ction of

season

em out,

There

s. medi-1 color.

izes for

le these

ter how

h them.

VOL. L., NO. 536

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, PEBRUARY 20, 1912

FIFTY-THIRD YEAR.

HOME RULERS HOLD MEETING

Great Crowd in Trafalgar Square Listens to Speeches in Advocacy of Self-Government for Ireland

RESOLUTIONS FAVOR GENERAL HOME RULE

Members of House of Commons, Including Grandson of William E. Gladstone, Appear on Platform

LONDON, Feb. 17 .- Home Rulers were in high spirits this afternoon in Trafalgar square, where from 15,000 to 20,000 persons assembled in support of the government's proposed measure of self-government for Ireland. Lib-erals and Nationalists combined in the emonstration, members of the House of Commons occupying seats on the platforms. Resolutions urging the necessity of giving as generous a measure of Home Rule to Ireland as is consistent with the maintenance of imperial supremacy, and suggesting that the bill be framed so as to be capable of early application to England, Scotland and Wales, were adopted with

the greatest enthusiasm.
William C. Gladstone, Liberal member of parliament for Kilmarnock, a grandson of William E. Gladstone, the Liberal "Grand Old Man" who introduced the first Home Rule bill in 1886, was among those on the platform. He said the democracy of this country had made the cause of Home Rule its

Millionaire's Murse Arrested NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—George P. Decker, employed as a nurse in the Brooklyn home of Samuel E. Haslett, known as the hermit millionaire, who for 25 years and until his recent filness had allowed no one to enter his house, was arrested tonight charged with conspiracy to defraud his employer out of his property by criminal means.

H. P. Durden Dead SAN DIEGO, Feb. 17 .- H. P. Durden general agent of the American-Hawalian Steamship company in southern California, with headquarters in Los Angeles died in San Diego today of a complica-tion of heart trouble and Bright's disease. He came to San Diego early in January in the care of a physician tive of Hamilton, Canada. He is sur vived by a brother and two sisters. Be fore coming to Los Angeles Mr. Dur-dan was manager of the oriental busi-

ness of the American-Hawalian line, with headquarters in New York.

Devices of Packers CHICAGO, Feb. 17 .- That Armour & the old "sales price" in its selling system shortly after the Chicago packers were indicted for violation of the crim inal section of the Sherman law in 1910 was admitted by H. A. Russell, beet sales manager for that company at the trial of defendants before U. S. District Judge Carpenter today. The witness did not know who was responsible for the changes. The witness has been on the stand for three days; and had not

concluded when court adjourned. Orchard Company Fraud

SEATTLE, Feb. 17 .- More than dozen Seattle men were subpoensed to day to appear before the federal grand jury in Portland on Monday to tell what they know of the affairs of the Washington Orchard Irrigation and Fruit company, and other concerns launched by W. E. DeLarm and Allen Jay Biehl. The witnesses will depart for Portland tomorrow night.

Oil Companies at War

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 17.-The legal battle for control of the Waters-Pierce oil company will be resumed on Monday with the taking of depositions in the mandamus suit brought by the Standard Oil-Rockefeller action to compel the H. Clay Pierce interests to record the votes of Standard Oil representatives in the annual election. It was decided tonight that former Judge Jesse A. McDonald will be special commissioner to preside at the taking of the depositions. Early today it was announced that the depositions would not be given for some time.

Bobbery in Toronto

TORONTO, Feb. 16.-Two masked men entered the office of the Standard Chemical Co. at the foot of John street, at midnight, presented revolvers at th head of Superintendent George Rose and his assistant, J. W. Mayor, and stole \$400 which Rose was placing in the safe when the men entered.

Questions are Changed

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 16 .- After contemplating contempt proceedings against Olaf A. Tvietmore, Anton Johannsen and E. A. Clarcy, labor leaders of San Francisco, because they re-fused before the grand jury today to answer questions relating to federal indictments charging them with illegal transportation of dynamite, county of-ficials changed their factics and altered the interrogations so that they were uncojectionable to the witnesses,

SICILIAN VENDETTA

Fend Supposed to Mays Originated in Sicily Causes Loss of Two Lives in Duci at Cabland

OAKLAND, Cal., Feb. 17 .- A vendetta that is believed to have originated in Sicily culminated here tonight in a duel between Bruno Campello and an unidentified man. Both were killed.

Campello, a laborer, was returning to his home shortly before midnight with a companion. Near the corner of

a companion. Near the corner of Twelfth and Brush streets a man sprang from behind a tree and orying "I've got you now" began firing at Campello drew his pistol and a volley

of shots were exchanged. Campello fell. The other man staggered around the corner and was found dead on the sidewalk.

Campello, dying, was rushed to a hospital, but expired a few minutes after he reached there. Campello's companion, who refused to give his name, was taken into custody. He also is a Sicilian.

In Winnipeg's Chinatown

WINNIPEG, Feb. 17.-Tonight is gala one in Winnipeg's Chinatown. The stores, restaurants and streets are dec orated with Japanese lanterns, and a burning punk sticks, mingled with the voices of thousands of English-speak-ing people, gave the celebration an Oriental aspect. The celebration is held in honor of the Republic. The Orientals were very considerate to the guests and saw that every convenience was af

forded them.

The demonstration lasts until Mon

FRUIT GROWERS

Series of Resolutions Passed by Convention at Ottawa-Standards for Apple Barrels Are Adopted

OTTAWA Peb. 15 With the projection of a number of imporant resolutions of interest to those in the fruit growing industry throughout the country, the third Dominion conference of growers came to a close this afternoon. The resolutions were as follows:

That a board of three fruit growers in each province be formed as a committee to advise in the appointment of inspectors.

"That \$10,000 be voted by the govern ment as a grant to the next national apple show, provided that the promoters of that show are willing to offer \$20,000. That the government be requested to raise the tariff on peaches.

That an apple box with a capacity of 2,200 cubic inches be made the legal standard throughout Canada, to come into effect within the next two years.

shapes for fruit packages be left over to the next conference, with the under-standing that in the meantime an in-vestigation shall be made, preferably by the government. That certificates be given by fruit inspectors on payment of reasonable fees.

That the government be urged to inspect as much as possible at the point of shipment, and that the government have dally market prices cabled from agents in Europe during the shipping season, and published in the dally papeers throughout Canada.

Two standards for apple barrels were adopted by the conference. One was a ninety-six quart size, the common size in Nova Scotia, while the other was the 112 quart size, common in Ontario, and most other parts of the country. Another resolution asked that shippers stamp on boxes of apples the number of apples contained.

of apples contained.

Speaking in connection with the resolution asking a boost in the tariff on peaches. Hon. Martin Burrell, minister of agriculture, said that the government had appointed a tariff commission for the express purpose of investigating conditions pertaining to the tariff. He did not think that tariff revision would be taken up piece-meal until the report of the commission on the conditions as a whole had been presented. whole had been presented.

TORONTO, Feb. 16.—James L. Hughes chief inspector of the Toronto public schools and one of the most widely known educationalists in America, last night resigned his position and at midsummer will retire on a yearly pension of \$2000, after 38 years continuous service. Mr. Hughes is a brother of Hon. Sam Hughes, minister of militia. He has written extensively on Charles Dickens and on general educational subjects.

Savage Russians in Court

VANCOUVER, Feb. 16 .- The sixteen VANCOUVER, Feb. 16.—The sixteen Russians agrested in Burnaby last Thursday, charged with having on February 13, unlawfully compelled Samuel McIntyre to execute a certain document promising to pay on a contract the sum of \$250 to the bearer, and with having threatened to kill McIntyre if he failed

Phonographic Apparatus Concealed in Drawer Near Which Ironworkers' Officers Held Their Conferences

DAILY REPORTS OF CONVERSATIONS

District Attorney Says that Many Volumes of Notes Have Been Taken for Use at Dynamite Trials

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 17.—Whatever Frank M. Ryan and other indicted union officials have said in their office about

Frank M. Ryan and other indicted union officials have said in their office about the dynamite conspiracy since last October is alleged to have been learned by the government through a phonographic device discovered today in the headquarters of the International Association of Iron Workers.

The apparatus was hidden under a drawer near which Ryan, the president, Herbert S. Hockin, the secretary-treasurer and J. T. Butler, first vice-president, and other officials conferred concerning their pleas, and is said to have enabled two government stenographers in a room below to take daily reports of the conversations.

The use of the apparatus was disclosed teday, when the government decided it was no longer of value, because a woman clerk in Ryan's office was heard to say: "Well, I suppose they are hearing how whatever we say." That, with statements by Ryan, convinced assistant District Attorney Clarence Nichols that the apparatus no longer was useful.

The discovery of the apparatus was made soop efter, the government had

longer was useful.

Whe discovery of the apparatus was made soon efter, the government had repeated intimations that defondants were ready to tail all they knew.

About District Attorney Charles W. Miller's office to was said something.

clined to say what it was

Mr. Miller said the apparatus had worked satisfactorily for months, and many volumes of the phonographic notes had been taken and would be used at the trials.

Death of Lady Goschen ARCO, Tyrol, Austria, Feb. 17.—Lady Goschen, wife of Sir Edward C. Goschen, British ambassador at Berlin, died on ter of Darius Clarke of Philadelphia.

DV TMBEDAD DI UMPEKUK

Refusal to Receive President and Second Vice-President of Reichstag with Notice of Organization

BOTH OFFICIALS ARE RADICALS

COLOGNE, Feb. 17.—The Cologne Gazette's inspired Berlin dispatch says the Emperor has refused to receive the the Emperor has refused to receive the president and the second vice president of the reichstag, who had inquired when they might announce to him personally that the reichstag had organized.

The president of the reichstag is Johannes Kaempf, a Radical deputy, who succeeded Dr. Spahn, of the Clerical Centre, when the latter resigned the presidency because he would not act with the Socialist, Philip Schiedemann, who was elected first vice presidency.

mann, who was elected first vice-president. Heinrich Dove, also a radical, is second vice president, being elected in place of the National Liberal, Dr.

Passehe, who resigned.
First Vice President Schiedemann de-clined to take part in the proposed visit to the court, on account of his Socialistic belief.

Chooses Shooting

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 17.—Death by shooting was selected by Harley McWynney today when the court, before passing sentence, asked him how he preferred to die for the murder of C. L. Hickson on October 8, 1911. March 25 was fixed as the day of execution. McWynney has appealed to the supreme court for a new trial.

threatened to kill McIntyre if he failed to make the promised payment, appeared in the police court this morning and with one exception were committed for trial.

Rumor has it that the Schaske machine works will shortly remove from New Westminster to Coquitian

Rumor has it that the Schaske machine works will shortly remove from New Westminster to Coquitian

Rumor has it that the Schaske machine works will shortly remove from The date for his hearing was been set for March 11.

SIR DONALD MANN MAKES PREDICTION

WINNIPEG, Feb. 17.—Sir Donald Mann stated here today that the Canadian Northern fallway would be running fifty car wheat trains from points in Alberta to Vancouver one year from this coming summer.

HUDSON BAY COMPANY

WINNIPEG. Feb. 11.—Commissioner
Burbidge, of the Hudson Bay company,
left tonight for England on an important business trip connected with
the future policy of the company with
regard to establishing a local advisory
board. He will also complete arrangements for the erection of new stores in
Winnipeg and Vancouver this summer,
and for the continuing of work on the
Calgary store.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 17.—The Vancouver, B. C., delegation of ten who will
attend the annual Pacific Coast printers'
congress here next Monday arrived today. Delegates from all over the coast
are due to arrive tonight or tomorrow
and it is expected that more than 500
publishers, representing cities from San
Diego to Vancouver, will be present. The
session will last until Thursday night.
February 22.

Sir Harry Westwood Cooper Supposed to Have Come to British Columbia by Way of

turs of 'Sir Harry Westwood Cooper, the than of many aliases, many wives and numerous prison terms for forgery, who married Miss Anna-Milbrath on February 5th, and left the same day for Victoria, B. C., ostensibly en a honeymoon trip, but in reality to escape reincarceration in San Quentin for violation of Mis parole, is believed by the police to be a matter of hours Cooper, or Chadwick, as he is known in San Francisco courts, is reported to have been seen in Seattle and traced thence to Canada.

Miss Milbrath's father and mother each swore to a warrant today for the arrest of the facile forger and fictitious physician, who, as Dr. Milton Abrahams, fied with their daughter on money which they had raised by mortgaging their home, leaving behind him gaging their home, leaving behind him a wife and children in this city.

Mrs. Milbrath charges Cooper with obtaining money under talse pretences, and exhibited a promissory note for \$2,000 which "Dr. Abrahams" gave her in return for \$1,000 cash which he alleged he needed to enable him to secure an immense estate left him by his father and mother who had been killed in a railroad accident. The father swore to a bigamy compilaint

The parents have received no direct The parents have received no direct word from their daughter since her hurried departure. They received today, however, a telegram from their son, Ben Milbrath, in Gary, Ind., saying his aunt, Mrs. Helena Dickmeyer, had received a postcard dated Portland, Ore, from the girl. The postcard read: "Married Friday, Well and happy, On honeymoon trip to Europe."

The parents fear that Cooper, find-The parents fear that Cooper, finding himself closely pursued, will abandon their daughter and leave her penniless in Canada. Their forebodings are are strengthened by their daughter's evident implicit confidence in Cooper. It developed today that the marriage loense, which Cooper was believed to have forged, had been obtained in the customary manner at the county clerk's office. At the request of Cooper, who said that his bride's parents had just died and that for that reason they both

Count Von Aehrenthal, for Some Years in Charge of Foreign Affairs, Passes Away-Long Career

STRONG SUPPORTER

Change in Ministry Expected to Have Some Influence on Foreign Relations of Dual Monarchy

VIENNA, Feb. 17.—Count Alexis Lexs Von Aebrenthal, Austre-Hungarian min-ister of foreign affairs, died this even-

Count von Ashrenthal had been suffering for the last month from leucocy thaomia, a disease characterized by pround changes in the blood and internal

found changes in the blood and internal organs, and no hopes were entertained for his recovery.

