Gompers must be retired. Let men who standon honest ground come to the front. The detruction of life and property must cease."

Speaks Bitterly

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.-In behalf of the National Electors Association, which assigned W. J. Jones to run, down the perpetrators of the Los Angeles Times explosion, Walter Drew, as counsel, issued a statement here tonight urging that the McNamaras make a frank confession.

Mr. Drew says, among other things, that he doubts the honesty of labor leaders in urging extreme punishment, and indicates that those who take this attitude have ulterior motives.

Mr. Drew reiterated this evening that he believed between 20 and 30 labor leaders would be indicted as the result of the federal investigation now under way at Indianapolis, and said that the ramifications of the inquiry would extend from Boston to the Pacific Coast.

Detective Burns' Charge

CLEVELAND, Dec. 4.-"It is true that the executive council of the convention appropriated a monthly fund of \$1,000 to be paid to Joseph F. Me-Namara. There is evidence to substantiate the charge that this money was knowingly devoted for his defense and that of Ortle McManigal, was used by them in their dynamiting

That was the story of Detective Burns, who arrived here tonight from Akron. He said that he was going after the men "higher up" and offered criticism of President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor.

The detective spent the day in Akon, where he investigated the bridge

works. Attempt Made at Tacoma

TACOMA, Dec. 4.—It was learned tolay that in September, 1910, a dynamite oomb was found in the plant of the Robertson iron and steel works on the tide flats. The discovery is said to have peen made just in time to snuff out the fuse and prevent the explosion. A strike was on at that time as is today. In connection with this it is declared that Ortic McManigal and James B. McNamara registered at the Jager hotel, 740 St. Henlen's avenue, the day before the discovery of the bomb, and departed after the discovery. There were several sticks of dynamite attached to a long fuse.

Mrs. George W. Wendt, 1014 North 8th street, proprietor of the Jager hotel at that time, identified the men by the published descriptions. Each man carried a heavy suit case, she said, and did not allow them out of their custody while at the hotel.

Detroit Dynamiting Affair

DETROIT. Mich., Dec. 4.-Local police are considering the advisability of attempting to bring Ortic McManigal here to stand trial for the dynamiting of the gas building a few years ago Captain McDonnell, chief of the detective bureau said today he would confer with Superintendent of Police Downey tonight or tomorrow and probably telegraph to Los Angeles for official verification of McManigal's identity in his testimony. About \$1800 realized here form the sale of the theatre tickets for a Mc-Manigal exhibition remains in the hands of a committee of the Detroit Federa-tion of Labor, and it is said that several local unions have smaller sums or hand that were about to be forwarded to Los Angeles when the confessions

were announced. Mr. Gompers Speaks NEW YORK, Dec. 4.-Mr. Samuel Gompers was asked tonight to what extent the American Federation of Labor, of which he is president, would take part in the further investigation of the

Mr. Gompers replied with some heat "I tried to make my statement as specific and as accurate as possible." Asked if he knew whether he was under surveillance, Mr. Gompers answered "I know I am. Some of Burns" men been following me since my arrival in New York, wherever I go, but

I have nothing to conceal."

Mr. Gompers made a denial of a state ment credited to Detective Burns that Clarence Darrow was present at the conference in Indianapolis in June.

"It is absolutely false," -he said. "There were forty labor leaders from all over the country present to discuss means for raising mass; for the de-

fence of the McNamaras. No indication of their guilt was given out."

The labor leader indignantly asserted that he did not feel called upon to reply when a reporter asked him, suggestively, if he had any idea of giving positivery, it me mad any idea of giving up the leadership of the American Federation in the near future. He added:
I was lately manimously re-elected president of the American Federation of

York County Loan

Promises That Every Effort TORONTO. Dec. 4—As liquidators of Will Be Made to Lay Bare Trust, beginning last Friday, has sent out 102,000 cheques representing a se ond dividend to persons now residing all over the world, some of the cheques having been directed to China, Japan Australia. France and Sweden, whithe shareholders have returned from their government to bring to justice every temporary homes in Canada. The amount man who was involved in the most of this second dividend was \$741,000. damnable conspiracy ever entered into in this country," said U. S. District Attorney Miller in discussing the first grand Jury's investigation of the dynamiting operations of the McNamara for them in case their books turn brothers.

Officers of Board Refuse to Remain in Charge -- Curious Incident in Connection With Loan Agreement

PEKING, Dec. 4.—Premier Yuan Shi Kai is finding great difficulty with the finances. He appointed a president of the board of finance, who declined to serve. The vice-president left Feking after informing friends that the situation was hopeless. The acting president has now asked for leave of absence on the ground of illness, but really because he was summoned before the national assembly.

A sensation has been caused by the discovery that the national assembly, the Chinese foreign board and the board of finance held three different texts of the \$30,000,000 loan agreement negotiated by Baron Cottu in behalf of a French-Belgian syndicate. This was discovered, it is said, when a representative of the Chinese board reported in secret session. It is on this loan that China's future form of government virtually depends.

Delegates from the rebel provinces are arriving at Wu Chang, and Yuan Shi Kai's representatives are already there.

there.

According to Russian official reports,
Urga, capital of Mongolia, has declared the autonomy of the central province, and only the Amban, or Chinese representative has asked the Mongol prince's permission to depart. The Amban, however, still remains in Urgar because of the issuance of a proclamation assuring protection to all the Chinese.

If reports are correct, there is a strong association of Japanese with the rebels in South Manchuria. Heretofore of Jananese aggression has prevented the Chinese from accepting the assistance of the Japanese.

Foreign Troops Landing TIENTSIN, Dec. 4.-The German war-

ships stationed here have disembarked reinforcements for the troops on shore HONGKONG; Dec. 4.-Two hundred men of the First Battalion of Yorkshire Light Infantry, (the King's Own Regiment) which is in garrison here, embarked today for Hankow.

Bandits Overcome AMOY, China, Dec. 4. The leader of a band of roughs which has been terthe country in the vicinity of Chang Chow, has been killed and his followers dispersed.

No resistance has been opposed to General Liu, who went to Chang Gow to restore order. The measures he has taken have been effective. Armistice Extended

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The Peking correspondent of the Times says Juan Shi Kai has agreed to the extension of the armistice for a fortnight in area of military operations. He has engaged to dispatch no more troops from Peking, and has already counter manded his order dispatching troops to Nanking.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS Manitoba Government Freparing

Start Work on Structure on Site of Fort Osborne Barracks WINNIPEG, Dec. 4-Following the mouncement of the sale of the Fort Osborne barracks site to the Manitoba government for \$200,000 it was learned toda; that plans will immediately be called for new parliament buildings. with a view-to completion the year after next. All British architects may compete, and w de latitude will be allowed as to the total cost. Aviator Killed

SAN JUAN, P.R., Dec. 4 .- Tod Schriven, a well known American aviator, was killed last evening in an exhibition flight which he was making at Ponce Schriven fell 200 feet into a cornfield and died within half an hour on the way to the hospital. Apparently he had lost control of his machine in making a

Pormer Postmaster Arrested PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 4.-John W Diggs, former postmaster at Cordova, Alaska, was arrested here today by a eputy United States marshal, on charge of connection with the embezzlement of \$4000 of government funds. Diggs is held on default of \$6000 bail.

Irrigation Congress CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—The National Irri gation Congress will hold its nineteenth annual session here beginning tomorrow and continue during Sunday. Among the chot, Dr. H. W. Wiley, Senator William E. Berah, of Idaho, and delegates from

Dynamiter Briefly Tells Story of Explosion at Times Building -Facts in Jury Bribery

LOS ANGELES, Dec 4.- James B.

McNamara, who on Friday pleaded guilty to having committed murder Angeles Times building, today gave his own confession of the crime. His brother, John J. McNamara, secretary of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, the Llewellyn Iron Works in Los An-geles in 1810, made no confession. It was said that if asked or expected of him he would be willing to do so. Before James B. McNamara's confession was made, District Attorney Fredericks declared that he would not give it out until after the men were sentenced, and tomorrow is set for that by Judge Walter Bordwell Tit was learned, however, that the statement includes only actual happenings in Los Angeles. It does not describe the trip from Indianapolis west, nor who Mc-Namara saw after he got here, nor is

himself brought into it. Clarence S. Darrow, chief counsel for the defense, and Lecompte Davis, one of counsel, visited the brothers in the course of the afternoon. They came away and later returned, accompanied by District Attorney John D. Fredericks. Observers waited for the almost inevitable addition to the party-an official stenographer. None came. "There'll be no statement," was the

the name of any other person except

report which went around.

Confession Very Short Meanwhile in the jall James B. Mc-Namara-sat with a block of scratch paper on his knee, writing his own confession, more or less in his own way. He did it deliberately, with care as to the forming of the letters, for "J. B." does not take to writing as easily as his brother, and this was the supreme document of his life. When he had done, he passed it to Mr. Darrow, who read it with Mr. Davis looking on it, and handed it to Mr. Fredericks. The names of the witnesses were attached and Mr. Fredericks buttoned his coat over a single sheet of paper that con-

tained about 250 words. James B. and John J. McNamara, will arrive before the federal jury here tomorrow and tell their stories. They will go before that body after being sentenced by Judge Bordwell. This as-sertion was made here late tonight on

npeccable authority. The announcement afforded an explanation of the meagre confession nade today by James B. McNamara in the jail corridor, in the presence of his attorneys, those of the state and his brother, John J. McNamara, in which "Jim" explained how he blew up the Los Angeles Times building, causing a oss of 21 lives.

Mr. Fredericks asserted that he suspected no more arrests at present, and there the matter stood tonight, with opinion about equally divided as to whether later developments would force the district attorney, regardless of his own pleasure, and simply as a public officer, to proceed against men for whom he hold the highest admiration.

Bribery Cases Today's developments included the publication of the deposition of Mrs. Robert F. Bain, made to the district attorney, that at the instance of Burt H. Franklin, investigator of the defense now charged with bribery, she per-suaded her husband, a talisman on the McNamara jury, to accept \$4,000 if he would make sure that a verdict of guilty would not be given, and that \$500 of this money actually was paid

Mrs. Bain not only told of the first meeting, but said how Franklin came to her house on October 6, a few days before her husband would be summoned

to serve on the jury. The district attorney declared that only one more case of bribery so far as he knew had not vet been uncovered and that the amounts in that case had been similar to the Lockwood and Bain cases, so that in all about \$12,000 was promised by the defence to influence

He declared that one of the witnesses in the Franklin case would reveal the details of the alleged bribery in which Franklin participated. He declared that at present no more arrests were intended, but that revelations might make it necessary to apprehend persons upon whose orders Franklin is supposed to

have acted. It was said later today that the prosecution had learned that nearly every man in the jury box had been approached with reference to his verdict in the case, and that attempts had been made to bribe these men. It was asserted that proceedings in the Franklin case would reveal however, that at least two jurors, besides Lockwood, indirectly accepted bribes. Sworn statements, the district attorney admitted, were in his possession in each case where a bribe had been accepted. A continuance was asked and granted

in the case of Franklin, the occused investigator, when it came up today for preliminary hearing before Justice W. H. Young.