He was born in 1854. He was 28 years old when he was appointed provincial sitache in Paris. Later he was attached to the embassy in St. Petersburg. After serving in the foreign of doc in Vienna for five years from 1893 he was again sent to St. Petersburg, and in 1892 received the title of ministers the served also as minister to Roumania, and then was appointed ambassador to Russia. He had been foreign minister for Austria-Hungary since October, 1906.

Change Is Important

The new foreign minister, Count von erchthold, has been 17 years in the plomatic service.

diplomatic service.

The change in the ministry is likely to have an important effect on the monarchy's position abroad. The new minister is highly estuamed at St. Petersburg, and his assumption of the portfolio of foreign affairs probably will result in improving the Austo-Bushin ministry. Russian Clattonantp. It is also under stood that he enjoys the confidence Archduke Franz Ferdinand.

Priend of Realy

ROME, Feb. 17.—The death of Count von Aehrenthal, although expected, has caused great regret in official and other circles here. The influence of the Austro-Hungarian minister on foreign affairs, it was recognized, served at all times to better the relations between Austria and Italy and to strengthen the triple alliance.

MIN DOAWD DIMIT VAY PROVERIA

W. H. Hoff Meets with Acci dent on Opening Day of San Francisco Meet-Biplane is Caught by Wind

OTHERS BUFFETED BY HALF GALE

OAKLAND, Feb. 17 .- The opening of OAKLAND, Feb. 17.—The opening of an aviation meet at the old Emeryville race track near here today was beptised with blood. Tonight Aviator W. H. Hoff, of San Francisco, lies probably dying at an hospital, and a half dozen of his fellow aviators, more fortunate than he in escaping from the wreckage of their machines, are nerving themselves to play again isomorrow the hide and seek game with death, which lurks in the ocean wind of San Francisco bay.

have forged, had been obtained in the customary manner at the county clerk's office. At the request of Cooper, who said that his bride's parents had just died and that for that reason they both wished a quiet wedding, the clerk kept the license secret until the story of Cooper's criminal career became known.

PROSPECTORS' REUNION

Old-Timers of the Mining World Role Festive Gathering in Spokane—
Stories of Olden Days

SPOKANE, Feb. 17.—Scores of old prospectors—some millionaires and some still seeking a grubstake—lived a portion of their youth again tonight at the prospectors' reunion which closed the sessions of the Northwest Mining convention.

The reception room of a local hotel, turned for the occasion into a reproduction of an old-time mining camp bar, echoed for hours with stories of lost mines and phantom ledges as men in evening dress or mackinaw coats traded stories of the hills thumping down on the bar puggets and bits of quartz as time-worn as the stories themselves.

Gen. Charles A, Warren, of Butte, bimself one-of the oid timers, delivered a glowing eulogy on the prospector.

Hold and seek game, with death, which hukks in the ocean wind of San Francisco bay.

P. O. Parmalse, Glenn Martin, Horsace F. Kearney and Millery Beachey were among those whose machines were driven to the ground. One after another the birlanes were caught by the wind, which was broken into combatting currents by the islands of San Francisco bay and the hills and mountains that surround in the self sand mountains that surround the hills and mountains that surround under the hills and mountains that surround the hills

SULLIVAN ESTATE

SEATTLE, Feb. 17 .- Suit was begun in the superior court today to set aside the distribution of the \$1,000,000 estate of John Sullivan, the Seattle pioneer. of John Sullivan, the Seattle pioneer. The plaintiff, Will F. Hayes, an attorney, charges that the estate was transquiently procured for this distribution by the procuring of pretended relations in Ireland to claim relationship, and that Edward Corcoran and Hanhah Callaghan were so procured to swear that they were first cousins of John Sullivan, well knowing that they were not. Mr. Hayes asks the court to award the estate to himself and to make the castate of the property o Marie Carran, Sullivan left his property to Mies Carran by a nuncupality

Winnipeg Old-Times Dead
WINNIPEG, Feb. 17.—John Egan,
railroader and real old-timer of Winnipeg, died today from tumour growth.
He had been connected with the Canadian Pacific Railway since 1879. His
son, Charles is manager of J. W.
Peck's branch in Vancouver.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Although no secreey is maintained at the navy department as to the destination of the armored cruiser West Virginia, and the state department professed ignorance of any fact that this vessel is going anywhere on work for that branch of the government. It is generally believed here that the vessel is heading for Palmyra islands.

Members of Party Supposed to Have Been Lost Off Graham Island are Landed With Their Supplies

PRINCE RUPERT, B. C. F co The tue within Jolitice has a geturned from Masset, where it was reported that a whole party of oil seekers
supposed to have been lost on the west
coast of Graham Island, are safe. Captain Newcombe upon hearing that the
party were in safety, at once sailed for
Masset, where Henry Edenshaw and an
Indian party were already home, having
ianded supplies and the Slater party
near Tighn point.

Lack of communication of all kinds

with the west coast of Graham island accounts for the fears not being allayed

Information was brought that Eden-shaw and his launch and the schooner with supplies for the oil drilling plant nest Tiahn point, found it impossible to make a landing on the day they reached the coast, Jan. 29. They were forced to run before a stiff breeze to Port Louis, some distance farther down the coast, and await favorable weather. They stayed there about a week before it was possible to get back to Tiahn point, where Slater and his two companions and supplies were landed, Edenshaw returned to Masset four days ago, and was there when the Jolliffe

LEAD AND ZINC DUTY

spokane Feb. 16.—A resolution protesting to Congress against any reduction in the duty on lead and zinc was adopted by the Northwest Miners' Convention at this afternoon's session. A protest was immediately agreed upon, to be telegraphed to the senate committee now considering the metal schedules. Former U. S. Senator, George Turner, member of the U. S. and Canadian boundary waterways commission, in an address to the convention, made a strong appeal against a reduction of the tariff.

In other addresses the policy of former chief forester Gifford Pinchot was criticized, as was the policy of the Taft administration regarding Alaskan coal lands.

The resolution committee requested that resolutions be submitted to it against the federal policy of handling the water power sites and against the SPOKANE, Feb. 16.-A resolution

the water power sites and against the policy of the interior department couching public lands. Technical addresses relating to the mining industry occupied the time of the night session.

SEWARD, Alaska, Feb. 14—Professor Herschel Parker, of Columbia Univer-sity, and Delmore Borne, of Tacoma, who set out in a small dory from Kern who set out in a small dory from Kern Creek, on February 9 en route to Knick to join their Mount McKiniey expedition, encountered a heavy ice pack when three miles from their destination and were forced to turn back. Their boat was caught in an ice jam at night and they experienced great difficulty in freeing their craft. They left Kern Creek today with dog sieds to make the trip overland to Susitna, where the others of their party awaft them.

Requests that Sun Yat Can La Elected to Chief Office in Republic-Pleads Impairment of Health

UNABLE TO CONTROL SITUATION IN CHINA

Admiral Murdock Reports that Peace is Likely Soon to be Restored-U.S. Recognition is Asked

SHANGHAI, Feb. 17 .- Yuan Shi Kai telegraphed today to Nanking requesting Huang Sing, the war minister in the republican cabinet, to despatch troops to assist in quieting disturbances in Man-

Wu Ting Fang, the republican minister of justice, and to Tang Shao Yi, charging them to endeavor to secure the election of Dr. Sun Yat Sen as president of the republic in his place.

the republic in his place.

In his despatch he said; "I am unable to control the situation in China, as I am suffering from impaired health. Now that the aims of the republicans have been attained I have accomplished my duty. The post of president of the republic would only serve to lead to my ruin. I ask your kind offices and interest with the people of the country to elect Dr. Sun Yat Sen, to whom credit should be given. I will wait here until I am relieved. Then I will return to my home and resume my work as a husband-

"The new legislation of the provisional government will be approved by the assembly at Nanking on February 19, after which I will be notified by a delegation which wifl start for the north."

north."

General Homer Lea, the American officer who has been acting as military organizer, and who has been seriously ill, has rallied and may recover.

Dr. Sun Yat San in an interview today urged that an appeal should be made to foreigners to contribute to the famine

fund.

Quisting Down

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—A report from Rear Admiral Murdock, commander-in-chief of the Asiatic fleet, says conditions in China are quieting down, and peace soon will be restored. There is less uneasiness, reports Admiral Murdock, and the outlook for a complete agreement between the Nanking and Peking governments is much better. Dr. Wu Ting Fang and Tang Shao Yi, according to the dispatches, are both recording to the dispatches, are both re-presenting Yuan Shi Kai in the nego-tiations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—A delegation of the China society of America, composed of 1,000 Chinese-American residents of New York, appeared today before the president, the senate foreign relations committee and the Chinese ambassador and urged the immediate recognition by the United States of the republic of China.

Meteor Lewis Thinaston

public of China.

Major Lewis Livingstone Seaman, president of the society, of which Wellington Koe is secretary, and Marcus M. Marks, called at the White house, where they presented a resolution which earnestly requests the president of the United States to be the first among the representatives of foreign nations to recognize the republican government of China.

China.

The committee was well satisfied with its interview with President Taft and the members of congress. Major Seaman said he was convinced that the disposition of the American government towards the Chinese was kindly. The president, he said, was hopeful of an opportune time for manifesting it.

Free Speech Men Arrested

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 17.—Six more arrests for violation of the free speech ordinance were made during the evennounce that they had received notice that hundreds of members of the I. W. W. are now headed toward the city to swell the ranks of their fellows now in jail here.

TENINO, Wash., Feb. 17.—One of the greatest blasts ever fired on the Pacific coast was set off here this afternoon at the quarry of a sandstone company. Forty-five thousand pounds of black powder and twelve hundred pounds of dynamite were used. It is estimated that one million tons of sandstone was shattered and moved by the discharge. The explosion was carried out with perfect safety, the only damage being to he company's plant. The powder was placed in two tunnels of 185 and 187 feet.

Legislation Against Usury

TORONTO, Feb. 17.—The loan shark, who has operated in Ontario for years past, gathering a heavy harvest from helpless victims, will be driven beyond the provincial limits, as a result of a new act introduced by Hon. J. J. Foy, attorney general. The bill is designed to give relief in the civil courts of Ontario to all victims of usurers. The Dominion act is not sufficiently strong to cover the cases.

SANUKI MARU FROM YOKOHAMA

Nippon Yusen Kaisha Has Now Six Steamers in Transpacific Service Plying to This

Making the sixth steamer of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line in the trans pacific trade the steamer Sanuki Maru Capt. Ishikawa, a sister steamer of the Kamakura Maru, reached the outer wharf yesterday after a rough trip from the Orient with 52 passengers and a cargo of 2145 tons, including 331 tons for discharge at this port. saloon passengers included Rev. and Mrs. Page, missionaries from Anping, Kwueichou, western China, who came from their mission field through Tonkin without adventure, and reported that the revolutionaries had taken over their district without undue excitement. There was much apprehension from brigands, but they had traveled without has been employed on the Shanghai Ga rette, came from Shanghai, Mr. G. Miura, a Japanese student, was bound to Chicago, and W. Mayers came from Shanghai en route to New York. B. N. Chatterfee, a Bangalese student from Calcutta on his way to a United States college. Eight Japanese steerage passengers landed here.

Capt. Ishikawa reported that the steamer encountered several heavy gales with high seas, and the day prior to arrival a strong southeasterly gale pre vailed, with heavy rain and thick mist. Not having had observations for two days he put the steamer about waited for the weather to clear befor making a landfall, otherwise the steamer would have arrived yesterday morn-

The cargo landed here was as follows Rice, 1980 bags; sugar, 950 bags; bean oil, 500 cases; peanuts, 290 bags; tea, 150 cases; miso, 281 tubs; shoyu, 169 tubs; sake, 80 tubs; canned goods, mer chandise. Total, 331 tons.

Plan Model Capital

According to advices brought by the Sanuki Maru the new government of China is planning to bring Mr. Daniel Burnham, of Chicago, who laid out the world's fair grounds and remodelled Manila to Nanking to prepare a scheme for a model capital for new China a Nanking. Dr. Sun Yat Sen, said: "Governments that have afterward become great, have been started under the trees of a forest. If necessary we can start the government of China in a matshed. Proper railroad facilities with double, or quadruple tracks and expresses with hourly service will bring Nanking close to Shanghal, within two or three hours, and we will have a model administration centre at Nanking for the future government of China. Administration buildings are being planned to include houses of parliament, and for the various departments, and executive mansion for the president. There will be national library and museum. brary and museum. The plans will be decided upon competition by the leading architects of the world and it is proposed to invite Mr. Burnham to give his advice in this regard. The scheme will include park and boulevard system, with a view to procuring a beautiful and effective capital. Foreign governments who have established legations at Peking will be compensated for the removal, and a commodious legation quarter will be a feature. It is planned chitecture in the capital buildings at the same time providing modern facilities. same time providing modern facilities.

The work would be spread over ten or twenty years and when completed the capital of Chira would be spread over the tricting to rob the Hillier house, came capital of China would vie with the best in the world.

The Japanese Mavy

Advices were brought by the Sanuk Maru that Admiral Baron Salto, minister of the navy, announced in answer to a question in the Diet that the naval expansion programme proposed by the admiralty had to be postponed owing to financial difficulties but it was hoped to start the programme next year.