Sugar Investigation

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The special committee of the House appointed to investigate the operations of the American Sufar Refining company will resume its hearings in Washington tomorrow, when Colorado Beet Sugar manufacturers will testify concerning the operations of the beet sugar end of the so-called trust. The committee has called W. P. Willett and Frank Lowrey. of New York, to testify regarding general sugar statistics. Chairman Harn-wick expects the hearings to end next week, but the final report of the com-

COPAS & YOUNG

QUALITY COMBINED WITH THEIR WELL KNOWN LIVE AND LET LIVE PRICES ARE THE TALK OF THE PEOPLE

We Save You Money and Guarantee Satisfaction READ OUR ADS. NOTE OUR PRICES

PURE ONTARIO CIDER. Per gallon CHOICE RE-CLEANED CURRANTS. HUGON'S REFINED BEEF SUET, goes twice as far as butcher's suet and is much nicer. Per tin FINE SULTANA RAISINS. INDEPENDENT CREAMERY BUTTER. FINEST GRANULATED SUGAR. NEW TABLE FIGS.

Patronize the Store of the People and Save Money on Everything You Buy. No Specials or Bait

COPAS & YOUNG

Corner Fort and Broad Streets Liquor Dept. Phone 1632 Grocery Dept. Phones 94, 95

EXTRACT OF WILD PROWERS OF EXMOOR

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

Government St., near Yates.

CYRUS H. BOWES

Builders' and Contractors' Supplies A SPECIALTY

The Hickman-Tye Hardware Co., Ld 544-546 Yates Street,

Ross' Xmas Suggestions

We feel the special necessity of emphasizing the desirability of shopping early. This ensures best selection for you, also our better personal service. It's none too soon to order these right now:

NEW SEEDED RAISINS, in packages, each......10¢ EXTRA LARGE SHELLED ALMONDS, per 1b...... 50¢ SHREDDED COCOANUT, per lb......25¢ DIXIE'S FRUIT EXTRACTS, per bottle, 50c, 25c and 15c GROUND SWEET ALMONDS, tin, 75c and40¢ ALMOND PASTE, per 1b..... SHELLED CASHEW NUTS, per lb...... SHELLED PIGNOLIA NUTS, per 1b.....

at once and place your order to enable you to get the pick while we have

DIXIHRASSX

the variety, for these goods are selling very rapidly.

The passengers of the steamer were: rom Holberg, L. Peterson, Miss Vera

Glerup, J. F. Martin, Carl Hansen, J. Carlsen P. M. Larsen; from Quatsino, Mr. and Mrs. Yeates, Mrs. Dixon, D. O.

Lakken and Messrs, Howarth, and Dun par; from Quiet Cove, G. Moarman

ohn Powells, C. Bears, H. H. Brown,

with a survey party including Messrs

Scarlett, Garvice and Lewis, who left the Salvor at Alberni; from Winter har-

art, Colman, Owen and Sutton all mem

bers of a survey party sent out by Robertson and Meyerstein of Victoria;

from Kyuquot whaling station Mr. W Smith: from Kyuquot village, Mr. Gra

ham, game warden, and seven Chinese

Marks, a timber cruiser and wife, were

passengers from Quiet Cove to Kyu-quot village and debarked prior to the

ccident. Other passengers who boarded

the Salvor from way ports were: Mes-

sers. Gordon and Richards. Mrs. Arm-

strong, J. Murphy, from Banfield, and

officers of the Tees who came down on

the Salvor, were Chief Officer Thomp

son, Chief Steward Aspdin, Purser Carl

Sooth and Freight Clerk W. J. Reed.

The Salvor called at Sechart and loaded

45 cases of gill bone and 65 drums of

After discharging her cargo of whale

oil and bone at the Outer Wharf yes-

terday, the Tees was towed to the

C. P. R. wharf to discharge her general

freight, and then moved to the pottery

company's wharf in the upper harbor to

lischarge 150 tons of clay. She then

went to the Victoria Machinery depot

The following was signed by all the

assengers of the steamer Tees, and

presented to Capt. Edward Gillam be-

fore leaving the vessel: "We ,the pas-

sengers on the steamer Tees wish to

express our gratitude to Capt. Gillam

and his officers and the ship's com-

pany for their constant courtesy and

indness to us in our uncomfortable

position in Kokshuttle arm, and we wish

it to be known that in our opinion there

OF STANDARD OIL

Mr. John D. Rockefeller Retires

from Even Nominal Office in

Famous Oil Holding Corpor-

NEW YORK, Dec. 4 .- John D. Rock

feller today terminated his career as

head of the Standard Oil Company. With

him also retired most of the conspicu

ous figures of the early days of the oil

trust.

rust. •
Not a Rockefeller remains among the

members and directors of the Standard

Oil Company, of New Jersey, chief of the

oil corporations, which was the holding

company up to the time of the recent

William Rockefeller, William G.

Rockefeller, C. M. Pratt, H. M. Flagler,

E. L. Belford and others, whose names

have been prominent in the oil business

made up their minds that John D. Arch-

bald, one of the few members of the

"Old Guard" to remain members of the

oil company would guard its destiny

This was fixed in advance, although the

Today's action affects not only th

New Jersey company but a number of

other corporations in the Standard Oil

group. Although the list of officer

and directors is virtually made over

To wat extent today's action is an

utcome of the dissolution of Standar

Mr. Rockefeller for mearly ten years

has been only nominally interested in the Standard Oil. He has visited 26

Broadway only about once a year, and

his stay was usually confined to a few

minutes. After the death of H. H.

more frequent for a time until gradu

ally responsibility was shifted to Mr

John A. Moffet, who was elected firs

vice-president of the reorganized com-

pany, is one of the best known of the

comparatively new men in the Standard

Oil company. He was president of the

MUST OBEY INJUNCTIONS

Mr. Justice Morrison Offers Some Remarks in Discharging C. M. Contractor Elaven

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 4 .- Mr. Jus-

tice Morrison today discharged L.

Klaven, the Canadian Northern con

tractor, on the charge of contempt of

court on account of the injunctions ob-

tained by the C. P. R. to prevent violent

His Lordship intimated that there was

certain class of foreigners, who must

Mr. Wheeler, who appeared for Klaven,

be shown that they could not hoodwink

the court or act smartly when, injunc

tions had been issued.

blasting.

Standard Oil company of Indiana.

Rogers, Mr. Rockefeller's visits became

Gil was not authoritatively discussed

the executive management will

plans had been kept secret.

chan . but little.

dissolution of the great combine.

was no lack of vigilance or care.'

NO LONGER HEAD

to be hauled out there for repairs.

Quatsino for Victoria, Thos.

or, Messrs. Ramsay, Alexander, Stew-

and waiters."

PORT IN TOV

Officers Tell of Experiences After their Steamer was Disabled-Trying Trip of Boat's Crew Seeking Assistance

The steamship Tees reached por yesterday in tow of the Nanoose, and the Salvor with her passengers followed close. The accident to the Tees was the clay pits at Easy Creek, and passengers held concerts and amused William Jolliffe rolled with heavy seas breaking over them in thick fog and gale blowing 70 miles an hour. Inside the breakers of the dread Barrier reef they swung from beam to beam, shipping big seas when the mist lifted and

It is the story of the brave effort of Chief Officer Thompson and Quartermaster Robson and Seamen Gallagher, entrance saw a steamer's lights. Boyce and Sparks, to make their way

Capt. Edward Gillam, master of the Tees, said: "We had called at Kyuquot village, where we landed some passengers, and at the whaling station, where Monteith bay, Easy creek, on Sunday. Nov. 26, at 9.45 p.m., when we struck a submerged rock as we backed away. The propellor was stripped, and the rudder damaged. It was low water and the vessel came off easily. Then we anchored. The operator sent out mes-Then the chief officer and a boat's crew was sent to seng word from Este-We kept sending messages, the got none through, although we could hear Triangle and Prince Rupert talkjury rudder ready to tow when help and Jolliffe came out of the mist that

we knew help was coming. Chief Officer Thompson.

Chief Officer Thompson, telling of his experience said: "When we found that the wireless messages were not getting through, the captain sent me with a boat's crew to Kyuquot village to get the launch owned by Mr. Marks. a timber cruiser. The electric batteries were out of order, so we started off in Quartermaster Robson, after describing our boat to make for Estevan. It was the trip in detail, said he was glad that lage, and we woke up Amos Ellis, the | While he would willingly have gone storekeeper, and Marks and tried all through the experience again, he was we could to get the launch to work, pleased to know that the occasion did but we couldn't make it, and at 10 a.m. Monday we left the village and started wind freshened, and seas broke over therefore we did it, at least we did out us. We couldn't make headway and had to make a landing in a cove about five miles from the entrance. There Estevan, he said that about thirty we made a camp, built a fire of driftwood, made coffee and after our dinner, slept under a tarpaulin. In the boat, we couldn't force it through the surf. There was a living gale that day, and we nearly got swamped in trying to get off the beach, so we camped again. On Wednesday we started out and ran into a gale. Provisions gave out then, so we started back to the ing on the water's edge. At times Tees, sailing most of the way. We they were able to light a fire to heat

ned the ship at 1.30 p.m., and t night the operator told us he thought he had got a message through but he wasn't sure. On Thursday morning we started off again and made for the entrance. A strong gate blew from the southeast and we couldn't make it. With seas lifting over us, drenched, hungry and cold, we ran in under Rugged point and found an abandoned indian shack, and camped there.

"On Friday at 7 a.m. we got out to Tatchu point against a high wind and

Baled Continuously.