OPPOSE PARCEL POST

Retail Lumbermen Declare Against Suggested Change—American Vessels
In Panama Canal

SEATTLE, Feb. 16 .- The Western Retail Lumbermen's association went on record today as opposed to the parcel post, and urged its members to use their influence with congressmen and senators against the parcel pos law. The resolution attacking the parcel post asserts that adequate relief can be had by the reduction of express rates, and commends the action of the interstate commission in investigating those rates.

Other resolutions urge that American vessels engaged in the coastwise trade be allowed free use of the Panama canal and protest against the action of the interior department in authorizing the sale of cement and lumber to water users on reclamation

The following officers were elected: President J. E. Lane, Lewistown, Mont.; vice-president, Robert Anderson, Logan, Utah; secretary-treasurer, A, L. Porter, Spokane, Wn.; directors, John Kendall, Duluth, Minn.; C. W. Gamble, North Yakima, Wn.: B. J. Boor, Great Falls, Mont.; J. H. Borle, Pendleton, Ore.

The 1913 convention will be held at Spokane, Wash.

The visiting lumbermen were guests at a banquet tonight. Tomorrow they will board a steamer and visit various points of interest about Puget Sound and the navy yard at Bremerton.

TOO MUCH COAL

Mines in Alberta and Crow's Nest Pass Shorten Their Output Because of Lack of Market

LETHBRIDGE, Feb. 15.-Foreign

coal and unusually mild weather, says R Naismith, general manager of the A. R. and I. Collieries here, is the cause of the serious situation in southern Alberta coal mines. The output of the mines in the whole district is probably less than half. Five Taber mines are shut down, and the other two are working about two days a week No. 3 and No. 6 at Lethbridge have worked less than ten shift in the last two weeks. The same report comes from all the

coal towns in the pass. The reason this time is not a strike but lack of a market. Alberta and Saskatchewan dealers have large supplies of American coal, which flooded the market at the time of the strike. Though dealers have also plenty of Alberta coal on hand, they are sacrificing the American surplus at the expense of the operators of this district.

Mild weather also has a great deal to do with the situation, which alarming both operators and men. Men who for nearly eight months were compelled to live on strike rations, after three months' work find themselves again victims of short rations. Their pay is now less then half. The union are talking of asking for an investigation, as they think the operators are partly to blame. The situation next year will likely be relieved somewhat, as in the freight rates divestigation before the rallway commission at Ottawa now, the government of Alberta is taking up the matter of coal rates from the Alberta fields easterly and asking for a reduction of 25 per cent. This would allow western Canada operators to do more than merely touch the Manitoba market.

The commission which investigated the coal rates for the provincial govern nent found that in similar district in the states, freight rates are 100 to 150 per cent. power, Mines will not be working in full force till June at

SALVOR GOES TO FLOAT CARRIER DOVE

Capt. Daniels Makes Arrangement With British Columbia Salvage Com-pany to Raise Vessel

The steamer Salvor, of the B. C. Salv. age Company, left yesterday with Capt. Daniels, of the wrecked Seattle fishing schooner Carrier Dove on board, bound to Cinque island to float the fishing ve sel hung on the steep rocks in Discovery passage. When the Quadra brough the crew south Chief Engineer Reid an two others were left on the beach to stand by the wreck. It is expected the Salvor will be able to float the strander vessel, and it is expected she will be brought down before the end of the week for repairs. It is expected that the vessel can be made good for about \$500. A rarine inquiry has been ordered at Seat-tle concerning the stranding of the ves-

FIVE MEN HANGED

Chics Makes Record for Executions
in one Day—Biforts to Secure

CHICAGO, Feb. 16 .- More men were hanged in Chicago today than suffered death from throwing the Haymarker bomb in the Anarchist riots of 1883 Two murders caused five men to walk the gallows and drop to their deaths through the trap, while four were hanged for the Haymarket bomb-

Frank Shiblawski, Ewald Shiblawski his brother, Philip Sommerlang and Thomas Schultz, slayers of Fred W. Guelzow, a truck farmer, whom they killed in cold blood after robbing him, died while their spiritual adviser was seeking to convince a judge that the four were innocent.

after Judge Landis in the Federal Disafter Judge Landis in the Feueral Dis-trict Court had denied a petition for release on a writ of habeas corpus, which set forth that Jennings had been convicted on finger print evi-dence which he had been compelled to give the police in violation of his

rights.
The five hangings caused many to discuss the abolition of capital punishment in Illinois

Appeal in Bathtub Case

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 .- The famous bathtub case brought by the government against 50 defendants and decided in favor of the government in the U.S. circuit court of Baltimore, has been appealed to the supreme court.

STRAW HATS IN DAWSON

People of Tukon Capital Make Merry Over Mild Winter Weather— Dance Around Bondre

SEATTLE, Feb. 16 .- A special to the Seattle Post-Intellingencer from Dawson, Y. T., tells of a great outdoor celebration held in the Yukon metropolis last night to demonstrate the mild winter it has been experiencing this year.

The celebration was called the Mid-

Winter Open Thermal dance, and was attended by everyone in the town and the surrounding camps. The business streets were illuminated with thousands of electric lights, and a huge bonfire was built on the school grounds, where revellers disported themselves, while the band played "A hot time in the old town tonight" and other airs.

American Consul Cole was one of the leaders in the celebration, and danced for hours. The costumes were in keeping with the spirit of the occasion, many dancers appearing in straw hats, linen dusters and other summer garments.

A Japanese employed at the Royal City Mills, No. 2 camp, fell from a boat into Burnaby lake last week, striking his head on a log as he fell. Although a good swimmer he was stunned and sank and drowned immediately. The Chilliwack branch of the Bank of Vancouver has been closed. East Princeton is petitioning for a

post office.

Construction of the new post office at Chilliwack has begun. Construction will begin next week on Merritt's new \$20,000 city hall.

OF DISMISSALS

Liberal Members Further Air Alleged Grievances in Connection with Public Service -Mr. Monk Explains

OTTAWA, Feb. 16.—This has been liet working day. For a moment at e a debate on cable rates.

Within ten minutes after the speaker took the chair, the house was moved into supply and Mr. Lemleux rose with the purpose of moving a resolution That steps should be taken by the postmaster general with a view to further reduction in cable rates."

However, it was pointed out that J. c. Armstrong, who has a motion on the order paper, was absent, and the mat-

er stood over.

There was a discussion on the new fepartmental buildings in Ottawa. The Laurier government paid \$200,000 for a long narrow site between Major's Hill park and Sussex street, and then concluded that it was too cramped. Mr. Monk dropped remarks about purchasing the block which lies east

of the present Eastern block and the upreme court building. He also re marked on the project to install a telphone exchange in the different blocks. The Liberals once more took up the matter of dismissels and complained for hours. Mr. Monk stated his attitude. He would not undertake to hold an inquiry in any case. He must be allowed mpossible for him to investigate every case, he had deputized a commissione

o do the work.

Deputy Speaker Blondin drew atten tion to the fact that debate must be revelant. E. Macdonald angrily declared that he would say what he chose Mr. Borden replied that there were rules that should be observed.

CONSECRATION ON SATURDAY NEXT

Ceremony Attending Induction of Rev. Dr. Roper, Bishop-Elect of Columbia, will Attract Large Gathering

On Saturday next, the Feast of St. Matthias, Rev. Dr. John Charles Roper will be consecrated Bishop of the diobia. Dr. Roper will be the first Bishop of Columbia to be con-secrated in his own cathedral church, and the occasion will be one of the utmost importance and significance to members of the church. The order of ceremonial for the consecration is the same as that used nearly two years ago for the consecration of the Bishop of New Westminster in Vancouver. The rvice commences at 10.30 a.m. with the processional hymn "Jesus, Thou Hast Willed It." After this comes the Holy Communion with his grace the Archbishop of Rupertsland acting as celebrant. The Bishop of Clympia reads the epistle and the Bishop of New Wasterings as a communication of the second state Westminster the gospel, while the ser-mon will be preached by Ven. Archdeacon Scriven. The singing of the Ember day hymn, "Christ is Gone Up," will follow the sermon. The bishop elect will then be presented by the Bishops of Caledonia and Oregon and afterwards will come the declaration of lection, and certificate of approval of the same by the Primate, which will be read by the chancellor of the diocese, Mr Lindley Crease. Following this Rev. William Barton will recite the Litan and then will come the prayer with its beautiful petition, "Mercifully behole this Thy servant now called to the work and ministry of a Bishop; and replenish him so with the truth of Thy doctrine and adorn him with innocency of life, that both by word and deed he may faithfully serve Thee in this office, to the glory of Thy Name, and the edifying and well-governing of Thy church The primate will then put the usual questions, eight in number, to the bishop-elect, after which the united choirs present will sing Mendelssohn's beautiful anthem "How Lovely are the Messengers," and the bishop-elect will retire to put on the rest of his enis habit. The Veni Creator Spiritus will

then be sung. Laying on of Hands

"Then," in the words of the rabric, "the Archbishops and Bishops present shall lay their hands upon the head of the elected Bishop kneeling before them ipon his knees, the Archbishop saying Receive the Holy Ghost for the office and work of a Bishop in the Church of God, now committed unto Thee by the imposition of our hands. In the name of the Father, and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost. Amen. And remember thou stir up the grace of God which is given thee by this imposition of our hands: for God hath not given us th spirit of fear, but of power, and love,

The Archbishop will then proceed with the communion service, and in this con-nection a special request has been made by the Very Rev. the Dean of Columbia that only such persons as are close ly connected with the ceremony shall communicate at this service, and that these shall send in their names to him not later than Friday next. The service will close with the Benediction which will be given by the Primate. The offertory taken at this service will be devoted to the fund for building the new cathedral.

Early celebrations, of the Holy Com munion will be held at 7 and 8 a.m., followed by morning prayer at 9 o'clock. Admission to the cathedral for the consecration ceremony will be by ticket. only, and only those people showing tickets will be able to attend. As might have been expected the demand for tickets has been very large indeed, and there are practically no more to be given out. At the suggestion of Fire Chief Davis a special door has been built into the north aisle to render it easier for the large congregation to enter and leave the building. The doors will be open shortly after 9.30 a.m. and will be guarded by the police. Induction in Afterno

The consecration of Dr. Roper will onstitute the spiritual part of the day's proceedings. In the afternoon at either 4.30 or 5 p.m., the actual time has not yet been decided upon, his induction, installation and enthronement will take place. Arriving at the west door, in accordance with the picturesque traditions of the church, the Bishop will be admission. proceedings. In the afternoon at either knock for admission, which will be granted him by Very Rev. the Dean of Columbia, by virtue of his office as dean and rector of Christ Church Cathedral. He will then proceed to take the eath of allegiance, suprem and submission to the canons of the diocese which will be administered to by the chancellor of the diocese Mr. Lindley Crease, and afterwards the oath to uphold the rights, liberties and privileges of the cathedral church. The Dean will then formally enthrone him to the actual possession of the See. The usual form of evensong will follow. With the pronouncing of the benediction, the day's proceedings will come to an end. It is trusted that he preach his first sermon here on the lowing Sunday morning.

The exact day for the arrival of Dr. Roper in Victoria is not yet known. As soon as the time is appointed, however, the Archdeacon and Dean Doull will go over to Vancouver, where he is now staying, to bring him over to this city. He will be accompanied by his wife and by his eight-year-old son, and his sister-in-law, Miss Bethune. The party will take up their residence for the time being at The Angela, Burdette Avenue. Distinguished Visitors

The consecration will bring together ne of the most distinguished gatherings of clergy and laity that has been held in this city for a long time. His Grace Archbishop Matheson, primate of all Canada, is expected to arrive in town about Thursday, and after being the guest of Dean and Mrs. Doull for the consecration, will go on to Mr. and Mrs. Alister Robertson, Rockland Avenue, with whom he is expected to stay about three days. Six bishops will attend the ceremony, three of the Canadian church and three from the American church They are Right Rev. Bishop de Pencier New Westminster, Right Rev. be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wheatley, Oak Bay, and the Bishop of Qu'Appelle, Bishop Keator of Olympia, who will be the guest of Rev. E. G. Miller: Bishop Scadding of Oregon, who will stay with Mr. and Mrs. De Salis, Woodland Crescent, and Bishop Paddock of Eastern Oregon, who is a son of the late Bishop Oregon, who is a son of the late Bishop Paddock of Olympia. Other visiting clargy will be Ven. Archdeacon Pentreath, Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick and Rev. Mr. Vance, principal of Latimer College, all of Vancouver; Rev. Canon d'Easum, of New Westminster and several others from the mainland and also from the Sound of the Clarge of Sound cities. Most of the clergy of the diocese of Columbia will be present. Owing to the fact that the consecration of Bishop Dr. Roper takes place in Lent it will not be possible to hold any kind of a social function in connection with or a social runction in connection with the church ceremony, but arrangements will be made to held a reception or a similar gathering immediately after Easter. It is interesting to note that not only has Dr. Roper re-ceived his episcopal vestments from his former congregation of St. Thomas, To-ronto, but has also been presented with his cope and mitre by a number of old friends in that city.