"We baled continuously. The not serious, but there were all the elements of a possible tragedy in subsequent happenings. While the Tees lay anchored in a snug cove after stripping her propellor and damaging the prudder by striking a shelving rock off the clay pits at Easy Creek, and pasthis cross sea. It was no use. One fellow was down, collapsed, and the seas began to fill the boat, so I saw we couldn't make it, and after trying and not making any headway, we ran back more than once were in most dangerous and landed in the cove we started from positions. Twice they were almost wrecked on outlying reefs during a when we crawled ashore and dragged the boat up. That was a miserable night. We were worn out, our clothes were soaked and we sat around drift-

wood fire trying to dry out.
"Next morning, Saturday, we made another try. As day broke we started off again, and when we got out of the to Estevan in a ship's boat from the and spindrift, the wind having dropped Tees, and the experiences of the Salvor a good deal, but there was still much and William Jolliffe that is the most sea. The boat-we learned afterward it was the Nancose—passed within a mile of us. We signalled and shouted, but they didn't see us. It was disheartening, and we felt bad. Then the fog shut in. We had a boat compass 515 barrels of oil was loaded and had and we started out to make for Estecompleted taking 150 tons of clay at van. For about two miles we rowed steadily through the fog, and then we heard two steamers' whistles blowing. Then one of the fellows shouted 'Look!' Above the mist we saw the tops of the stacks of the Jolliffe and her masts. She was close, and we rowed for all we were worth, shouting. They saw us, and we were picked up.

"Capt. Newcombe and Capt. Thompson shouted as we came alongside: 'Is everybody all right?' and they seemed operator and myself taking turns, but greatly relieved when I told them the situation. Our boat was taken in tow and we started for the Tees, making is a marvel. Both vessels were toing, and once or twice we heard them | the entrance in a fog, the Jolliffe standmention the Tees, but could not get | ing off the buoy to whistle so that the Salvor could work in. After we got past Leading island the fog cleared up came, and waited. It was not until the a little, and when we got to the Tees we found the Nanoose just ahead of us, making fast alongside. Capts. Neroutses and Logan then decided that the Nancose would bring the Tees down and the Salvor would , make the calls eastbound and bring the passengers down. I went to the Salvor to act as pilot."

All Are Modest,

All who took part in the trip are modest about the not arise every day. "It's all in the day's work," he said, "and that is about for the entrance. About 3 p.m. the all to be said. It had to be done and best." Asked as to how far the boat was able to get on its journey toward

miles was the limit. None of the party suffered any ill from the experience, although quartermaster smiled grimly when asked how he enjoyed the comforts of mother earth after the gruelling battle with the waves each day. "It was no pleasure," he said. "The ground, was damp and the atmosphere dank and rotten beneath the hybrid trees bank-

wasn't sure. On Thursday morning we started off again and made for the entrance. A strong gale blew from the southeast and we couldn't make it. With seas lifting over us, drenched, hungry and cold, we ran in under Rugged point and found an abandoned indian shack, and camped there.

"On Friday at 7 a.m. we got out to Tatchu point against a high wind and sea in thick fog. I steered with an oar, and got the boat before the sea, but some of them caught was breaking right over. One hair-filled the boat broke an oar and rowlock. One hit me full in the back, lifting us along. One of the seilors collapsed about this time, and we had a hard job to keep clear of the break of the seas.

"Capt. W. H. Logan, special agent of the London Salvage association, who was on the Silvor, said: "The Salvor and Jollife were several times near disaster. They were five times in the breakers and while those on the Tees held mock trials, concerts, etc. We were in a hurricans. The steamers and all on board were risked again and again in effort to get into Kyuquot. The Salvor left here Wednesday at moon with a full salvage crew, over 50 in all, and drove ahead of a southeast gale. It was thick, We didn't see anything after passing Lennard Island light. Before daylight Thursday we ran in and picked up the breakers. Fog and spindrift made it hard to see any-

and spindrift made it hard to see any thing in a gale with a big topping sea worked together, going in when there was the slightest clearing until the land visible. By 10 a.m. we were among the Barrier reefs in a heavy gale, and several times had close calls Hed the steamers gone ashore heavy loss of life could not have been avoided. In the afternoon we got a clearing, we took for Tatchu point and ran for it with both ships. The weight of the seas and current is snown by the fact that what we took for Tatchu was breakers off Cape Cook. The danger of the steamer's position was apparent when we found that Cape Cook was S.S.W. of us. Both ships then ran to the westward to try and pick up the islands off Kyuquot, the Salvor outside the Jolliffe. We went at full speed through thick fog, spindrift and hurricane, and suddenly the Jolliffe made the breakers off Solander island dead ahead. It was all they could do to clear them. They recognized Solander and we then compared positions, and both turned to the eastward again to

Jolliffe's Close Call. "The Jolliffe had the narrowest cal going to Klaskish. We were steaming direct onto Clarke's reef, when the lookout made the preakers, and the Jolliffe was inside. The sea carried us in until the breakers were all around us, and how the vessels escaped wreck gether, and we managed to work round the foul ground, our only guide being to watch where the seas were not breaking. That was one of the wildest scenes I have seen in a long life at sea. Both vessels made Klaskish inlet on Thursday evening and had little shelter there. We had to lay with both anchors down. The wind blew every awning off, and lifted away the boat

make another effort to work into

quot, but we couldn't do anything. We

then communicated by wireless and de-

"At daylight Friday we went out to ackle it again, and after getting to Solander we worked through the reefs with a heavy sea running and a gale hour-a full No. 10 gale. Blind breakers combed all round us. Then the for about 3 a.m. when we got to the vil- such things did not happen every day. shut down, and there was a big topping sea, with seas breaking over us, and clouds of spindrift. We found it imback to Klaskish and had a very bad night. At 4 a.m. the ships just swung clear of the rocks. Then we got under way and went out again, with the wea ther moderating and glass rising. There was still a heavy westerly sea.

"With both ships driving at full the Jolliffe going ahead. Fog shut in again, and about 15 miles from Kyuquot it was quite dense. The Jolliffe pulled up by the buoy, whistling to guide the Salvor in. Then it was the Jolliffe picked up the Tees boat, and both ships went into Kyuquot sound with fog so thick we couldn't see either side. When we passed Leading island it cleared a little and we went right to the Tees, finding the Nancose here about ten minutes ahead of us. The Tees was not badly damaged, and, as it turned out, it was a small affair for the amount of risk taken. Capt. Gillam had made ready. He had fixed a jury rudder and made ready to tow.

The Nanoose's Run

Capt. Neroutsos, marine superintendent of the C. P. R. coast service, who went on the tug Nanoose, taking Mr. Lincoln Smith, and Capt. J. Searle, who was master of the steam whaler St. Lawence of the Kyuquot station, said: "The Nancose had comparatively good weather on her run from Victoria, although there was quite a sea. She made a good run, getting to the entrance to Kyuquot sound in 181/2 hours. There was some fog when we arrived off the Sound, but we worked in and called at the whaling station. ound there that the Tees had called and proceeded to Easy Creek, so we went on there and found the Tees lying snug at anchor. The Jolliffe and Salvor arrived shortly afterward, within few minutes, and Diver Da Costa vent down and made an examination of the damage. He found the blades all gone from the screw and the rudder ammed, but the hull was uninjured

We decided to transfer the passengers

to the Salvor and send her to make the

calls southbound and the Nanoose took

the Tees in tow and started for Vic

Chief Steward Aspdin of the Tees, said: "When we went to an anchor in Easy Creek I lost no time arranging to make the passengers comfortable. We had 31 first class and 7 in the second class, and fortunately had some good musical talent, so we arranged concerts, mock trials, etc., and spent as comfortable a time as possible under the circumstances. Mr. Ramsay had a piccole and with his solos some songs and other entertainment we passed the We did not know how long we might have to wait for assistance, so it was decided to make the provisions spin out by serving only two meals a day, breakfast at 10 in the morning and dinner at 5 p. m. On the third day Mr Moarman, who keeps a hotel at Quiet Cove, and Mr. Martin went in a boat to Kyuquot village and Rev. Father Sobry any notice of the injunction, and furgave them permission to shoot a bul-

the rocks across the Thomponto the C. P. R. tracks had b the letter.
J. E. McMullen, C. P. R. solicito this promise, did not press for further

er to tow the boat back. We tried to replenish our stores at the village, but the Indians had made a run on the store when they heard of the accident to the Tees, thinking to lay in a store in case of steamship travel being interrupted from Victoria, and all that Ellis could supply us was a few sacks of flour and potatoes. The Hon. James Duff, minister of agri-culture, is also returned by acclama-tion in West Simcoe, owing to the in-dependent candidate failing to hand in his nomination papers. This makes 17 Conservatives elected by acclamapassengers seemed pleased, and ex-pressed their satisfaction at our ef-forts to make them comfortable. When hey were transferred to the Salvor

Opinin Conference
THE HAGUE, Dec. 4.—The interna tional opium conference has decided that its sessions shall not be open to the public, Mr. Terv. of the American legation, has been appointed assistant secretary to the conference.

Corrig College Select High-Class BOARDING College for BOYS of 8 to 16 years. Refinements of well-appointed Gentleman's home in lovely BEACON HILL PARK Number limited. Outdoor sports. Prepared for Business Life or Professional or University Examinations. Fees inclusive and strictly moderate. L. D. Phone Victoria 745. Autumn term. Sept. 1st. Frincipal, J. W. GEURGE, E. A.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS FOR BOY 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 exten sive recreation grounds, gymnasic cadet corps. Xmas term commen-september 12th. Apply Headmaster.

WATER NOTICE I, Vincent Hamilton Schwabe, of Aaros, Cobble Hill. B. C., farmer, give notice that on the 22nd day of December, 1911, I intend to apply to the Water Commissioner, at his office in the Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B. C., for a licence to take and use one half cubic foot per second of water from an un-named stream rising in Sections 10 and 11, Range 8, Shawnigan District, and flowing through Sections 14 and 15, Range 9, and Section 16, Range 10, Shawnigan District, into the Satellite Channel, in the Victoria Water District.

The water is to be taken from the stream at its intersection of the boundary between Section 15, Range 9, and Section 15, Range 10, and is to be used on Section 16, Range 9, Shawnigan District, for irrigation purposes. gation purposes.
VINCENT HAMILTON SCHWABE

DID you invest in Saskatoon ten years ago and clean up a fortune? Right now you have the same oppertunity in Edson, which is the distributing point for thousands of square miles of new territory. Edson is already the wholesale centre for the Peace River district, into which settiers are pouring. It is the divisional point on the main lines of two transcontinental railroads and has tributary to it coal, iron, iumber, and magnifisent farm land. The population has grown in one year from nothing to about twelve hundred; we offer lost in the town for a short time longer at \$30 each. Full particulars from The Edson Point Company, 608 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg.