OVER MOROCCO

Negotiations Between France and Spain Results in Satisfactory Arrangement-British Plan is Accepted

MADRID, Feb. 16,-A most important step has been taken in negotiations between Spain and France on the subject of Morocco. The Spanish government today accepted the British proposition in regard to the collection of customs, the proceeds of which are to be used in liquidating the Moroccan loans from

1904 to 1910 The British proposal provides for the appointment of a Franco-Spanish commission, composed of six experts em powered to settle all customs questions. The only remaining question of im ortance between France and Spain with regard to Morocco is what territorial compensation is to be made to

BODY WAS RECOVERED

Remains of Victim of Lifeboat Accident in Barkeley Sound Brought to Land

The body of Thorald Wingen, who was drowned when the Ucluelet lifeboat was swamped during practice in the surf off the western shore of Bar-keley sound on Friday was recovered yesterday morning. The government steamer Newington reached the scene of the accident yesterday afternoon. The Newington went to salve the damaged lifeboat, and is expected to return to Victoria today

The pay roll at Michell is now \$35.00 Baled hay is selling in Vernon at \$30 a ton.

A lumberman named Ben Davis was instantly killed near New Westminster last week by being struck by a falling tree, while walking along a skid road. His head was crushed in.

TO GET BOOTY

Mail Train Held Up on Vandalia Railway, But Bandits Are Disappointed — Engineer is Fired at

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Feb. 16 .- Robbers tonight held up train No. 11, New York and St. Louis mail train on the Vandalia railway, Liggett, and failed to obtain any plunder, apparently through a mistake in signals among the ban-As the train approached Ligget one of

the bandits riding the tender pulled the bell cord. The signal was wrong, and when the train did not stop the bandit climbed over the tender and began firing at the engineer. One shot knocked a cigar from the mouth of William Davis, the engineer. When the train was brought to a stop it was near a telegraph tower.

The robbers evidently had planned to stop the train near a ravine where several men were hiding. They atten to open the mail cars, but were trated. Davis, who had crawled from his cab, ran to the tower and sent word to this city. Just after his message was received the wires were cut.

A special carrying police and special officers were rushed to Liggett, but the robbers had escaped. Bloodhounds have been given the scent. It is believed the attempt was the work of amateurs.

CONTROL OF SMALLPOX

Member of Ottawa City Council Thinks Disease is Largely Spread by Men of Lumber Camps

OTTAWA, Feb. 16,-"If instead o taking up compulsory vaccination, as it is doing, in the proposed addition to the provincial health act, the Ontario ent would pay more attention government would pay more attention to and take stringent measures with regard to lumber camps, I believe there would be an elimination of smallpox, stated Controller G. H. Wilson, in of fering to take the control of ordering compulsory vaccination from the board of health.

"I think that the city councils should petition the provincial government to protect the city of Ottawa from smallpox coming here from lumber camps,' further stated Controller Wilson.

"This disease does not originate here, but from its peculiar, location men from the lumber camps coming from their work strike Ottawa. The government should make a strict investigation into the conduct of the camps and protect Ottawa by closer inspection and quarantine."

SEES VANCOUVER

Pioneer Miner Has Lived in the Province Fifty Years, Now Visits Coast for First Time in Forty

He jingled a number of those Canadian small five cent pieces—there must have been seven or eight of them—in his hand, and said: "I never saw any of those things before in my life. They're a nulsance; I don'f know what

to do with them."
Yet this man, who has reached the advanced age of 78 years, has spent nearly all of his life in Canada. "Yes, Vancouver is a great city," he said. "I passed through there the other day and saw the place for the

Yet he has been a resident of the province of British Columbia for the past fifty years.

A Colonist representative had the pleasure of an interview with him yesterday at the Dominion hotel, where he is stopping. He is Mr. James Cummings, and though his age is close to the four score mark, he has a complexion that many a girl would envy; his step has not yet lost its spring nor his eyes their sparkle.

It was during the course of this interview that the incoment of the five cent pieces and the reference to the city of Vancouver occurred—and what the sturdy pioneer, who for the past half century has lived in the heart of the great interior of the province had to say proved of absorbing interest. "I was born in Lake Huron district, Ontario, 78 years ago," said Mr. Cummings, "and I arrived at Victoria in the year 1862, having been lured west by the gold excitement. I made the passage to the Pacific coast via the

Isthmus of Panama. "I only stayed in Victoria a few days and then hurried on to New Westminster in the old steamer Enterprise, en route to see Cariboo country. On arriving at New Westminster we found upwards of a thousand men camped there, waiting a chance to go forward. I and my party proceeded in Capt. Irving's boat as far as Fort

"Here we fitted out for the mines and I remember the day well. There was nothing but a trail ahead of us and we packed all of our belongings on our backs. You can imagine what sort of an experience this would be to a young man just from Ontario; but I was strong and vigorous and did not

"We proceeded to Lightning creek where I remained for some time mining; afterwards I met Johnny Cameron and worked for him on Williams creek for a great number of years. I am found by an American prospector at

still doing a little mining, though I do not attempt much work myself. "For the past few years I have been living at the 150 Mile house on the Cariboo road. It was there that I made the acquaintance some years ago of one of your members in the legis-lature, Mr. H. B. Thomson. He is a fine fellow, one of the best I ever met, and I tell you I was glad to re-new acquain ance with him the other

"No, I haven't been down to the coast in forty years and only once before in fifty years have I been out of the country. In the early eighties I took a run home to Ontario, but this was before the C. P. R. was built so I traveled by way of San Francisco and the Union and Central Pacific railroads.

"Of course, when I got to Vancouver the other day the place was entirely new to me, for I had never been there before in my life. When we left Victoria in 1862 en route to the gold fields we went via New Westminster and in those days the site of the splendid city of Vancouver was a dense

Mr. Cummings was induced to give his opinion of the future of the Cariboo country and what he said is of some importance, as he probably knows as much about its natural resources as any man living. "Oh, the country has a great future;

there can be no doubt about that. No only are there immensely rich placer deposits, but I am sure that gold-bear ing quartz will also be found in pay ing quantities. It is the coming country, in my opinion—the country for young men. Just wait until it has been opened up by railways, as it assuredly will in the near future. Premier McBaride is doing the proper thing n the encouragement of railway building. We have got the natural resources—all we want is methods of transportation so that we can get at them and handle them.

Bush to Interior

"There is bound to be a great rush to the Fort George country very short ly. Fort George is bound to be th centre of an activity which will go on through a large section of produc tive territory.

"We have had a splendid winter thus far in the Carlboo country, the best I ever remember since I went there. am sure that the climate has changed very much since the early days. Why they could not grow potatoes at the 150 Mile house when I first went to the country. There was too much frost. Now we grow the finest potatoes. My theory is that when people begin to pour into a country there are drastic changes in the climate.

"The government is doing splendid work in putting the Cariboo road in a state of thorough repair. Formerly the cribbing was all of wood, now stone is being used, and it will be one of the finest and safest thoroughfares in the whole of Canada. By the way I must tell you that the work of building the road in the first place was a great piece of engineering, when you consider that it was built for its entire length without the use of a sin-

gle horse or a wheelbarrow."

Mr. Cummings will stay in the city about a week and then he will go back to his first and only love, Cariboo. He was very sorry to hear of the death which occurred the other day of Mr. J. B. Hobson, "He was a fine man. I knew him well. He was one of my greatest friends."

For fifty years Mr. Cummings ha been taking out annually a miner's license. Last year he made application for it in the usual way, and the inci-dent came to the attention of the premier, Hon. Richard McBride. first minister, with a thoughtfulness and tact for which he is noted, imme-diately paid for the license and for-warded the same to Mr. Cummings the fact that his health was so good as to enable him to continue his vocation after half a century's labors.

Toronto Park Commissioner TORONTO, Feb. 16.-Thos. H. Hogg has been recommended as park commis-sioner of Toronto, vice Wilson, who

died on a visit to British Columbia.

Salvation Army Parties LONDON, Feb. 16.-Next week four Salvation Army parties leave simultan eously for Canada from Bristol, South ampton, Liverpool and Glasgow.

PARIS, Feb. 16 .- The senate tonight voted the naval budget after Minister of Marine Delcasse had outlined the various mportant reforms in the navy which it was planned to accomplish. The naval programme calls for the expenditure of \$279,600,000. The chamber of deputies dopted the budget last Tuesday.

Nova Scotia Legislature HALIFAX, Feb. 16 .- The Nova Scotia egislature is called to meet Thursday of next week. The opposition will con sist of 13 members and the governmen twenty-five.

Death of Mr. A. B. Campbell

SPOKANE, Feb. 16.-Amasa B. Campcell, one of the foremost mining opera tors of the west, died here tonight, aged 67, of cancer of the throat. Mr. Campbell virtually died of hunger and thirst having been unable to partake of any kind of food for many days. The Hazelton branch of the Over Seas

Club has elected R. De B. Hovel, president; J Fall and Major R. F. Lesley, vice-presidents, and Charles Reid, secre tary. As a result of a supreme court decis

ion unseating Councillor H. T. McKee, a by-election will be held in Burnaby on Saturday next. Mr. McKee and Mr. P. W. Fau-Vell will be the rival candidates. Cage-tender Joe Stefanich met a horrible death last week by falling down the shaft at the Josie mine near Ross-Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Johnston, formerly

of this city, last week celebrated their silver wedding at their home in Fernie. Robert Marshall, a well known Vancouver sportsman, was drowned last week by falling into the river from

FOR YOKOHAMA

Osaka Shosen Kaisha Liner Left the Outer Wharf Yesterday With Big Cargo for Far Eastern Ports

The steamer Canada Maru of the Osaka Shosen kaisha line, Capt. Hori left the outer wharf yesterday with full cargo. As a part of the cargo taken by the Japanese steamer is a shipment of structural steel beams and steel plates valued at \$155,383, the shipment is one of the largest going forward from this port and totals 10, 137 pieces. Some of the steel beams weigh more than a ton each, while some of the steel plates are also very large. The steel shipments on the vessels of this fleet are increasing with every steamer. The freight included 21,000 barrels of flour, and 4,000 bales of cotton. There are 2,189 cases of condensed milk, a western product which is much sought for by Chinese of the interior cities. Every foot of space was occupied and freight was left on the wharf for the Tacoma Maru the next steamer of this line to sail. The steamer Tacoma Maru, Capt

Yamamoto, reports from sea by wirless en route from Yokohama that she will reach the outer wharf on Wednesday The Osaka Shosen kaisha liner is bringing a large cargo of general freight, including a shipment of raw silk. She has 200 tons of cargo for discharge here and 13 Chinese passen-

Eight deep-sea liners are to come and go at the outer wharf this week. The Beckenham of the Canadian-Australian line, Capt. Gow, which was delayed loading coal at Union bay owing to the flood which occurred there a week ago, is scheduled to leave for Salina Cruz and other Mexican ports. The bulk of the cargo consists of coal and lumber. The Lonsdale, Capt. Bate, of this line is now en route north from Mexico with a cargo made up of shipments of general freight from many steamers plying to the Atlantic

terminus of the Tehuantepec railroad. The Prostesilaus, which was released from William Head quarantine station yesterday after being fumigated and proceeded to Tacoma to discharge will return to the outer wharf on Tuesday to unload about 2.200 tons of general freight, mostly from the United Kingdom, consigned to local merchants. The Chinese passengers brought by the Holt liner were left at the quarantine station

The steamer Titan of the Blue Fun nel line will leave the outer wharf on Wednesday with a full cargo of general merchandise for the Orient and United Kingdom and the R. M. S. Marama, Capt. Morrisby, of the Canadian-Australian line, will sail for Honolulu, Fanning island, Suva, Auckland and Sydney. With the arrival of the Tacoma Maru and the City of Puebla from San Francisco Wednesday will be a busy day at the wharves.

The steamer Luceric of the Weir line is expected to reach port from Manila and way ports, bringing a big freight, including considerable hemp The Comedian of the Harrison-Direct line, Capt. Netherton, which has been loading 300,000 feet of lumber at the outer wharves shipped by the Canadian Puget Sound Lumber company left yesterday for Sound ports to complete her cargo. She will also make

OILER RAN AMUK ON THE HARPAGUS

calls at San Francisco and San Pedro

en route to Liverpool.

Several of Grew Injured by Grassed Man Shortly Before Big Preighter Passed Into the Strait

The steamer Harpagus, has been chartered by the Dodwell Company to carry a cargo of general freight to the Orient. The steamer, one of the latest of the fleet built for T. & J. Harrison & Co., brought 9,000 tons of anthracite coal from Norfolk, Virginia, for the United States naval yard at Bremerton Two days before the steamer passed Cape Flattery, one of the oilers, Demetrius Krackowski, a Russian Pole, became insane and ran amuck, injuring several men with an old file. The oiler was kept in irons on board the vessel and Capt. Johnson sought to land him at Port Townsend, but was refused permission by the immigration authorities

DRIVEN ON REEF

The fishing boat Era, returning to Tacoma from Alaska, was almost wrecked on San Juan island a few days ago. When the Era was crossing the Gulf of Georgia a stiff southeast wind was blowing and the craft smashed into the solid green seas until the fastening of the house gave signs of weakenings. The Era was then put before the big seas and the run was made to the San Juan island shore. The crew of the boat was not familiar with the waters, and, except a knowledge that they were close to Cattle point at the entrance to San Juan pass, they were in ignorance as to their position.