CASSIAR LAND DISTRICT. Take notice that Warburton Pike, miner of Victoria, B. C., intends to apply for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum over and under the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted tw. miles east and six miles north from the source of the Klappan River, thence north 30 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 646 acres more or less. oint of contract of less.

WARBURTON PIKE.

WARBURTON Age

W. S. Simpson, Agent. CASSIAR LAND DISTRICT.

Take notice that Marshall Bond, miner of Seattle, Wash., intends to apply for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum over and under the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about two miles east and six miles north of the source of the Klappan River, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less. point of commencement, containing 64 acres, more or less,

MARSHALL BOND,
W. S. Simpson, Agent.
Dated 19th September, 1911.

CASSIAR LAND DISTRICT.

Take notice that Osborn Beauderk, mine owner of Cottingham, Eng., intends to apply for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum over and under the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about two miles east and five miles north of the source of Kilappan River, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

OSBORN BEAUCLERK.

W. S. Simpson, Agent.

Dated September 19th, 1911.

MINERAL ACT-FORM F. NOTICE.

A. T. Monteith Mineral Claim, situate in he Quatsino Mining Division of Rupert Where located: On Kokshittle Arm Kynquot Sound, west coast of Vancou Where located: On Rosentife Arm of Kynquot Sound, west cosest of Vancouver Island.

Take notice that John L. Hangi, Free Miners' certificate No. 54013B, agent for A. T. Montetth, Free Miners' certificate No. 54012B, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. above claim.

And further take notice that action under section 37 must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improve-

LAND NOTICES

I. Albert Les Allen, intend to apply for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land situate on Culvert Island B. C., joining Fred. Haltig pre-emption on

thence 80 chains north to place of starting, ALBERT LEE ALLEN,

569 Hamilton St., Voncouver, B.C. Harry E. Handy, Agent November 28th, 1919.

LAND ACT.

Form No. 9—Form of Notice.

Victoria Land District—Coast Range One.

Take notice that I, Donald A. Macdonald, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation breiser, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the eastern boundary of the Richoose Indian Reserve and about 20 chains north of the extreme south-east corner of the Klahoose Indian Reserve, thence east 80 chains along the southern boundary of timber lease 36396, thence south 40 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 40 chains to point of commencement, containing \$20 acres more er 1ess.

DONALD A. MACDONALD.

Name of Applicant.

October 10th, 1911.

Cotober 10th, 1917

LAND ACT.

Form No. 9-Form of Notice.

Victoria Land District—Cosst Range One.

Take notice that I. Frank E. Maxwell, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation clerk, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the south bank of Toba River and about 80 chains west of the extreme south-east corner of the Klahoose Indian Reserve, thence east 90 chains along the southern boundary of the Klahoose Indian Reserve, thence south 20 chains, thence west 50 chains, thence north 20 chains to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or tess.

FRANK E. MAXWELL, Name of Applicant.

Chas. H. Allen, Agent. October 19th, 1911.

WALD HARRISON, Name of Applica Chas. H. Allen, Agen

LAND ACT.

Form No. 5-Form of Notice.

Victoria Land District—Cosst Range One.
Take notice that I. Peter Duncan Edward,
of Vancouver. B. C., occupation printer, intends to apply for permission to purchase
the following described lands:
Commencing at a post planted on the
morth bank of the Toba River about 240
chains east and 65 chains north of the south
east corner of lot 193, thence south 50 chains
thence east 20 chains to peint of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.
PETER DUNCAN EDWARD.

Name of Applicant.

LAND ACT.

Form No. 9—Form of Notice.

Victoris Land District—Coast Range One.
Take notice that I. Gillian L. McLeod, of
Vancouver, B. C., occupation job printer, intends to apply for permission to purchase
the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the
north bank of the Tobs River about 24
chains east and 66 chains north of the south
east corner of lot 103 thence west 80 chains,
thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains,
thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 840 acres more or
less. GILLIAM L. McLEOD, Name of Applicant. Chas. H. Allen, Agent. October 18th, 1811.

LAND ACT.

Form No. 9—Form of Notice.

Victoria Land District—Coast Range One.
Take notice that I, Eva R. Huston, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation stengarapher, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the north bank of the Toba River about 240 chains east and 60 chains north of the south east corner of iot 163 thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 540 acres more or less.

EVA R. HUSTON, Name of Applicant. Chas. H. Ailen, Agent. October 10th, 1911.

Form No. 9—Form of Notice.

Victoris Land District—Coast Range One.
Take notice that I, Howard Ingram, of
Vancouver, B. C., occupation advertising
agent, intend to apply for permission to
purchase the following described lands:
Commencing at a post planted on the
north bank of Toba River about 80 chains
thence sast 80 chains, thence north 80 chains
thence west 80 chains, thence south 80
chains to point of commencement, containing
640 acres more or less.

HOWARD INGRAM, Name of Applicant.
Chas. H. Allen, Agent.
October 10th, 1911.

Victoria Land District—District of Port Renfrew, B. C.

Take notice that British Canadian Lumber Corp, Ltd., of Vancouver, occupation lumber manufacturers, intends to apply for permission to lease the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 8 chains west of southwest corner of the northwest % of section 7, township 10, on southwest side of San Juan river, Fort Renriew District; thence in a westerly direction 80 chains along the bank of the aforementioned river; thence 10 chains due north; thence 80 chains in an easterly direction along the bank of the aforementioned river; thence 10 chains due south to the point of commencement, comprising in all some 100 cares. BRITISH CANADIAN LUMBER CORP. Ld. Normal R. Whittall, Agent. October 24th, 1911.

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT
OF COAST.

Take notice that 30 days after date, I, Robert Sword, of Victoria, B. C., intend to apply to the Minister of Lands for a li-cense to prospect for Coal over and under the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the southeast coron the shore Bay, thence running 10 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 40 chains south to the shore line following the shore line to the ROBERT SWORD. October 30th, 1911.

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT OF COAST.

Take notice that 30 days after date, I, Leslie H. Ellis, of Victoria, B. C., intend to apply to the Minister of Lands for a license to prospect for Coal and Petroleum over and under the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 2 miles northwest of Rocky Bay, thence 30 chains south, thence 30 chains east, thence 30 chains north, thence 50 chains west to point of commencement.

LESLIE H. ELLIS. LEŞLIE H. ELLIS. October 80th, 1911,

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT
OF COAST.

Take notice that 30 days after date, I, Thomas Hooper, of Victoria, B. C., intend to apply to the Minister of Lands for a license to prospect for Coal and Petroleum over and under the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 2 miles northwest of Rocky Bay, thence 30 chains east, thence 30 chains north, thence 30 chains west, thence 80 chains south to point of commencement.

to point of commencement.

THOMAS HOOPER. October 30th, 1911.

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT
OF COAST. Take notice that 30 days after date, I, W. H. Ellis, of Victoria, B. C., intend to apply to the Minister of Lands for a license to prospect for Coal and Petroleum over and under the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 2 miles northwest of Rocky Bay, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains west, thence 86 chains north, thence 30 chains east to point of commencement.

October 31st, 1911.

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT OF COAST.

Take notice that 30 days after date, I, Mrs. Thomas Hooper of Victoria B.C. intend to apply to the Minister of Lands for a license to prospect for Coal and Petroleum over and under the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 2 miles northwest of Rocky Bay, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to point of commencement.

MRS. THOMAS HOOPER.
October 31st, 1911.

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT
OF COAST.

Take notice that 30 days after date, I, Mrs. W. H. Ellis, of Victoria, B.C., intend to apply to the Minister of Lands for a license to prospect for Coal and Petroleum over and under the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 3 miles northwest of Rocky Bay, thence 30 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains south to point of commencement.

MRS. W. H. ELLIS.

November 1st, 1811.

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT
OF COAST.

Take notice that 30 days after date, I, Robert Sword, of Victoria, B. C., Intend to apply to the Minister of Lands for a license to prospect for Coal and Petroleum over and under the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 4 miles northwest of Rocky Bay thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains south ROBERT SWORD.

Nevember 2nd, 1911. VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT
OF COAST.

Take notice that 00 days after date, I, Mrs. Robert Sword, of Victoria, B.C., intend

to apply to the Minister of Lands for a cense to prospect for Coal and Petroleu over and under the following describ lands: Commencing at a post plant 436 miles northwest of Rocky Bay thence chains east, thence 80 chains south, then 50 chains west, thence 80 chains nor to point of commencement.

MRS. ROBERT SWORD.

November 3rd, 1911.

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT
OF COAST.

Take notice that 30 days after date, Charles Reynolds, of Vancouver, B.C. inter to apply to the Minister of Lands for a cense to prospect for Coal and Petroleu over and under the following dead over and under the following dead plants: Commencing at a post plant is miles northwest of Rocky Bay, thence chains east, thence 80 chains south, then 80 chains west, thence 80 chains nor to point of commencement. co point of commencement.

CHARLES REYNOLDS.

November 4th, 1911.

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT
OF COAST.

Take notice that 30 days after date. Edward Ellis, of Vancouver, B. C., intend to apply to the Minister of Lands for a cense to prospect for Coal and Petroleum over and under the following described lands: Commencing at a post and selection of the commencing at a post lands: the commencing at a post lands west, thence so chains west, thence so chains west, thence so chains west. chains west, thence 80 chains 80 chains east, thence 80 o point of commencer November 4th, 1911,

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT
OF SAYWARD

Take notice that Thomas J. Whiteside Vancouver, B.C., contractor, intends to ply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Cortes Island: Commen described lands: Cortes Island: Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of Timber Licence No. 27196 (Survey No. 455); thence west 80 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 30 chains to point of commencement, containing 240 acres, more or less.

Dated September 14th, 1911.

THOMAS J. WHITESIDE, Geo. Black, Agent

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT
OF SAYWARD

Take notice that Maria J. McGuire, vancouver, married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a posplanted on the shore at east side of india Reserve, Squirrel Cove, Cortes Island; thene south 80 chains; thence east about 40 chain to the west line of T.L.27196 (Survey X-455); thence north to the shore; thene northwesterly along the shore to point commencement, containing 240 acres, mor or less.

less.
Dated September 14th, 1911.
MARIA J. McGUIRE,
Geo. Black, Ager

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT
OF SAYWARD Take notice that Chester McNeill, of Vancouver, B.C., student, intends to apply permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post plante at the southwest corner of T.L.27196 (Survey No. 455), Cortes Island; thence north schains; thence west 40 chains; thence south 30 chains; thence east 40 chains to poin of commencement, containing 320 acres

more or less.

Dated September 14th, 1911.

CHESTER McNelll.

Geo. Black, Ager SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT
OF CORTEZ ISLAND.

Take notice that George F. Roper Take notice that George F. Roper, of Toronto, Ontarlo, occupation clerk, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the south east corner of Coulter Island, in Sutil Channel, about ten chains westerly from the northwest corner of Section 27, Cortez Island, Sayward District; thence following the sinuosities of the shore of Coulter Island along high water mark westerly, northerly easterly and southerly to point of commencement, containing 20 acres more of less.

ess.
GEORGE F. ROPER, Name of Applican
J. F. Tait, Agent.
November 16th, 1911.

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT DISTRICT OF CORTEZ ISLAND. Take notice that Helen Jane Roper, Toronto, Ontario, occupation, married man, intends to apply for permission purchase the following described lands:
Commencing at a post planted 30 cha east and ten chains north of a post on a section line heaven.

teres more or less.
HELEN JANE ROPER, Name of Applican
J. F. Tait, Agent.
November 16th, 1911.

AYWARD LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT
OF CORTEZ ISLAND.

Take notice that Frank F. Roper, of Toronto, Ontario, occupation cashier, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of Brown Island (also knewn as Island A.) Gorge Harbor. Cortex Island, Sayward District, thence following the sinuosities of the shore line of Brown Island along high water mark, northerly westerly, southerly, and easterly to point commencement, containing 45 acres more or less.

FRANK F. ROPER, Name of Applican J. F. Tait, Agent. November 16th, 1911.

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT
OF CORTEZ ISLAND.

Take notice that William F. Roper, of Torbinto. Ontario, occupation dentist, intendit to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the shore of Sutil Channel, Cortez Island, Saward District, about 15 chains southeaster from the southeast corner of T. L. 14 thence north 20 chains, thence east chains, thence south 40 chains, thence as 20 chains, thence south 40 chains more of Sutil Channel, thence following shore of Sutil Channel, thence following shore of Sutil Channel, thence following shore of Sutil Channel in a northwested direction to point of commencement, outsining 500 acres more or less.

WILLIAM F. ROPER, Name of Applicant.

November 16th, 1911. November 16th, 1911.

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT—DISTRIC

Take notice that I, Frederick Vigay, London, England, occupation mining engleer, intends to apply for permission to puchase the following described lands:
Commencing at a post planted about chains south of the northeast corner of 1296, Coast Range III., thence south following east boundary of said lot, 20 chains shore of Dean Channel, thence following shore of Dean Channel, thence west chains to point of commencement, containing 40 acres more or less.

FREDERICK VIGAT, Name of Applicant. October 20th, 1911.

Form No. 9, Form of Notice
Alberni Land District—District of Ruper Alberni Land District—District of Rupert
Take notice that Rev. G. H. Bolt, of
St. Johns, 'Nfid, occupation, Minister, intends to apply for permission to purchase
the following described lands: Commening at a post planted North-West corneof Section 24, Twp. 20, thence 80 chains
south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80
chains north, thence 80 chains west, to
point of commencement, containing 640
acres, more or less.

G. H. Bolt, Name of Applicant.

Witnessed by: Marshall S. Oulton, Thomas M. Clarke.

Date, October 9th, 1911.

LAND ACT

Form No. 9, Form of Notice Form No. 3, Form of Notice

Alberni Land District—District of Rupert.

Take notice that James Davis, of Montreal, Que, occupation, mechanic, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted South-East corner of section 35, Township 20, thence 80 chains north thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to point of commencement, 640 acres, more or less.

Witnessed by, Thomas M, Clarke, Marshall S, Oulton.

Date Ontober 5th, 1911.

ite. October 9th, 1911.

JAMES DAVIS, Name of Applicant.

Jack Lawson, Agen

the Geographic e. has the very read before the v entitled, "Con nent of Canad A. The conclud Thus, then, Can She is no obles a wasp Not a bale go from east ough that city. tes is now—that

tween the Britis kable, for I kno orld so easy to o sh over 70 miles rtified and unfo in, and Canada a wasp hit by uch a war is, as I inthinkable as one Scotland. This weakness edied by the constr

ailway, from a poin Canadian Northern he old Hudson Ba way House, to Hu point I must refer t of September and late no secret in without consultation the Canadian Geolo erpcol to Fort Chu hurchill River. Ts io miles more than by Cape Race, or 18 hile the bulk of t nearer to Churchi this new and shor heart of the west country from the engineering difficult main the two quest length of time of of 470 miles from the but small, and the is made doubtful b rock. The mouth miles from the Pas suitable, but in t British navigator, Almighty ever int quote from the T Nelson is encumb miles and more ou nel through these ately buoyed and estuary the anchor nected with the las ning out over the from shore, while possible, have to brought in by dre really spacious l ed accommodation ed disadvantage tected, except by north-easterly gal The real diffict

not of the Bay, w sea, but of the S egress is possible seems to be that though at times 15 to November 1 greatly to relieve east bound traffic. November. Who for steamers, who tificially strengthe another question. that, if successful, the year add gre country, is undo eight months we quickly as did Al bottle.

would also help disadvantage-the coast line. To t and most of our grip of the Frost real and Quebec and five months, dor, under the ru along the coast ther Newfoundla late like a gair fo Dominion is still as possible take tinental Labrado however, extends which it is to be Pacific frontage plenty of ports purposes, we are people in anythin land or of New in mind in all c navy.

The opening

country in the w interlocking stream conditioned much past, and are like ant a part in the In the Marit they do part of only, unfair thou

I have spoken

draining into the those of New En to the St. John, scenery and its s first great contin rence, which dr whose basin, lyin

no harm in trying it, I obtained a supply. At that time the disease had defied all remedies I had tried for over a year. By the time I had tried one box of Zam-Buk there was a marked improvement. I continued the Zam-Buk treatment and day by day the sores showed signs of improvement, until the eczema was confined to the child's shoulder, one sore on which had been particularly deep. By degrees this, also, was healed, and finally Zam-Buk "I have waited several months before mentioning this case to you, in order to see if there was any return of the eczema. There has not been any return; the cure being permanent, and there is no scar or trace of the dise rom which the child suffered so long. You may publish

this information if you wish, so that every mother may know the value of Zam-Buk." Zam-Buk is just as good for cold sores, chapped hands, piles, blood-poison, ulcers, bad leg, variouse ulcers, scalp-sores, frost bite, baby's chafed places, etc. Also as an ambrotism, sciatica, etc. All Druggists and Stores, 50c box or Zam-Buk Co., Toro

An Interesting Letter

great comfort to me, as it is how something like two months since it cured my

little girl of eczema from

THIS is but a fragment of a very interesting letter received by the Zam-Buk Co. from Mrs. E. Cossett, of Joggin Bridge, Digby Co., N.S. The letter continues:

"When the sores first broke out I called in a doctor; but his treatment did no good. I tried salves and lotions and washes of all kinds, but the sores

still spread. The disease finally became so bad that the child's face and

(not a year old) had to suffer !

canished every trace of the disease.

shoulder were completely covered with sores. Imagine the pain the poor child

"One day a friend advised me to try Zam-Buk. I did not have much faith

at that time that Zam-Buk would be able to work a cure, but as there could be

EVERY HOME NEEDS IT

ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF CANADA

The Geographical Journal, in its October issue, has the very interesting paper which was read before the Royal Geographical Society entitled, "Conditions Affecting the Development of Canada," by Prof. W. L. Grant, M. A. The concluding portion follows:

Thus, then, Canada is expanding north-

Thus, then, Canada is expanding northward. She is no longer a tape-worm, but resembles a wasp with the waist at Winnipeg. Not a bale of goods, not an emigrant can go from east to west without passing through that city. It is well for us that war between the British Empire and the United States is now—thank God!—practically unthinkable, for I know of no country in the world so easy to cut in two as Canada. A dash over 70 miles of flat country into an unfortified and unfortifiable city on an open plain, and Canada falls as hopelessly in two as a wasp hit by a carving knife. Luckily, such a war is, as I have said, now almost as unthinkable as one between England and

cotland. This weakness will soon be partially remedied by the construction of the Hudson Bay allway, from a point on the main line of the anadian Northern, probably the Pas, near the old Hudson Bay Company's post of Norway House, to Hudson Bay. On this sub-September and October, 1910, which I vioate no secret in saying were anot written vithout consultation with the best opinion of the Canadian Geological Survey: From Liverpool to Fort Churchill, at the mouth of the hurchill River, is 2946 nautical miles, only o miles more than the distance to Montreal Cape Race, or 185 more than by Belle Isle, while the bulk of the west is fully 1000 miles nearer to Churchill than to Montreal. On this new and shorter outlet to tide water the heart of the west is set. But though the country from the Pas to the Bay presents no engineering difficulties whatever, there remain the two questions of a harbor and of the length of time of open water. Fort Churchill 470 miles from the Pas, is a splendid harbor, but small, and the possibility of its extension is made doubtful by fears of a bottom of solid rock. The mouth of the Nelson River, 410 miles from &e Pass, seems at first sight more suitable, but in the words of a well known British navigator, it is "the last place God Almighty ever intended for a harbor." To quote from the Times, "The mouth of the elson is encumbered by shoals running 15, miles and more out to sea. The deep channel through these would require to be elaborately buoyed and lighted, and in the actual estuary the anchorage would have to be connected with the land by a rier or wharf running out over the shoals for nearly two miles from shore, while the shoals would as far as possible, have to be filled up by materials brought in by dredging. This would provide a really spacious harbor with almost unlimited accommodation, though with the undoubted disadvantage of being completely unprotected, except by shoals, from all easterly and north-easterly gales."

-DISTRICT

from the Cortez Isibllowing the liter Island.

Applicant.

-DISTRICT

post on the and 31, on pre-emption thence east ains thence 0 chains to itaining 320

Applicant.

-DISTRICT

Applicant Agent.