When able to distinguish through the thick darkness that they were close inshore, the anchor was put overboard. This held and the craft rode for a time. Again the heavy seas threatened to take off the house. It was decided to make an attempt to run to a spot where a cove was indicated, but when close to where a breaker indicated the presence of a reef, the engine stopped. The Era was thrown on the rocky ledge and hung there for a time, pounding heavily. Finally the big seas washed the craft over the ledge into deep water or the other side. With the shelter gained the craft rode out the blow, losing

Work in Highl Annu Supe

The for British Co

tally affl Hon. Dr. interesting not only very comp figures ind ture of th the year manner ta fidence. I ficial reali exceptional treatment back gene mate the i lowing ste tience the order that sibly augm application proven best in the trea so that Br class of u as an obje-parent thro

Official nual report ports of in are usuall; jority of ters of recthe scheme port at le est in mos should ask page bookle affords of tific chara methods in This year New West known as braces, as

the operat

cluding a clin hospital

tailed acco penditures to facilitat

sion of the portions of summary r men and 19 fifty-two. suffering 1 from a sec certain the probable th recurring c were mari widowed started, while impossible In religion various der Catholies, e in thirteen could not b number disc Of these improved. computed admissions, "While I the history superintend "the policy lines of a p maintained, of earnest part of all vance and special bra institution ago. The the treatme full of pror

sistance in our efforts "The ave upon the m upon the ra him in his agnosis and mental prir treatment (are to some changing remedicine, b case in the managemen pendent ins it is just he erintendent themselves have as su minded eno and sufficie that the fine ed in their y Grea "While pr not yet an

of the man; vincial cabi

vincial legi

equipment n of the clini superintende this is no re at Coquitla thanks to H sonal intere lumbia's new pidly nearing more nearly any other

isha Liner Vharf Yes-Cargo for

erday with a the cargo steamer is a el beams and largest going each, while s on the vesreasing with nd 4.000 bales tern product r by Chinese freight was acoma Maru Maru, Capt. that she wil Wednesday

hich was den bay owing to leave for dale, Capt made up of reight from the Atlantic ec railroad. d quarantine ng fumigatouter wharf y from the d to local

ARPAGUS

ts to com

Company to

reight to the of the latest a, for the t Bremerton. r passed s, injuring the vessel,

days ago. the Gulf of d was blownto the solid ring of the mings. The he big seas San Juan he boat was were close

for a time. ded to make not where a nen close to presence d. The Era ledge and nding heavwater on lter gained

cut away

STRIVING TO

Work in British Columbia Along Highly Scientific Lines — Annual Report of Medical Superintendent

The fortieth annual report of the British Columbia hospital for the mentally afflicted, which was laid on the table of parliament a few days ago by Hon. Dr. Young, is more than usually interesting as an official publication. It not only presents the customary and very comprehensive array of facts and figures indicative of the extent and nature of the institutional activities for the year under review, but also in a manner takes the public into close confidence. It affords at least a superficial realization of the intricate and exceptionally thorough practice in the treatment of each individual case, going back generations in order to approximate the influences of heredity and fol-lowing step by step with infinite patience the history of the patient in order that no slightest point may be missed in diagnosis which might possibly augment the chances of cure. The application of the most modern and proven best methods of medical science in the treatment of the mind diseased. so that British Columbia's care of this class of unfortunates may stand out as an object lesson to the world is apparent throughout the document.

Official publications, institutional annual reports, and more particularly reports of insane hospital administration, are usually shunned by the vast majority of readers as dry-as-dust matthe scheme of government, but strictly to be shunned. This one particular report at least contradicts this popular impression, and all who take an interest in modern humanitarian endeavor should ask for and read this little fiftypage booklet, if only for the glimpses it affords of the thoroughness and scientific character of British Columbia's methods in treatment of the insane.

Cases Treated in 1911

This year's report of the hospital at New Westminster-it will soon be known as the Coquitlam Retreat-embraces, as usual, a full account of all the operations of the institution, including a close record of all movements in hospital copulation, as well as a detailed account of all revenues and exto facilitate a more ready comprehension of the data given in the tabulated portions of the report, a resume and summary may be here presented: At the close of the year the patients under care numbered 690; of whom 500 were men and 100 women, an increase of admissions over the previous year of fifty-two. Of the admissions, 145 were suffering from a first attack, fifty: from a second, and eleven from a third. certain the number of attacks, but it is probable that a portion of these were recurring cases. Of those admitted, 123 were married, twelve were in the widowed state, 179 had never been married, while in eighteen cases it was impossible to ascertain the civil state. In religion 211 were Protestants of various denominations, 90 were Roman-Catholics, eighteen were heathens, and in thirteen cases the religious belief could not be ascertained. The total number discharged for the year was 181. Of these 65 were discharged as recovered, 91 as improved and 23 as unimproved. Two were discharged as not insane. The percentage of recoveries,

admissions, is 19.57. "While no distinctive epoch, marks the history of the institution for last year," writes Dr. Doherty, the medical superintendent, in his resume for 1911, "the policy of the hospital along the lines of a progressive inquiry has been maintained, greatly aided by the spirit of earnest and zealous endeavor on the part of all the officers and staff to advance and enlarge its usefulness in the special branch of work for which the institution was established forty years ago. The prospects of useful work in the treatment of our mental cases in this province were never so bright or so full of promise as today. The hospital is now receiving the closest attention of the many keen intellects of our provincial cabinet and members of our provincial legislature, without whose assistance in the supply of facilities all

our efforts would be without avail. "The average outside practitioner may be of the opinion that the success of an institution depends entirely upon the man directly in charge, and upon the rational methods adopted by him in his means of management, diagnosis and treatment. True as this is to a certain extent, for the fundamental principles on which the general treatment of mental cases is founded are to some extent the same today as in the past, still there is an everchanging routine in the practice of all medicine, but particularly in this the case in the branch of psychiatry, and even still more so in the methods of management and treatment of the dependent insane in public hospitals; and it is just here where the medical superintendent and his assistants find themselves entirely helpless unless they have as superior officers men largeminded enough to grasp the situation. and sufficiently conscientious to see

hat the financial assistance is includin their yearly estimates.

Great Personal Interest

While probably in Canada there is not yet an institution in which the quipment measures up to all demands of the clinical service as the several superintendents, would have it, still this is no reason why our new hospital, at Coquitlam should not do so, and thanks to Hon. Dr. Young's great personal interest and energetic efforts, I am inclined to think that British Columbia's new mental hospital, now rapidly nearing completion, will approach more nearly the ideal standard than any other Canadian hospital yet constructed. Here we will have buildings

of the very best possible construction absolutely fire-proof throughout, with separate buildings for the chronic cases, comprised of large, airy dormitories and single rooms; with dayrooms, all of which have natural light from three sides, are artificially ventilated, and each of which opens out upon a comfortable solarium. The acute buildings are splendidly adapted for the reception, examination and proper treatment of those acutely insane; while the hospital pavilions for the treatment, medical and surgical, of those physically ill, I think will compare with the most up-to-date general hospitals in this Dominion. Another feature worthy of mention is the isolation hospital for tubercular and other cases, which is admirably laid out for the purpose for which it is in-tended, as also are the buildings for manual arts and crafts training, with all the needs which experience has dic-

"Given such an equipment, it certainly behaves us all to form the highest ideals of the particular part which each is to play in the carrying to success of his or her special duties in this new hospital. Now, by ideals, I do not associate my views with any slovenly or weak sentimentalism or corrupting counterfeits; I mean the real sentiment, the rational instinct for service; no star-gazing or crystalreadings, but work. In our new hospital, let our ideal be application of imaginations to realities, the greatest of which will be the patient himself."

Work of Alienist,

"Before outlining our general routine of treatment for the past year," continues Dr. Douherty in his annual report addressed to the minister, "I wish again to assure you that humanity has always taken the first place, both where the care and treatment of those acutely insane as well as where the happiness and welfare of those chronically afflicted, were concerned. Much mistaken sentiment exists, not only among laymen, but very often, also, even among general practitioners and surgeons, that where a person recovers from insanity 'he gets well him-self'; that is, unlike other diseases, medical interference has little effect in curing the patient. How absurd, for, as a matter of fact, this is not a whit more true of mental cases prop erly handled than it is of most physical diseases in which recovery takes place. Let the house surgeon from any general hospital go into the offices of a modern mental hospital, and he will find that the diagnosis are not by any means haphazardly undertaken, he will find the alienist with his bacterologist and clinical clerks diving into histories and making examinations so thorough that he is astounded. When shown the charts of the hospital's patients, he will ascertain how thoroughly the family and personal history of each patient is secured; he will notice that the history of the present illness shows step by step the patient's approach to mental unbalance. If he looks a little further, he will notice charts acquainting him of all var-

tice charts acquainting him of all variations of body-temperature and blood-counts, and variations from normal of all secretions and exerctions. Take him into the acute wards and let him see for himself the precautions taken in feeding manlacal cases in order to support strength against exhaustion; let him see the production of quietude of mind and sleep by baths and other proper sedatives; let him see the upbuilding of nutrition by forced feeding. building of nutrition by forced feeding and suitable tonics; and, if not yet sat-isfied, take him into the shops, or bet-ter still out to the farm, and let him witness the arousing of the sluggish and the diversion of the depressed mind by occupation, and he surely will be by this time disillusioned and will recognize that our treatment is purely medical and surgical treatment, just as much as that adopted in his hospital in carrying patients over the crisis of pneumonia, or that adopted by him

In fact, if he has been properly shown through the mental hospital, l think he will admit that here it requires, to a much greater extent, an insight and knowledge of the individial and of human nature seldom called for in the conduct of a case of bodily illness. During the year, 332 patients received such treatment as described above, while the percentage of recoveries as a result was 19.57, those discharged as improved being 27.4.

"In respect to hydrotherapy, much attention has been given during the past year to this most useful method of treatment. More than ever am I convinced of the efficiency of continious baths and wet packs, and now hardly an acute case enters the hospital who is not given a shorter or onger course of this treatment. Dura ing the year we installed an additional hydrotherapeutic plant in our refractory-female ward; and this too has given splendid satisfaction and is a great assistance in the routine handling of sub-acute cases. On the male side, Mr. A. G. Beaton has again had omplete charge of our plant, and has handled this department to our entire

"The attractive grounds and well kept awn, thanks to our chief gardener, Mr. House, were a constant source of pleasure to our large household during the summer, and were taken advantage of for the holding of fortnightly band concerts during the season. During the winter months, concerts, dances and other entertainments were held weekly and were much enjoyed by all. Under the guidance of their attendants, much of the actual work in the shops and upon the garden of the farm was intelligently performed by those of our number interested in the quiet pursuits of out-door life. The detailed report of the farm at Coquitlam is abundant evidence of what patient labor can do; while if you refer to the table on recoveries you will appreciate the advantage to patients of such labor. The pathological laboratories established hree years ago did excellent work during the past year, this department hav-

late of the British Enteric and Dysen-Per Capita Cost

ing been conducted by Mr. F. P. Hughes

"In the matter of expenditure, you will notice that the per capita cost has risen slightly. When you take into consideration, however, that our patients were supplied with clothing, food, fiedi-

cine, treatment and nursing, and that all furniture and equipment where necessary were replaced, and that the buildings were maintained, heated and lighted at an actual cost of 54,37 cents will readily recognize that no extrava-gant waste could have occurred. Our previous year's cost was only 50.5 cents, but during last year much new furniture was required for the farm cottage and new temporary buildings at Coquit-lam, for which no provision had been cordingly, had to be charged to our general vote for maintenance."

port for the year is a series of tabular statistical abstracts showing the average number of patients in residence for each year since the hospital's establish ment in 1872 with the total amounts spent for maintenance and the per capita cost, analyses under their various headings of the annual expenditures since the hospital's inception, ab stracts of revenue (that of last year, \$30,100.20, establishes a new record, leading 1910, the next best year, by more than six thousand dollars), home farm and garden produce, etc. Colony Farm

Referring particularly to the results obtained at the Colony farm during the past year, Dr. Doherty declares that they have been most encouraging, the crops raised exceeding the most sanguine anticipations, "some 230 tons of hay, 130 tons of potatoes, 125 tons of oats and over 100 tons of mixed roots comprising our crop, to say nothing of green feed obtained for the dairy cattle and young horses. . . The farm buildngs have been completed, and the group, as now composed, is conceded to be the best in western Canada. With the permission of the department, in order to obtain an unquestionable opinion as to the exact quality and standing our our stock, some fifteen head of stallions and brood mares and some twenty head of dairy cattle were shown in competition at the Dominion fair held at Regina, Sask., early in July. For results I refer you to the various Cana-dian and American stock and farm journals, all of which agree that British Columbia, represented by the Colony farm, furnished the surprise of the year, winning over twenty prizes, including five championships and three grand championships." The aggregate work done by Colony farm patients during 1911—on the farm; cutting wood and clearing land; in the kitchen, dining room, stables, wards or houses; and with the engineer, the carpenter, the surveyor, the plasterer and the teamster represented a total of 27,075 days. The value of the farm products, for the year s placed at \$24,065—grain, \$4,325; roots \$4,160; dairy products, \$8,280; horses \$1,000, and miscellaneous \$6300.

A secondary series of statistical tables accompanying the report shows the operations for the year in summary form; the operations of the hospital since its inception the admissions, dis state of all admitted patients; the religious beliefs of these admitted ones; the varying degrees of education, the nationalities, contributing districts, occupations, ages, attacks, alleged duration of attacks, heredity records, forms of mental disorder, bodily conditions at admission, propations and their results, alleged durations of insanity precedent to admissions, lengths of residence in the hospital, deaths and certified causes,

In the alleged exciting causes of insanity, heredity still plays the foremost part, there being of a total of 332 cases under observation, 52 of ascertained and 67 of inferred hereditary taint, or more than 35 per cent. Misuse of alcohol is held blameable next in proportion, in in 67 cases; old age in 24 and overwork in 22-all others straggling.

of pneumonia, or that adopted by him in the application of splints in the treatment of a fractured leg. In fact, if he has been properly

Premier Gouin Gives Notice of Resolutions Looking to Creation of New Department of Government

QUEBEC, Feb. 16.-Important resolutions were given notice today of by Premier Gouin on the creation of a new department of rural roads, to be under the jurisdiction of the minister of agriculture, Hon. Mr. Caron,

This has become especially necessary in view of the good roads mevement which the government has inaugurated. The government's plan constitutes the most ambitious programme for good roads which it has ever undertaken, and to carry it out properly, a special road department will be required, both for new roads and for better management of

Turks Shell British Cruiser

ADEN, Feb. 16 .- The British cruise Dido was recently shelled by the Turkish fortifications near Perim. The Dido evidently was mistaken for an Italian warship. Her commander was not aware of the blockade and steamed close to the

The Skidegate Inlet Conservative Asociation has passed a resolution/strongly condemning the practice of the past in the issuance of fishing licenses. An Italian named F. Cortitt was drowned in False Creek last week while, with Leo Wilson, he was endeavoring to escape arrest for theft.