-DISTRICT

of Applicant

The real difficulty is that of the climate, not of the Bay, which is in no sense a frozen sea, but of the Straits, through which alone egress is possible. The general conclusion seems to be that navigation is possible, though at times difficult. from about July 15 to November 15, and this will be sufficient greatly to relieve the present congestion of east bound traffic in September, October and November. Whether four months' traffic for steamers, whose bows may have to be artificially strengthened, will be profitable, is another question. That it will be tried, and that, if successful, it will for four months in the year add greatly to the breadth of the country, is undoubted. For the remaining eight months we shall apparently close up as quickly as did Alice on drinking the little

The opening up of a port on Hudson Bay would also help to relieve another Canadian disadvantage-the extremely limited available coast line. To the south we face landwards, and most of our northern boundary is in the grip of the Frost King. On the east Montreal and Quebec are closed for between four and five months, and a narrow strip of Labrador, under the rule of Newfoundland, extends along the coast for hundreds of miles. Whether Newfoundland, sitting gaunt and desolate like a gair fowl on her rock, will join the Dominion is still doubtful; but Canada should as possible take over the governance of continental Labrador. Down our west coast, however, extends the long strip of Alaska. which it is to be feared, for ever curtails our Pacific frontage. Thus though we have plenty of ports for all necessary commercial purposes, we are never likely to be a seafaring people in anything like the proportion of England or of New Zealand-a fact to be borne in mind in all considerations of a Canadian

I have spoken of our river systems. No country in the world has such a network of interlocking streams and lakes. They have conditioned much of our development in the past, and are likely to play at least as import-

In the Maritime Provinces, forming as they do part of the Appalachian system, and draining into the Atlantic, the rivers, like those of New England, are of local importance only, unfair though it seems to apply this term to the St. John, with its 400 miles of varied scenery and its splendid volume of water. Our first great continental stream is the St. Lawtence, which drains the Great Lakes, and whose basin, lying largely in Canada, has an

estimated area of 520,000 square miles. From Lake Superior to Montreal there is a drop of about 650 feet, which has been surmounted by canals, and we have now a navigable route leading westward from Montreal for nearly 3,000 miles into the heart of the continent; while eastward from Montreal for almost 1,000 miles the estuary of the river and the Gulf of St. Lawrence form a direct route to the ocean

for the largest vessels. North and west of the St. Lawrence system begins the vast area draining into Hudson Bay, estimated to contain 1,485,000 square "The height of land bounding the Hudson Bay basin runs southwesterly through Quebec and Ontario to near the head of Lake Superior, whence, diverging southwards into the United States and again entering Canada, it follows a general westerly course to the Rocky Mountains, leaving in Southern Saskatchewan and Alberta a narrow strip of territory whose waters find their way to the Gulf of Mexico. Continuing northward for some distance along the crest of the Rocky Mountains, the divide then assumes a general northeasterly course, and, passing just north of Edmonton, runs to a point north of Hudson Bay. Within this basin in the west is the Saskatchewan River, rising in the Rockies and flowing easterly to the Winnipeg system of lakes, beyond which it is continued by the Nelson, emptying into the southwest corner of Hudson Bay, thus forming a river system 1,600 miles long. North of the Saskatchewan lies the Churchill River, that, with its tributaries, has a total length of about 1,300 miles" (G. A. Young, A Descriptive Sketch of the Geology and Economic Minerals of Canada.' Ottawa:

North and northwest of this great basin, and between it and the continental divide, lies an area of about 1,290,000 square miles, drained into the Arctic chiefly by the Mackenzie River and its tributaries. West of the divide lies the Pacific basin with an area of about 387,000 square miles, drained by numerous rivers breaking through the mountain ranges. In the north the Yukon, about 1,760 miles drains an area in Canada of about 145,000 square miles, and finds its way through Alaska into the Behring Sea.

"Thus with the exception of a relatively insignificant area of about 13,000 square miles, the whole of Canada lies on the northern slope of the continent, draining into the northern Atlantic, the Arctic, or the Pacific Oceans" (Young, op. cit.)

There is hardly one of these multitudinous rivers and lakes upon some part of which steamers do not ply. The St. Lawrence system has been made navigable for large vessels to the head of Lake Superior; probably the next improvement will be by canals at suitable points, to make a route navigable for large barges from Lake Superior to Edmonton, a plan which involves neither great expenditure nor any considerable engineering difficulties. In 1885, during the rebellion, a boat was launched in the Red River, sailed down to Lake Winnipeg, whence it was hauled and poled up the Grand Rapids to Cedar Lake, whence it was sailed to Edmonton.

But it is not for transportation alone that this network will be employed. Much of human progress has consisted in the finding of substitutes, and the great word now on the lips of all Canadians is power. The industrial revolution depended upon coal, and the use of coal in smelting; there may yet be another industrial revolution, due to the use of water power. Canada is not ill off for coal. but it lies mainly at the extremities. The coal of Cape Breton supplies the country as far as Montreal; British Columbia is well provided, and Alberta has store of lignite; but Ontario, the most thickly settled, and economically the most advanced of the provinces, and Manitoba are supplied entirely by the United States. The long and expensive railway hauf has tended to check our industries, or, at least in Ontario, to confine them to a few spots. Winnipeg could hardly become a great manufacturing centre with coal at over £2 per ton. But now most of the Ontario municipalities are within sight of cheap power. Winnipeg will soon obtain it from the Winnipeg River, and already sees herself the Chicago, and more than the Chicago, of Canada. Our stores of this "white coal" are really illimitable, and stretch from Atlantic to Pacific. So far no real record of our resources has been made, but from the most reliable information at the disposal of the Commission of Conservation, it seems that the total possible horse power is about 16,000,000, of which the greater part is available, of which in 1910, only about 515,000, or less than 3 1-2 per cent., had been developed. The total import of coal into Ontario in 1909 was 8,670,505 tons. The total power available in the province is equivalent to that obtainable from about 95,000,000 tons of coal; that at present developed to about 7,285,000. In almost every part of the continent this development is possible save perhaps in Alberta and Saskatchewan, where the power, though abundant, is at some distance from the settled parts

of the province.

In British Columbia the coast rainfall, and the high heads of the rivers, due to the neighboring mountains, give abundant power in spite of the small drainage areas. Thus the Vancouver Power Company has developed a site on the shore of Burrard Inlet, which maintains 22,000 h, p., though the drainage area is only about 200 square miles.

area is only about 200 square miles.

The question remains how much of this vast area is habitable? It is idle to talk of a country of 3,500,000 square miles, if the greater part of it is Afctic waste. In spite of isolated spots such as the gold bearing valleys of the Yukon, the far north of Canada is never likely to sustain a large population. The 500,000 square miles of the Arctic archipelago, though not without their value, are of less worth than a few square miles of Michigan forest. Canada can never have the same habitable area as the United States, though her combination of arable land and of water power may yet make her as great, and perhaps even as populous.

What then is the climate of Canada? The warm winds, gathering moisture on the Pa-

cific, meet the coast range, and rising lose their moisture, so that the rainfall on the Pacific slope is from 100 to 150 inches a year. As they pass inward the rainfall grows less, and the climate of the fertile valleys of British Columbia is like that of Great Britain at its best.

Southern Alberta was long supposed to be semi-arid, the northern tongue of the great American desert, and was given up to cattle raising, for which the light snowfall in winter made it suitable. Her fitness for this was increased by the well known phenomenon of the Chinook, a warm, dry wind which, coming from the mountains, often means a rise in temperature in a few hours from 20 deg. below zero to 40 deg. above, and which licks up the sniw till not even a drop of moisture remains. The late Dr. G. M. Dawson, has pointed out the likeness of this phenomenon to the fohn winds of Switzerland. By the time the western winds have reached the summit of the Rockies they have lost practically their last drop of moisture, while its rapid condensation has retarded the cooling process. Rushing down the eastern slopes they are warmed by the increasing pressure, and so reach the plain very warm and very dry. This bhenomenon has in all probability something to do with the treelessness of the prairie, clearing away the snow, drying the surface soil, and depriving it of its moisture just when needed by the sprouting trees. But of late years there has been a series of wet seasons, and large wheat crops are now grown. Even should it prove that wet and dry seasons recur in cycles, and that the dry cycle is at hand, much of the district is now under irrigation. and loss would be minimized.

From the point of view of population, the great question is, of course, the distance north to which wheat may be profitably grown, for though a certain degree of mixed farming is more and more the rule, and though root crops and oats will grow plentifully north of the wheat line, it may be taken for granted that for many generations the northern wheat line will mark the limit of intensive settlement. For many years wheat has been grown successfully in small quantities at Dunvegan on the Peace River, 414 miles by latitude north of. Winnipeg; at Fort Vermilion, further down the Peace, 591 miles north of Winnipeg; and at Fort Simpson, at the junction of the Liard and the Mackenzie, 818 miles north of Winnipeg. This is due to the fact that during the growing months the insolation scarcely varies between the parallels of 40 deg. and 60 deg., the larger number of hours that the sun is above the horizon very nearly balancing the effect of less direct solar radiation. To this is added the low altitude, Prince Rupert being nearly 500 feet lower than Regina, and Stanley on the Churchill 260 feet lower than Prince Albert. Thus the mean temperature at Calgary, Edmonton and Fort Chipewayan is alike 59 deg.; at Dunvegan, 58 deg.; at Fort Simpson 57 deg.

Thus it is noticeable that the summer isothermals, like the railways, radiate north from Winnipeg. There seems no reason, either in

climate or in soil, why the greater part of the west should not support a large population at least as far north as the 60th parallel.

And even though intensive settlement stop here, the wooded area extends far to the north and as cultivation pushes on so too will the fringe of lumbermen, which has always in Canada been thrown in advance. For its continental climate, its adequate rainfall, its fertile soil, have made Canada a land of forests; this I can best illustrate by the accompanying diagrams.

Yet Canada is a stern land, a land where save on the extreme western coast the winter is long and bitter. Yet this hard winter is perhaps our greatest asset. In wheat growing the frost takes the place of rain. In winter the ground freezes hard and deep. As soon as four or five inches have thawed, the spring wheat is sown. All through the late spring and rainless summer the ground thaws deeper and deeper, and the warm moisture comes up about the roots of the wheat.

From the national point of view our climate kills out the unfit with grim efficiency. We are not likely ever to have a negro problem; it is doubtful if the most misdirected philanthropy will avail to keep alive the submerged tenth. Canada is not without the tramp and the wastrel; but the unemployed can never remain in sufficient numbers to become a national problem. The English climate chills but does not kill; in Canada the waster, as a class must work, emigrate or die.

But man cannot only build railways and deepen rivers; he can even alter climate, of at least the effects of climate. In Western Canada, as cultivation increases, the Frost King flies before the plough. Not merely does the grain become acclimatized; as the land is broken up, the rays of the sun are stored instead of being rebuffed by the unvielding prairie turf. So much warmer does the soil and the immediate layer of air remain through the night, that in Alberta the frosts do not begin to injure the wheat till a full fortnight than they did a generation ago. In the northern regions, where every day is precious a fortnight gained in early September is of national importance.