Captain P. H. B. Ramsay has been

e-elected president of the Chilliwack Liberal Association. Harry S. Rolston of Vancouver is

the first president of the International Circuits Association, having jurisdiction over all fairs and race meets west of the Rocky Mountains in Canada and in the United States. Strong efforts are being made by the

Over Seas Club at Nelson to induce

General Sir Robert Baden-Powell during

his approaching visit to America.

Angus Campbell & Co., Ltd. 1008-1010 Government St.

A Complete New Stock

CORSETS

Being the very latest styles in none but reputable makes, such as "American Lady," "Nemo," "Redfern," "Warner" and

VERY lady should have due regard for the protection of her health and she can more intelligently do so by having a corset that meets the requirement of her particular figure and learning how to properly adjust it. In assembling our NEW STOCK we have models to suit every figure and at prices conveniently ranged as follows:

self reducing front. Note the illus-

NEMO MODEL 319

"REDFERN'S" CORSETS, EACH \$5.75 "NEMO" CORSETS, FROM \$6.50 to \$2.75

"AMERICAN LADY" CORSETS, FROM \$6.50 to \$1.50 "NEMO" CORSETS, FROM \$6.50 to \$2.75 "WARNER'S" CORSETS, FROM \$2.75 "W. B." CORSETS, FROM \$6.50 to \$1.75

Further details of the above Corset lines will appear during the week

Unprecedented Bargains In Our Whitewear Sale

CORSET COVERS

tour of the above "AM-

ERICAN LADY" Corset

Ladies' Corset Covers, embroidery trimmed. Whitewear Sale Price 25¢ Ladies' Corset Covers, lace and embroidery trimmed. Whitewear Sale Price,

DRAWERS

Ladies' Drawers, with deep tuck frill Whitewear Sale Price20¢ Ladies' Drawers, embroidery and lace trimmed. Whitewear Sale Price, 75c



NIGHT GOWNS

Ladies' Night Gowns, high neck, slipover style, lace and embroidery trimmed. Exceptional values at Whitewear Sale Prices, from \$1.25 to .. 75¢



UNDERSKIRTS

We had an unusually big stock of these at the commencement of our sale. with the result that there are many great values left at Whitewear Sale Prices, ranging up from \$1.00.

EXQUISITE SAMPLES

The remaining lines of our Exquisite Lingerie Samples are very limited, and in them are represented the very highest qualities in the loveliest undergarments we have ever shown.



We have just received another large shipment of Ladies' Lingerie which will

We; ourselves the better serve by serving others best.



We, ourselves the better serve by serving others

CAPITAL WAITS FOR INVESTMEN

Chairman Hedley of Mining Institute Makes Statement at Vancouver Meeting — Coal Basin at Groundhog

VANCOUVER, Feb. 15 .- There was a good attendance at the meeting of the estern branch of the Canadian Mining Institute at the board of trade rooms

Mayor Findlay welcomed the visitors. Chairman Robert Hedley stated that there was a volume of outside capital waiting investment in British Columbia mines, and prophesied large benefits from the railway construction in the

On moiton of Mr. E. Jacobs, a high tribute was paid to the memory of the iate John B. Hobson, who was largely responsible for the successful development of the Cariboo placers.

Mr. W. Fleet Robinson, provincial mining inspector, gave a report on the

mineral production of British Columbia for last year. Mr. G. S. Malloch, of the Canadian

geological survey, gave notes on the Groundhog coal basin, through which it has just been announced that the provincial government will make a preliminary survey for a railway line, his information tending to show that the coal areas were extensive, and with development would undoubtedly show great . commercial potentialities

Prince Rupert's Liberal Association has been reorganized with Dr. W. T. Kergin as president, A. M. Manson and H. P. Campbell vice-presidents, and P. W. Anderson, secretary-treasurer. Gerrard wants a fish hatchery.

Many complaints are made as to the resence of countless dead fish in East Kootenay streams. Killing trout with quicklime appears to be a common pracfice and a growing one. Pre-emptors in the vicinity of Fort

George are making good trapping this winter. Many of them will realize enough on their winter packs of furs to pay all the expenses of their first winter in the country in which they have taken up their new homes. Bears on the north fork of the Kettle river have already emerged from

their winter quarters, from which an early spring is predicated. While splitting kindling recently, Dr. Gomm of Sandon unintentionally performed a surgical operation, cutting off the index finger of his left hand.

George Robertson, a professional blaster, met a frightful death at South Vancouver last Thursday through the premature explosion of a charge of dynamite.

Although two witnesses swore posi tively that they had seen Levi Wilson, strike Angelo Delivera over the head with an oar, the coroner's jury at Vancouver returned a verdict that Delivera was "found drowned." There were no marks whatever on the head or body. The ease against Wilson, charged with the murder of the dead Italian, will nevertheless be proceeded with in the criminal courts.

Residents of the interested district are urging the necessity of telephone communication between Lytton and Lillooet and between Lytton and Cad-wallader creek mines, with an extension on to the Pemberton Meadows. The Indians are shooting many se lions at Digby Island.

BY EXPLOSIONS

Fire in Dyeing and Cleaning Shop at Nelson Has Disastrous Results-Five Men Seriously Burned

NELSON, Feb. 16 .- A fire broke out oday in the shops of the Cranbrook dyeing and cleaning works, and in two explosions that quickly followed Geo Powell, the proprietor, and an employee vere seriously burned.

The fire brigade was summoned and a third explosion occurred just as the bri-Chief Foster and two other members of the brigade, Pat Garvey and Walter

Soden, were injured and had to be taken to the hospital. The building was saved, and Chief Foster, although suffering much pain, attended another fire half an hour after-

The Nicola Valley board of trade has eletced officers for the year as follows: President, A. R. Carrington; vice-president, N. J. Barwick, and secretary

treasurer, H. H. Matthews. The associated boards of trade of the Okanagan are requesting the provincial government to divide the Okanagan

district into three constituencies, giving each a member.
Ed. Bowman, employed at the C.N.P.

construction camp No. 2, near Lytton. was killed last Tuesday by falling over a steep cliff.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce has opened a fifth Vancouver branch, with G. A. Forster, from the San Francisco office, as manager. Those high power wires at New Westminster are to be raised at once

to a height permitting the uninterrupted passage of shipping.
A single order for \$28,000 worth of bacon, hams and butter was placed last week with a Vancouver traveller by Trury Bros. of Ashcroft. With this order was one for 800 pounds of tea and

coffee. The supplies are required for C. N. P. construction camps. Grand Forks proposes to spend \$5,000 on its new agricultural fair grounds and

Fort George will hold an autumnal In less than an hour at Fort George

arrangements for the opening of a temporary hospital were completed. In making preparations for a permanent making preparations for a permanent institution for the relief of the sick and the suffering the committee secur-ed a foundational subscription of \$15,-000 from the Natural Resources Security Co., Ltd., conditional upon the usual government co-operation.

Garcia, Jacobs & Co., of London, state that they have a market for 10,000 boxes of Okanagan apples daily, a market based on the established reputation of British Columbia fruit for quality.

C. P. R. surveyors are at Yale locating the line for the second track between that town and Alope.

A new federal building is to be erected at Ashcroft.

The Cumberland Islander has again changed hands, the purchaser being W. R. Dunn, formerly of the News, and T. E. Bate. It is stated that the centre of publication will be removed to Country.

The Colonist.

Company, Limited Liability. 1211-1215 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

The Semi-Weekly Colonist

To the United States \$2.00 Payable in advance.

Sent postpaid to Canada and the

THE C. N. B.

Everything relating to the Canadian Northern Railway is of great interest to the people of British Columbia, therefore the announcement that the railway company has formed a working agreement with the Cunard line to. maintain a trans-Atlantic service in connection with the new transcontinental road will be received with a very great deal of satisfaction. There will abundance of pusiness for this railway and all other railways likely to be constructed. Vice-president Bury, of the Canadian Pacific, has recently made a statement in which he pointed out that difficulty would arise from lack of transportation facilities rather than from lack of freight. Commenting upon the inability of existing railways to handle the present grain crop of the west the Toronto Globe

These are questions worthy of far more attention than they have yet had from the parliamentarians at Ottawa. In the solution of the problem of transs portation in the west is bound up the prosperity of the entire Dominion Shall we call a halt in the settlement of the west? Or shall we facilitate it by opening and enlarging every available channel for the exportation of western It is a momentous choice the nation is called upon to make.

Both Mr. Bury and the Globe are dealing with the question as it exists today, but unless something unforeseen happens there will be available within three years, to relieve the blockade, the Canadian Northern with a transcontinental line of steel, the Grand Trunk Pacific with another, and the Canadian Pacific with a third line to the western seaboard by way of the Crow's Nest Pass. The provision of these transportation facilities must make a very great difference to the west. If the alternatives presented by the Globe were real moment's hesitation on the part of the Canadian people as to which line of policy they ought to adopt. But must we face such a choice? Will it be seriously contended that with three lines of railway running to the head of Lake Superior, three lines running to running to the western seaboard it will be necessary to call a halt in immigration for fear that the products of the farms cannot find their way to the sea? | Railway charter authorizes the construcroutes by which the prairie crops can be shipped to salt water, and perhaps an eleventh by way of Hudson's Bay, Before long we shall see another rail-British Columbia from the prairies. We | ed to the whole line as soon as constructhink it absurd to talk about calling a tion has been undertaken and the ald is little doubted. In the Adirondacks, in quite in sympathy with Mr. Bury when he recommends the farmers of the prairie provinces to devote more attention to mixed farming.

Mr. John Oliver told a meeting of Liberals the other night that Mr. Mc-Bride had said that the railway being constructed on Vancouver Island by the Canadian Northern would have no grades higher than four-fifths of one percent. Mr. Oliver is at fault either as to his memory or his veracity, and we prefer to suppose it to be the former. Mr. McBride was never guilty of the absurdity of saying that a railway that had not yet been surveyed could cross Vancouver Island on such a grade, and no one, having any knowledge whatever of the country, would venture upon the statement that a railway could be built from Victoria to Barkley Sound on any such grade. Mr. McBride did speak of grades not exceeding four-fifths of one percent, but he was then referring to the mainland division of the Canadian Northern Pacific, on which surveys had at the time proceeded sufficiently far to warrant the assertion made by him.

The former representative of Delta this island, said that the road was being built by the Canadian Northern Construction Company. To this statement several exceptions can be taken, but perhaps one will be sufficient, namely that there is no Canadian Northern Construction Company, There is a Northern Construction Company which is doing a part of the railway building on the mainland, but it is not, as Mr. Oliver alleged, a subsidiary concern to the railway company. But that company has not a contract for a single mile of railway on Vancouver

Just what useful purpose is to h served by such misstatements of the facts as Mr. Oliver has made we are at a loss to understand. If he he is exceedingly badly informed. We submit that a gentleman, who fancies himself the leader of a political party might reasonably be expected to be approximately accurate in his statements of supposed fact.

A SIGN OF PROGRESS

There is no better evidence of the progress of British Columbia than the volume of business transacted in the Department of Lands. The growth of this is a surprise to those persons who have had an opportunity of observing it during a number of years. It is very satisfactory also in this connection to be able to speak of the promptness with which the requirements of the public are met by the official staff. Mr. Robert A. Renwick, the Deputy Minister, and the officials generally are on the alert to see that every reasonable requirement in this behalf is fully met. The efficiency of the office is due in a measure to the business-like methods of the ministers who have been in charge, but the whole tone of a staff takes its tone from its permanent head, and in this respect the Deputy renders very valuable ser-

The administration of the Crown Lands of British Columbia is a very responsible duty, and it is by no means a very easy one. Questions of very considerable difficulty are constantly arising. The position of the Minister is a quasi-judicial one, but it also calls for the exercise of sound business judg-

TWO BAILWAY BILLS Two railway bills of local interest

vere passed by the Rallway Committee of the House of Commons yesterday One of them related to the extension of the E. & N. Railway to Hardy Bay, and the other granted an extension of time to the Vancouver Island and Eastern Railway Company. While there is nothing new in these projects, for notices of the application for the required legislation have already been published, they are among the signs of the times. The plans of the E. & N. Railway Company of the Island, and work is even now progressing with that object. Hardy Bay is a port on the eastern shore of the Island directly across from Rupert is quite a mistake for any one to sup-Arm of Quatsino Sound. It is a fine, spacious harbor, and there is a good deal of land suitable for settlement that will be tributary to a railway terminus there. Such full reference, has already een made in these columns to the character of the northern part of Vancouver Island that it is unnecessary to say more upon the subject today. As a seaport Hardy Bay possesses many advantages. It is easy of approach from the north and from the route of trans Pacific lowing, which the take from the Ottawa steamships. It can hardly fail to be a point of very considerable importance,

The Vancouver Island and Eastern tion of a railway from Victoria to Ed monton by way of Bute Inler and Yellow Head Pass. A Domfilon subsidy of \$5,400 per mile has been given for the 100 miles, from Campbell river on, and there is no doubt that it will be extendrequired. This callway would utilize the Seymour Narrows bridge, whenever that structure has been built.