But man's work can change the climate and the geographical conditions for evil as well as for good. In many parts of the United States. and of Canada, the reckless clearing of the country by woodsmen and the still greater loss by prairie fires have left the soil bare. Further fires destroy the vegetable mould and moss which lie shallowly enough upon the bare rock. Not only is the country denuded of trees and of soil, but the rainfall is altered. and the equable flow of the rivers is changed into a series of destructive freshets in spring and undue low water in summer and autumn. Our loss has been greatest in the unsettledforests north and northwest of Lake Superior." To quote from the address of Prof. ertson before the Commission of Conservation, 'This wilderness of rock and lake and forest is Canada's great regulator of climate for ensuring regular and dependable rainfalls in summer, and if that vast area be burned over and left bare, the winds sweeping over it will go where they list, licking up the moisture instead of dropping down refreshing showers." (Report for 1910, p. 44.)

Fortunately much of the land in question, and especially that at the headquarters of our great rivers, is still in the possession of the Crown, whereas in the United States many of the Appalachian streams are endangered by private ownership of the forests at their headwaters. Taking warning from her neighbor, Canada has, before irremediable damage had been done; established a Commission of Conservation, in whose work the Dominion, the Provinces, and the Universities are co-operating. The first report published in 1910, re-

yeals at once the greatness of the loss already incurred, the imminence of greater danger, and the vastness of the heritage remaining. Perhaps its most striking feature is the fragmentary state of our inventory. Much is known, but more remains conjectural. "To realize the unprospected nature of the country," says Mr. G. A. Young, of the Geological Survey. "it is only necesary to remember that the greatest asbestos deposits of the world were brought to notice by blasting the Quebec Central railway through them; that the greatest corundum deposits, extending in a belt a hundred miles long, were found in a settled district by an officer of the survey only twelve years ago; that the Sudbury nickel deposits were discovered by putting a railway through them; that Cobalt, now the premier silver camp, although only a few miles from a silverlead deposit known a hundred and fifty years ago, was discovered less than six years ago and then only by means of a railway cutting through a rich vein." (op. cit., p. 19.)

But though much remains to do, much has been done. We have built railways and dug canals, and conserved water power, in the resolve to make a nation out of these fragments. geographically so discrepant. When Englishmen ask us wherein we differ from the Americans, or when genial Presidents of the United States tell us that we are at the parting of the ways, do you wonder if we feel like telling them something of this. So far we have come, and to complete nationality we intend to go; within this British Empire, unless you cast us off; but within or without it, as Canadians. Our boundaries may be artificial, our outlook often at first sight provincial; but go below the surface and you will find that the spirit which urges us on today in our work of conquering reography is the spirit that declares that Canada shall be one, one from ocean to ocean.

\$75,000 Towards a Well-bred People

Lord Rosebery and Principal Miers and others have issued an important appeal for £15,000 to build a Francis Galton Laboratory for the Study of National Eugenics on a site given by London University.

"The aim of the science of Eugenics," says the London Times, quoting Professor Karl Pearson-who is to control the new Eugenics Laboratory-"is to produce a nation which, in every sense of the term, shall be well bred, free, as far as may be possible, from inherited defects, and retaining the largest possible proportion of ancestral merits. The great obstacles to the fulfilment of this aim, in the twentieth century, arise from the social conditions which permit the unchecked multiplication of the unfit, and which tend, from considerations supposed to be prudential, to limit the productiveness of the wiser and stronger portions of the community. Professor Pearson raises the question whether such limitation does not defeat its main object, even in the case of single families, and it is impossible to doubt that it is eminently prejudicial to the nation as a whole."

Case for Big Families

"The old English tradition of the frequent success in life of the members of large families: taught by circumstances to be helpful to one another, and to make the best of things, or the other tradition that the way to get a good wife was 'to take her out of a bunch,' were surely not altogether delusions; and it is at least certain that they largely governed the national conduct throughout periods of history when England was not ashamed to speak with her enemies in the gate," says the Times. "In contrast to this, Professor Pearson describes as 'startling' the conditions of America, where the classes which take an academic education as their standard are not reproducing themselves, the average number of their children being less than two; or the state which Mr. Sidney Webb describes in another intellectual circle in this country, an almost childless population with no inheritance of its ability, as opposed to the maximum fertility which is reached by the degenerate stocks. Such conditions as these appeal to all who witness them." Lord Rosebery's appeal says that "Sir

Francis Galton, in leaving the residue of his estate to the University of London for the endowment of a Professorship and Laboratory for National Eugenics, expressed the wish that the university would see fit 'to preserve the capital thereof wholly, or almost wholly, intact, not encroaching materially upon it for cost of

building, fitting, or library.'

"The university believes that the present moment is an opportune one for the issue of an appeal, not only to the friends and admirers of its benefactor, but to the wider public which realizes the growing importance to the nation at large of the ideas associated with the name of Sir Francis Galton. The fittest memorial to his life is essentially the fulfilment of the project he had most closely at heart—the establishment of an institute for the study of those agencies under social control that may improve or impair the racial faculties of future generations physically and mentally.'

"Already influential movements are on foot for the academic recognition of Eugenics and the establishment of similar laboratories in both America and Germany, and in the case of the former country there is small doubt that the funds required will be forthcoming as soon as an appeal is made.

"It seems probable that legislation in future will deal largely with social problems; it is essential that the statistical facts on which such legislation may be based shall be analyzed in a purely scientific manner by workers who can give time and energy to investigation, quite independently of any ulterior end or party bias. Already the laboratory is consulted very largely by medical officers of health, by school medical officers, and by independent medical men engaged in statistical problems who have not a staff adequate in numbers and training to deal with these matters. The work of the laboratory in this direction already supplies a na-

Plenty of Work to Do

"There can be no doubt that the laboratory has plenty of work before it of important social value. At the present time it is in

possession of material, received from educa-

tional and health authorities in all parts of the

country which alone would require three or

tional need.

four full years' labor for the existing staff to analyze and publish, and the bulk of it has direct bearing on the most important social and national problems of the day. It is essential that at the earliest possible date the members of the staff should be placed in conditions more favorable for carrying on their work than those which at present exist."

A STRANGE SCENE

An advertisement in the London newspapers for "One hundred clean old men with long grey or white beards and one hundred with bald heads," wanted for Professor Reinhardt's production of "The Miracle" at the Olympic, resulted in an extraordinary scene at the Clavier Hall, off Hanover square.

All morning the square was packed with bearded patriarchs who strode or hobbled or were led to the hall. All the world seemed to have grown old. Hundreds of old men, many of them poor, starved looking creatures, came eager and expectant, with the hope of earning seven and a half dollars a week. And for once it was a time when age and weakness triumphed and when the younger men had to stand down.

Nearly all had sad stories of misfortune to tell ,and pitiful were their pleadings for the

"My beard is not much today," said one, "for I have just had it clipped. Give me a chance; it will grow before Christmas." He got it.

Another who had been rejected was going disconsolately out when he heard a young voice singing the "Jewel Song" from "Fanst." He straightened himself up, and rushing back to the examiner's room cried, "I'm an old professional. I've often sung in 'Faust,' and—I want a job." It was "The Fallen Star" in real life, and the manager relented.

Herr Reinhardt wants to have everything real in his production, and that is why he is collecting an army of shiny-pated stage debu-

For the sower of the seed is assuredly the author of the whole harvest of mischief.— Demosthenes.

A Shipment of Handsome Net Over Silk Waists Just Unpacked On Sale Friday at Each \$2.90. See View Street Window Display

Plain and Fancy Linens in a Great Variety-Prices Low for the Qualities offered

Damask Table Cloths—And Napkins to match, put up in fancy boxes. The cloths 2 x 2½ yards, and include 6 are 2 x 2 yards, and are a good value at, per set. \$3.75 Table Linen Set-This includes a table cloth 2 x 21/2 yards and six napkins, made of superior linens and packed in embroidered. Per pair\$2.25 Pillow Shams-Hand embroidered and hemstitched pillow shams, 32in. square, and made of pure linen. Prices great variety of patterns and shapes. Prices ranging hemstitched, in many patterns. Prices start as low as\$1.75

Art Needlework Department

Stamped Corset Covers-These are in good lonsdale and have sufficient of belding cotton to finish them. All complete at, Kimono Night Gowns-These are stamped and ready for embroidering. All complete with sufficient cotton to finish them beading embroidery and French knobs. Sufficient materials to finish them, all complete, at.....\$1.00

Special Values in the Men's Clothing Section for Friday and Saturday

Men's Suits-These are in fancy worsteds and tweeds in all the

newest shades and patterns. The styles are all the season's smartest productions, and young men, especially, will find no better assortment that can compare in point of style and price to this lot. Prices start at \$32.50 and range down to. . \$7.50 Men's Overcoats-These come in tweeds, meltons, beavers and cravenettes, in a great variety of shades and patterns. There are velvet, plain and two-way collars to choose from, and every garment is a credit to the ready-to-wear trade-in fact they closely resemble the made to order coat. All sizes are here at prices, starting at \$25 and range down to...... \$7.50 Men's Trousers—These come in blue and black worsteds, fancy worsteds, in a variety of colors, tweeds in many mixtures, also some smart stripe and broken check effects. We can fit you without a doubt and you are sure of finding a material and price that will please you in this lot. Prices start at \$1.50 and that we have ever had is here for you to choose from, and no matter how hard you may be to please, you are sure of finding a coat that will please you in this lot. There are over thirty

shades and patterns to choose from in the following materials and all sizes in each line. Fancy cashmeres, merinos and heavy eiderdowns, ranging in value from \$18 down to \$4.75 Dressing Gowns and Bath Robes—A large assortment here for you to choose from in blanket cloths, toweling, brocaded and heavy merino wools and finished with cord trimmings. Prices ment of these goods imported direct from the best manufacturers of fur felt hats. There are shades of blacks, browns. slate, greens, greys and fawns to choose from in many inter-

esting shapes. Prices start at \$5 and range down to .. \$1.75

French Hand-made Underwear for Women

	Corset Covers—These are made of fine nainsook, and are
H	elaborately trimmed with German Valenciennes lace.
П	Price
Ш	chon lace, and are finished with embroidery beading and
И	ribbons. These are very elaborate garments and repre-
И	sent good value, at per garment
	Chemise, made of fine nainsook, with yoke of torchon lace
Н	and Swiss embroidery trimmed with beading and dainty
	satin ribbons. Pricé
ı	Drawers-These are made of fine nainsook, narrow width
I	and finished with torchon insertion edged with embroid-
l	ery beading and ribbon, and finished with 1-in. torchon
١	lace. Per garment\$7.50
I	Drawers, made of fine silk mull and finished with a 4-in.
I	band of German Valenciennes lace and Swiss embroidery,
1	and edged with a plaited frill of German Valenciennes
1	lace. Price, per garment
1	with hand embroidery and German Valenciennes lace in-
1	sertion and satin ribbons. Per garment\$17.50
١	Night Gowns, made in the slip-over style. The materials
1	are fine nainsook and the garment is made with a square
1	yoke of real torchon lace. Short sleeves finished with a
	4-in. band of torchon lace. Price
	Night Gowns, made of fine nainsook, with a dainty square
	yoke set with insertion of Irish crochet and trimmed with
	beading and satin ribbons. Price, per garment. \$12.50

There are many other styles to choose from. Ask to see

them—the first floor.

Costume Bargains at \$7.50 and \$14.75 Friday

Only Enough for One Day's Selling

At these two prices we are offering a large and choice selection of Women's Costumes that will compare very favorably with goods that are sold regularly at twice or more than twice the price. There are many very stylish models to choose from, and all sizes are included, so you are sure of finding a garment that will fit you perfectly at a price that is below the average January. Sale prices. They are part of a special purchase that we were fortunate in securing at our own price. Otherwise we could not sell at such low prices. See the View Street windows for further particulars. Note the prices-\$14.75 and \$7.50.

Handsome Net Waists at \$2.90 Friday Worth Much More

This is an entirely new lot just come to hand, and includes many exceptionally dainty patterns. They come in ecru and ivory, are lined with a good silk. Some have embroidered fronts trimmed with embroidered lace insertion, narrow braid and crocheted buttons. Have high necks trimmed with braid and edged with lace. Others have diagonally tucked panels with three rows of lace insertion extending from the shoulder to the waist, and the sides trimmed with heavily embroidered lace, while some have very handsome wide panels of embroidered lace in floral designs and narrower panels on either side to match. See the View Street windows for this line, and you will agree that no better values can be desired at the price. All sizes, long or peasant sleeves, at, each, on Friday, \$2.90.

Book and Stationery Department

Christmas Cards and Calendars—Large assort- ment—
Cards, each, 2½c, 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c and . 25¢ Calendars, each, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 60c,
75c and\$1.00
Christmas Seals—Per pk5¢
Christmas Tags—Each
Christmas Stationery—In artistic boxes, at, each, 35c and
Christmas Postcards—Lach, Ic, 2½c and 3¢
Christmas Crepe Paper—With decorated designs. Per roll
Crepe Paper—Per roll
Full line of titles by Mrs. Hodgson Burnett.
(2008년 1987년 - 1987년 1987년 1987년 - 1987년

Henty Books for Boys	,50¢
Herbert Strang Books for Boys, each,	\$1.50
Ballantyne Books for Boys	.40¢
Kingston Books for Boys	50¢
Alger Books for Boys	25¢
Postcard Albums, \$2.00 to	20¢
Photo Albums, in limp leather, each,	\$6.00
Photo Frames, each, \$1.00 and	50¢
Waterman Fountain Pens, each, from to	\$10.00

Fancy China and Metal Goods on Sale Friday at Half Price

50c VALUES FOR 25¢

This lot includes many useful articles, including Egg Stands, Salt Dishes, Trays and Bon Bon Dishes. These are very attractive articles and represent rare values. Your choice for 25¢.

VALUES TO \$1.00 FOR 50¢

There are Preserve Jars and Dishes, Sugar Boxes, Fruit Bowls, Honey Dishes, and many other articles made of fine porcelain and finished with heavy nickel work as well as many all-metal articles to choose from. You must see the window display on Broad St. to fully appreciate the real values that this line embraces. All one price-50¢.

Shaving Mirrors-Fitted with an adjustable electric light. These are an ideal present for a man who shaves himself. See them in the windows, and ask us to demonstrate their

Artificial Plants-These are very dainty table decorations and very good imitations of the real flowers. Some are now to be seen in the Broad Street windows. Per spray \$1.00

Plain and Fancy Slippers for Men and Women

ous styles and colors. All sizes. Per pair 75¢ Women's Jaeger Style Slippers-With turnover collar and felt or leather soles. Good leather soles, all sizes. Per pair, \$1.50, \$1.00 very warm and comfortable and come in colors red and blue. Per pair85¢ Satin Slippers-These come in black, white and colors, either with a strap or in the opera style. They are easy fitting and graceful slippers. All sizes, per pair....\$3.50

Kid Strap Slippers-Some of these are handsomely beaded, but all are attractive models and splendid values, at per pair \$3.50 Black Velvet Pumps, suitable for dances and social parties, etc., a very dainty model. Per pair\$2.50 Strap Slippers, made of dull kid and handsomely beaded over the toe. This is an unusually attractive slipper, and at the price we consider that no better value could be desired. Per pair......\$3,00 Strap Slippers and Pumps, made of patent leather and buckles, leather bows or neat beading. May be had in all 'sizes at, per

SEE THE WINDOW DISPLAY ON VIEW STREET

David Spencer, Limited

Christmas Presents for Men-Men's Furnishing Department

Black Cashmere Sox-These are imported sox, made of all-wool, in black only. No better value to be had at, made of pure wool, in a medium weight. Three pairs, packed in a fancy band, for\$1.00

Worsted Sox-These are imported, heather mixture and black worsted sox, fast color and very comfortable. Good assortment of fancy embroidered and plain colors to choose from, in all sizes, at the following prices, per pair,

three months, and are suitable for evening wear. Three anese silk, with any initial at one corner. They come in cream only, and are good value for the money. Price

ored borders, at each50¢ Traveling Rugs-These are all-wool and come in a large assortment of colors and styles. Prices ranging from \$4.75 up to\$20.00

Linoleums in all the newest Patterns at prices to please all

Scotch and Canadian Linoleums are here in a great variety of patterns and colorings, including all that is new. It is a long time since we had such a large and varied stock and you are sure of finding something that will please you at a price that is well below the usual for these qualities. Price, per square

Inlaid Linoleums-In all the newest patterns and color combinations. For hard wearing qualities these linoleums have no equal and they are, beyond all doubt, the most economical floor coverings for any place where there is much traffic. Per

Note these Special Values in the House Furnishing Department

SUGGESTIONS FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS OR HOME DECORATIONS

Tapestry Table Covers-Here is a choice selection for you to choose from, including a great variety of designs and color combinations. These are all new designs in Victoria and the qualities are well above the average at these prices. We strongly recommend them. Size 2x3, price \$6.75, size 2x2½,

Wool Serge Curtains-These are an entirely new make of curtain and are well adapted for den, dining room, hall and smoke room during the winter. They impart a cozy appearance to the room, will hand a season without cleaning and come out smiling. They come in solid colors with effective interwoven borders and are finished with a wool fringe on one side and across the foot. Size 31/2 yards by 40 inches wide, per pair\$7.50

White Muslin Curtaining-On Friday we are placing on sale about 150 yards of art muslin curtaining that we cannot repeat, the pattern has run out at the mills, consequently we will clean out the balance of our stock at a specially low price. They have lace edges and insertion borders, are 36 to 40 inches wide and are regularly sold at from 25c to 45c a yard. Special, per

Indian and Oriental Mats, table covers, cushion covers, runners and squares, etc., in a great variety of attractive designs that will make good Christmas presents, are to choose from and the price will please the most exacting. Window Shades, made of good opaque cloth and mounted on

Hartshorn rollers, all complete with brackets and tassels. They

Beads, Hat Pins and other fancy

Goods at moderate Prices

At the fancy goods department on the main floor you will find a large and interesting stock of novelties, including all the latest and most popular prices. Necklaces, in blue and white or plain white, at each ... 5¢

Beads, in colors pink, mauve, green, orange and cream, at Daisy Chains, in colors blue and white, and pink and white, Beauty Pins, in a great variety of styles and colors, from Thistle Hat Pins, a reliable quality, at each...........35¢

Brilliant Hat Pins-In this line we have a good selection for you to choose from, at prices ranging from \$1.50 down Jet Beauty Pins, in a variety of shapes and sizes, at from Children's Bracelets, in a choice variety and a good quality of silver plated goods. Prices from \$2.50 down to

Neck Bands, set with brilliants, in a great variety of styles. Tie Pins, set with brilliants, at each \$1.00, 75c and 50¢

OL. L., NO. 51

Brought by Ban al Against Sir Fleming and Mr. of Ottawa

LEAD TO

tch in Regard to of Enshaw Works to Action-Outco Sensational

ects of sensational de he case of the Bank of Sir Sandford Fleming a of Ottawa, an action f promissory notes and unt of about \$25,000. It is understood that raised in the litigation sitate a thorough investi ormation of the big C nerger which was eighteen months ago wit cen as one of the chief The suit over the notes of the cement merger. nembered that when t formed there was some to the admittance of berta, works in which S Mr. Irving were interest was about to fall thr Bank of Montreal saved by guaranteeing the li smaller units of the n echnicalities when the put through the Exsha frozen out, and was late the combine for practice It has always been Sandford the ... there ... legal in the ultimate merger, and he re the government for an

BEAUMONT, Tex., Fowler flew forty miles Beaumont today.

Toronto Financi TORONTO, Dec. 9 .-Loan company, died t year. He was born in came to Canada sixty was one of the most cial men in Canada. times president of the ial Federation league.

Megroes Killed in PAVO, Ga., Dec. were killed when bla clashed here tonight trouble started when negro, was shot and l Frank Byrd, after he marshal for arresting town was crowded, whites lined up, both ily armed. Frank Mob ened fire into a crowd he was shot and kille then fled to cover.

and another outbreak

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind stenographers who hav at headquarters of t Association of Bridge Iron Workers in this are to be subpoenaed fore the federal grand quiry into the alleged namiting conspiracy, day. The purpose of is to secure copies of the raid on the offices tion and alleged to im men in many cities in predations

Mysterious

LONDON, Dec. 9.—A mysterious nature has the jewelry department Brompton road, S. W. hours a thief, without even arousing any suspa diamond and emerald \$15,000, which was on window. s15,000, which was on window.

The pendant contained emerald and a very fin the night this jewel, valuable articles was froom. On being receive signed for by a respisimilarly when it was morning, it was signed heads of the jewelry d. This course was take ing, and the pendant vertet bust in one of in Hans-crescent. But costly character, were the back of which was glass locked frame. 5 o'clock, about the but when one of the assist pendant had disappear Hurried inquiries were soon ascertained that

The announcemen that the C. P. R. 000 in establishing minal yards in the Reeve W. A. Pour ouver, has decided ield in the coming ing built for the