CIGARETTE SMOKING

A number of ladies waited upon Mr. Borden asking for legislation to prevent the manufacture and sale of digarattes. The Prime Minister promised to take the matter under consideration. It seems to be generally admitted that cigarette smoking is injurious to young people, and if it could be prevented by legislation, we would like to see the necessary laws placed upon the statute book; but we fear that as long as tobacco is sold, people, young or old, who desire to moke cigarettes will do so. This campaign against cigarette smoking begins in the wrong place. It ought to begin at home. St. Paul somewhere says that "the law is a schoolmaster," but we have ne authority for saying that the law is a parent. If, madam, you do not wish your boy, and unfortunately it seems to be necessary also to say your girl, to become addicted to cigarette smoking, do not go to Parliament in the first instance for help, but establish your influence with your young people, so that they will accept your advice. We do not think that legislative efforts to check cigarette smoking have been so successful elsewhere as to encourage very much the adoption of such a policy in the Dominion. May we be permitted to add that since women have identified themselves with work for moral reform, there has been a disposition to expect too much from the enactment of statutes, and that some signs of neglect to make use of personal influence in that direction are

"Dreamland" is the Ottawa Journal's new name for the senate.

equest does not seem to us to be an unreasonable one.

Torontonians are proud. They have been paying 60 cents a dozen for eggs. They are yet 15 cents short of Victhem believing them to be true, toria's top price for the year.

A Senate Committee is going to investigate what Canada has gained or lost by the rejection of reciprocity. The venerable occupants of the red chamber have awakened from their slumbers.

The centennial of the birth of Charles Diekens was made the occasion of an appeal to the public for aid for his grandchildren. And yet Dickens left an estate of nearly half a million dol-

Italy and Turkey are supposed to be carrying on a war in Tripoli, but neither side is making much headway. It is of course the policy of Turkey to play a waiting game. The desert fights for the forces of the Sultan.

If half what is promised is forth coming in the trials of the dynamite conspirators in the United States, the pubcoming spring and summer to keep up the interest. There seems to be no doubt whatever that a widespread and it fameus conspiracy existed.

The American Trust Society, first organized, protests against the adoption of the proposed arbitration treaties because it will lead towards "a reunion of Great Britain and America," and be "a menace to American free institutions." To talk about protecting American free institutions is like locking the stable after the horse has been

The Winnipeg Telegram is responsible for the statement that as soon as spring opens there will be needed 60,000 men for work on railway construction, divided as follows:

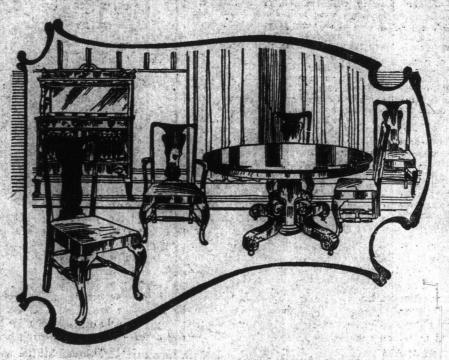
The Telegram further estimates that

there will be \$50,000,000 expended on railway construction in Canada this

Replying to numerous inquiries as to the plans for the utilization of the Songhees reserve for railway terminal purposes and the route by which the include construction to the north end Canadian Northern will enter Victoria, the effect that no decision has yet been reached on either of these points. It pose, as has been suggested in a contemporary, that information on the subject is in the possession of any one, for the very simple reason that there is no such information. When a decision has been reached it will be promptly made public

> The decision of the Canadian Pacific to use oil-burning locomotives in this province gains in interest from the fol-Journal: "Br. Fernow, dean of the Faculty of Forestry in Toronto Uniestry Convention in this effy, urges oil as a fuel for Canadian locomotives, in districts where there is danger of forest fires from locomotive sparks. That many forest fires have been traced to locomotives, is a matter of record; that many fires whose cause is unknown, arise from this same source, is just as a heavily timbered section; of exceed ingly valuable trees there ran a railway of 100 miles, according to a recent New York state report. Fires in that timber were constant; the cause of them were seldom traced. Some years ago the railway adopted oil as a fuel. The forest fires in that section practically stopped. The Adirondack case is worth bearing in mind in Canada, Could not the Railway Commission persuade the big railways to make really thorough experiments as to whether oil can not be generally used as a locomotive fuel?" We hope all the railway companies in British Columbia will follow the example of the

There is a word that is being very, much overworked nowadays. It got the Laurier government into some litigation with the Grand Trunk Pacific that will cost Canada some \$10,000,000. Our friends over in the legislature use it. We hear it daily in conversation. It is the word "implement," that is the verb. not the noun. It is often used as if it was synonymous with "supplement," that is, as if it meant something in addition to something else, but this is not its meaning. It really means to satisfy conditions or a contract or a policy, or to complete a policy by action, or to provide means for accomplishing something. According to the contention of the Laurier government the word "implement," used in a contract with the Canadian Pacific, meant the same as "supplement." The railway company contended that it meant what the dictionary says it means, and the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council has held that the company was right. The moral seems to be that it is better not to work a good word to death. A second moral is that it is well in framing legislation to say just what you mean and not employ words about whose meaning there may be a misapprehension. If the draftsman of the G. T. P. agreement had said specifically what he intended by the word "implement" it would have made all the difference in the world.



We Stand on the Foundation Stone of

STYLE **OUALITY**

PRICE

We've been looking for you for quite a long while. You tarried long, but are here at last, and we bid you welcome. Perhaps you do not come to this store at first-you think you can do better elsewhere.

YOU CANNOT. It takes some people a long time to find out where to get the best value for their money, others don't take so long. You can't go wrong dealing at our store. IT IS THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY, when you get the highest quality at the lowest prices. You are getting real true bargains, bargains that last for years. We buy in such large quantities and have studied your wants for so many years, that we are bound to be able to do the very best in quality and price for you.

We pride ourselves upon the fact that our customers are permanent ones, and that we have their friendship and confidence by continual square dealing and liberal treatment in every way.

We sell only goods that are worth buying and satisfy our customers.

A Good Starter for Early Shoppers **Tomorrow Morning**

20 Doz. Pieces of Famous Self Colored Carlton Ware

This high-grade English ware is finished in all-over Colored Glazes of Salmon Pink, Celeste Blue and Sage Green. The remainder of this stock consists principally of small Tea Plates, but there are also a few dozen Cups and Saucers, Platters and Bowls.

TOMORROW MORNING OUR PRICE 75C



A Few Beautiful New Dinner Sets **Just Arrived**

These new Dinner Sets, which will be displayed on tables tomorrow morning for your inspection, are of the very finest English semi-porcelain by leading manufacturers. The designs are really the most artistic and are in perfect harmony with the plain simplicity of the shapes. We want you to see these, that's all we ask. We know you will be delighted with them-they are

These sets comprise 100 pieces and the prices are \$25.00 and\$22.50

THE WIRE PLATE HANGERS YOU WANT HAVE ARRIVED AND ARE ONLY 10c EACH

A Very Large Shipment of Squares Just Arrived

SPLENDID LOW PRICED TAPESTRY SQUARES

Bright and Cheerful "Efforts" Desirable for Bedroom, Livingroom, Dining-room

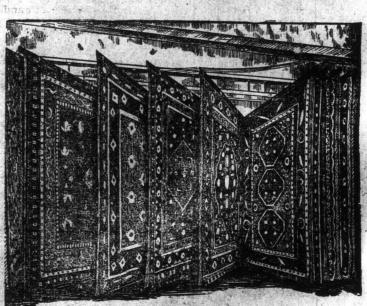
Among the hundreds of Squares just arrived there are no low-priced styles that can excel these Tapestry Squares, and just because they are low-priced don't imagine they are lacking style. Far from it-they combine abundant style and excellent quality with easy prices-just the sort of square you are looking for. We have a full range of sizes in these. They come in bright and cheerful floral and Oriental designs-nice colorings. The quality is splendid, and you'll find these Squares will give excellent satisfaction.

If you want a good, hard-wearing, inexpensive floor covering for the bedroom, living-room or dining-room, try one of

Size oft. x oft. \$10.50 and

Size 6ft. 9in. x 9ft.... \$8.50 | Size 12ft. x 16ft. 6in., \$24.00 Size oft. x 10ft. 6in. . \$11.50 | Size 10ft. x 13ft. 6in., \$25.00 Size oft. x 12ft \$18.00 | and \$17.00

Lots of New Ones Are Being Opened Up for You Tomorrow



THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY



Price, Not the Quality

may as Emper died th serve tl tion. confide the nai August gradual necessa stituted ing the ment. merit c of the (maintai sibility. to drive sult of

name, 1

by reas been a manded by her which v been of other a at the imperial stood as ance str ation to forts in of succe sword o into his been a geric, a ster. Tl general the Van restored to Gaul About th While Continen

garrisons Picts, Se depender nized by the letter independ for forty force to were of ancient They we have play ment of I In 42 reign of

Western Gaul and Roman death the been his the Empe tinian w grandson was only ruled in 1 for twen military clined. His nomi of the Hu opposed. the com been cath entinian by causin which he his moth vears. I Maximus which Ro by Gense twenty y n 476 Or f what v

THE ROMAN EMPERORS

When Alaric, the Goth, undertook to set up and dethrone the Emperor of Rome, the great Drama of the Seven-hilled City might be said to have closed, but as the imperial authority lingered a little while longer, the story may as well be told to the end. Honorius, the Emperor, who, as we have seen, took refuge in Ravenna from the successful army of Alaric, died thirteen years after the pillage of Rome. It is notable that the Gothic leader. Adolphus, who succeeded Alaric, resolved rather to preserve the Empire than to complete its destruction. He is quoted as saying: "In the full confidence of valor and victory, I once aspired to change the face of the universe; to obliterate the name of Rome; to erect on its ruins the dominion of the Goths; and to acquire, like Augustus, the immortal fame of the founder of a new empire. By repeated experiments I was gradually convinced that laws are essentially necessary to maintain and regulate a well-constituted state; and that the fierce and intractable humor of the Goths was incapable of bearing the salutary yoke of laws and civil government. From that moment I proposed to myself a different object of glory and ambition; and it is now my sincere wish that the gratitude of future ages should acknowledge the merit of a stranger, who employed the sword of the Goths, not to subvert, but to restore and maintain the glory of the Roman Empire." But this noble ambition was beyond human possibility. Adolphus led his forces into Gaul to drive out the enemies of Rome, but the result of this campaign ultimately was to deprive Rome of a part of its most valuable territory.

bid

heir

AT

true

r so

end-

in

are

d

Adolphus, or Athaulf, to give him his true name, was doubtless impelled to abandon Italy by reason of his romantic attachment to Placidia, sister of the Emperor Honorius, who had been among the prisoners taken by Alaric, when first he invested Rome. Honorious demanded her release, but Adolphus, influenced by her beauty, determined that she should become his wife, and to this the princess made no objections. The ceremony of marriage, which was performed in Gaul, is said to have been of great magnificence. Fifty youths, each bearing in one hand a basin of gold and in the other a basin of precious stones, placed gifts at the feet of the Princess, who was clad in imperial robes, and before whom Adolphus stood as one offering homage. This new alliance strengthened Adolphus in his determination to secure the safety of Rome, and his efforts in that direction met with a fair degree of success. His treatment of his enemies was lenient, and in 415 he was a victom of the sword of an assassin, whom he had received into his service, although he had formerly been a leader among the troops of his barbarian opponent. He was succeeded by Singeric, a total stranger to the Goths, a man who showed himself to be an inhuman monster. Three years later, Singeric died, and the throne of the Goths fell to Wallia, who was a general of renown, and succeeded in driving the Vandals out of Spain and into Africa. He restored Spain to Honorius, but that imbecile ruler was unable to retain it. Wallia returned to Gaul and established a kingdom there. About this time the Franks and Burgundians settled in Gaul.

While these events were transpiring on the Continent, Britain, denuded of he garrisons ,and exposed to the ravages of the Picts, Scots and Saxons, declared herself independent of Rome, and the action was recognized by Honorius. It is worthy of note that the letters of Honorius, acknowledging British independence, were addressed to the cities, and the cities were the virtual rulers of the land for forty years, or until the Saxons came in force to take possession. These forty years were of enormous importance to the people of Britain, for in the cities were preserved the ancient Roman traditions of self-government. They were the origin of the boroughs, which have played so important a part in the develop-

ment of English institutions. In 423 Honorius died, after a disgraceful reign of twenty-eight years. By this time the Western Empire had been shorn of Britain, Gaul and Spain, and very little was left of Roman authority in northern Africa. On his death the throne was seized by John, who had been his principal secretary. He was over-thrown by a force despatched against him by the Emperor of the East, who placed Valentinian III. upon the Western throne. Valentinian was son of Placidia, and therefore a grandson of Theodosius the Great. As he was only five years old at the time, his mother ruled in his stead, and filled the post of regent for twenty-five years, during which period the military power of the Empire steadily declined. Valentinian was weak and dissolute. His nominal reign was marked by an invasion of the Huns under Attila, who was, however, opposed with some success by an army under the command of Aetius, a general who has been called the "Last of the Romans." Valentinian exhibited the meanness of his nature by causing Actius to be assassinated, a fate which he himself experienced two years later, his mother having predeceased him by five years. He was succeeded by his murderer, Maximus, who reigned three months, during which Rome was sacked by an expedition led by Genseric, the Vandal, from Africa, with whom were many Moors. During the next twenty years one so-called emperor after another was invested with the purple and deposed as suited the Barbarian masters of Italy. In 476 Orestes was able to secure the shadow of what was once an imperial crown, but he

did not long enjoy the empty honor. He was overthrown by Odoacer, a Barbarian, but not before he had named his son Romulus as his successor. Orestes treated this youth with disdain; he was ignominiously driven from the throne, and his fate is absolutely unknown. He was the last person to claim the title of Emperor of Rome, and it is one of the ironies of history that he should have borne the name of the founder of the imperial city. Odoacer thereupon proclaimed himself King of Italy. He reigned fourteen years, exhibiting much wisdom, restoring peace to Italy and repelling all invaders. Odoacer, while virtually independent, acknowledged the suzerainty of the Emperor of the East, but his conqueror and successor, Theodoric, chief of the Ostrogoths, proclaimed himself King of Italy and refused to recognize the authority of Constantinople. He founded the Ostrogoth kingdom, which lasted for sixty-two years, when it was over-thrown, after which time the political history of Italy became chaotic, and the once Mistress of the World ceased to be a factor in anything but the religious life of Europe.

We have traced in this long series of articles the history of the Roman Emperors from the accession of Augustus in B.C. 27 to the dethronement of Romulus, called Augustulus in contempt by his contemporaries, a period of five hundred and three years. With the overthrow of the Ostrogoth kingdom, the centre of interest in Western Europe was removed to Gaul, or France, as it was soon to be called. In the next series the history of that country will be dealt with.

TALES OF ANCIENT CIVILIZATIONS

The First Invasion of Egypt

We have read the story of Egypt now from her earliest days when the gods had their abode along the Nile, to the days when she had become a great nation, rich and powerful, and feared by all neighboring kingdoms and principalities. Though other monarchs besides the Pharaohs had waged wars and enlarged their domains, and other countries besides Egypt had become powerful by reason of their great strength and wealth, Egypt still, through all the years, held first place. None of the other Asiatic kings dared to make war upon the stronghold of the Pharaohs, though they had met and defeated the Egyptian army now and then beyond the border of the desert, so that two or three of the Assyrian kings, elated with the triumph, assumed the privilege of calling themselves kings of Egypt as well as of Assyria. It was not, however, until after Sargon the Great, and the no less famous Sennacherib had died, that a king of Assyria was to venture to carry warfare straight into the heart of Egypt itself.

This king was Esarhadden, who had come to reign in Assyria under rather tragic auspices. His father was Sennacherib, and Sennacherib had already crowned Eshadden, for old age had come upon the great king, and he wished to have the matter of succession arranged in case of his sudden death. It was while Esarhadden was absent from Nineveh that a plot was formed against Sennacherib, and that aged monarch was assassinated while praying in the temple. So Esarhabben's reign did not begin very promisingly. However, so able a ruler did he at once show himself to be, ple accepted him, and from that time on his reign was one of never-ceasing tri-

It was in the beginning of the month Nisan, 670 B. C., that Esarhadden, having consulted the oracle of Shamash, and received a favorable reply, left Nineveh to join the invading army in Syria. Heretofore the great protecting desert had frightened all would-be invaders from an attack on the kingdom of the Pharaohs, but Esarhadden had no such timidity. Instead of traveling along the wellmarked roads, he forsook the besten way altogether, and plunged with his army into the very heart of the desert, traveling by short and easy stages, and taking plenty of time, so that by the time they reached the cultivated land of the Delta, horses and camels and men were in perfect physical condition. What must the thoughts of those soldiers in the frontier garrisons have been, when they looked out on a sunny summer morning and beheld the green valley between them and the river, filled with a great army, their banners streaming, their armor gleaming, the sunlight catching the countless points of bayonets and lances. Very valiantly indeed the Egyptians disputed the ground with the invaders, but they were no match against the well-disciplined hosts of the enemy, and little by little they fell back, and one by one the towns and the great cities surrendered to the conquering Assyrians. Memphis succumbed on the 22nd, after an assault lasting only a few hours, and the Ethiopian king had not time to remove his court om the "palace of the White Wall to the Said," so that all his household, his queen and the women of his harem, the crown prince and all of the other children, were taken captive by the Assyrian. "He further imposed upon them a heavy annual tribute of more than six talents of gold and six hundred talents of silver, besides robes and woven stuffs, wines, skins, horses, sheep and asses; and having accomplished this, he retraced his steps towards the northeast with immense booty and innumerable convoys of prisoners. . . . His return to Nineveh was a triumphal progress; traveling through Syria by short stages, he paraded his captives and trophies before the peoples and princes who had so long relied on the invincible power of the pharaohs. . . .

Esarhadden thenceforward styled himself King of Egypt, King of the Kings of Egypt, of the Said and of the Kush, so great was his pride in having trampled under foot the land of the Delta. And, in fact, Egypt had, for a century, been the only one of the Ancient Eastern states which had always eluded the grasp of Assyria. The victory of Esar-hadden proved that she was no more invulnerable than the other kingdoms of the world, and that before a bold advance the obstacles, placed by nature in the path of the invader, disappeared; the protecting deserts had been crossed, the archers and chariots of Egypt had fled before the Assyrian cavalry and pikemen, her cities had endured the ignominy and misery of being taken by storm, and the wives and daughters of her Pharaohs had been carried off into servitude in common with the numerous princesses of Elam and Eyria of that day. Esarhadden had filled his palaces with furniture and woven stuffs, with vases of precious metal and sculptured ivories, with glass ornaments and statuettes looted from Memphis; his workers in marble took inspiration from the sphinxes in Egypt to modify the winged human-headed lions upon which the columns of their palaces rested, and the plans of his architects became more comprehensive at the mere announcement of such a vast amount of spoil. The palace they had begun to build at Nineveh on the ruins of an ancient edifice, already surpassed all previous architectural efforts. The alabaster quarries of the Assyrian mountains and the forests of Phoenicia had alike been put under contribution to face the walls of his state apartments; twenty-two chiefs. . . had vied with one another in supplying Esarhadden with great beams of pine, cedar and cypress for its construction. The ceilings were of cedar sup-ported by pillars of cypress wood encircled by silver and from stone lions and bulls stood on either side of the gates, and the doors were made of cedar and cypress, encrusted and overlaid with iron, silver and ivory. The treas-ures of Egypt enabled Esarhadden to complete this palace and begin a new one at

The reign of this great monarch came to an end while he was on his way for a second time to Egypt. He had ruled over the country for twelve years, and had shown himself to be not only one of the most able of kings, but the possessor of an admirable personality. Of all the Assyrian rulers he was by far the most humane. Unlike his predecessors and those who came after him, he did not delight in pillaging and ravaging the cities he captured nor in torturing his prisoners. He was lenient

THE MINERAL KINGDOM

One of the most interesting and useful features of the mineral kingdom is crystallization. The original application of the term "crystal" was to quartz, and it was given to it by the Greeks, who supposed quartz crystals to be permanently frozen water, and so they made this word from another which means hard crust. If you ever saw the ice in a lake or river break up in the spring, you can easily understand how a people not well versed in the properties of matter might discover a resemblance betwixt a six-sided quartz prism and the prisms into which an ice floe often disintegrated. It was not until the Eighteenth Century that the term crystal was applied to all rock formations that "are bounded by plane surfaces at definite angles." Very much more recently the term has been further ex-tended to include "all substances whose physical properties are the same in all parallel directions, but are generally different in directions that are not parallel." This definition may be obscure, and it may be made more easily understood if we say that by physical properties cleavage, solubility, the transmission of light and the conductivity of heat are meant. Thus there may be a substance that is more easily dissolved in one direction than in another, that conducts heat more readily in one direction than in another, that breaks more readily in one direction than in another, and that transmits light more readily in one direction than in another. Any substance of which one or more of these things is true is regarded as a crystal.

But what is popularly known by this term is a symmetrical body bounded by plane surfaces which meet at well-defined angles. It has been established that these angles are constant in all crystals of the same matter. Here we have a useful test of minerals: Take a very common example of crystals, iron pyrites. This is always in cubes, although they may often be so small as to be microscopic Another yet more common example is granulated sugar, which consists of a mass of transparent crystals, and would be colorless like water if it were not that the crystals are so small and so numerous that light is reflected from them at all angles, and hence they appear white. Separate one of the granules from the others and examine it through a glass and it will look like a minute block of ice. Brown sugar is also crystalline, but being moister than white the structure is not so easily discerned. Many persons are familiar with the six-sided crystllization of galena or silver-lead

If a substance, say sugar, is dissolved in hot water, and the water is allowed to cool and then evaporate, the sugar will be deposited in the form of crystals of fairly uniform size. This is likewise true of al other soluble minerals. This suggests that a crystal has a limit of growth- at wheih its enlargement ceases and a new crystal is formed. The limit appears to vary with circumstances. The reason of this limitation is not understood. In considering crystallization we are face to face with another of what were called in a previous article Nature's laboratory secrets. We may theorize about it, but we cannot hope to understand it. When we reflect that matter is supposed to consist of molecules in rapid motion, it seems impossible to reconcile the existence of such motion with bodies of crystalline structure. Motion suggests direction in-definitely prolonged, or else limited to a closed curve, but neither of these directions seems compatible with a crystal with several sides and well-defined angles. It may be added that investigators have very much to learn concerning crystals and crystallization. This quality of mineral substances is fundamental and very much more may depend upon it than science has yet even imagined.

IMMATERIAL DIFFERENCES

In a certain city, no matter where, but it was not in Victoria, there were four ministers of the Gospel. They had all received much the same degree of education, and in respect to matters and things in general were about equally well informed. One was a Methodist, with a mind that loved philosophy; one was a Preshyterian and man of a strong direct per-Presbyterian, and man of a strong, direct personality; one was a Baptist, who was the personification of energy and fearlessness; one was an Anglican, with a lively wit and very broad sympathies. These four men were all good citizens; they led exemplary lives; they enjoyed the esteem of the community, and they were foremost in every good work. They were all very good personal friends and often co-operated with each other for the advancement of moral reform. If either one of them thought himself superior to the others ecclesiastically, he kept his thoughts to himself. They were all Canadians. were all Canadians and natives of the same province. In the congregations to which these four gentlemen ministered were people who were unable to understand how they could work to gether so harmoniously. There were Methodists who had grave doubts if any good thing could come out of Anglicanism; there were Baptists who thought all the others were mere camp-followers of the true church, which was of course their own; there were Presbyterians who saw the shadow of the Pope in everything the Anglicans did and who looked upon the others as without any real standing; there were Anglicans who thought their clergyman lost prestige whenever he appeared in public with his ministerial friends. But the ministers worked harmoniously together until the Baptist went into journalism; the Methodist was transferred according to the rules of his denomination, and the Presbyterian received a call to a more important field. Three of them are dead and each of these left behind a record for good works. Yet there were points upon which these estimable gentlemen differed widely, and it was because of these differences that members of their respective congregations felt as has been stated

The point of these observations is that the facts stated showed that men, by agreeing to disagree upon religious points that are non-es-sential, can find many spheres of activity in which they can work harmoniously and with great benefit to the community. Historically it is undoubtedly interesting to investigate as to whether or not any one or more of the religious denominations can make a claim to Apostolic Succession for those who minister to them, but when we discover in our researches what manner of men some of the ear-lier bishops were, and how they became bis-hops, we may be excused for doubting the value of the claim, conceding it to be estab-lished. The differences in doctrine which divide the denominations may appeal to the intellect, and some of them may better satisfy the minds of certain people than others. None of us are infallible, and we all, if we think about religion at all, are apt to bring our fallibility to bear upon the solution of doctrinal and historical questions. Some of us find what is taught by one denomination more in keeping with our understanding than what is taught by another, and we give our adhesion to that denomination; but we would be foolish in the extreme if we thought that those who cannot see eye to eye with us are necessarily wrong. It is possible that we may both be wrong on the points upon which we find ourselves unable to agree. We believe that the great majority of the ministers of all denominations think this way, but a combination of influences, such as loyalty to their particular branch of the Church, fear lest by admitting the possibility of error in matters of detail they may unsettle the belief of the faithful, uncertainty as to where they themselves would land if they once cut their cables and set out on the troubled waters of doctrinal uncertainty, and a very earnest desire to avoid being stumbling blocks to persons, whose education and mental calibre unfits them to discriminate between essentials and non-essentials, prevent them, and perhaps properly so, from saying publicly some of the things which they think privately. We have no criticism to make of this. There is an old saying that we should speak of men as we find them; but it is equally true that we ought to speak to men as we find them. Yet for all this there is a steady movement towards union among some of the branches of the Christian Church, and in all of them a marked disposition to prefer results to theories. So that men reach the | it for me.-Judge.

Kingdom of God, there is less disposition now than there used to be to raise any question as to the route by which they came. And by the Kingdom of God a heavenly kingdom inhabited by the spirits of just men made perfect is not meant, but that which is meant in the Lord's Prayer by the words, "Thy Kingdom Come," which is explained by those which follow, "Thy will be done on earth as it is in Heaven."

Did it ever occur to you that in the Sermon on the Mount Jesus had no blessing to pronounce upon those who believed any particular thing? The poor in spirit, those that mourn, the meek, those that hunger and thirst after righteousness, the merciful, the pure in heart, the peacemakers, those who are persecuted for righteousness' sake, those who were reviled because of Him were all mentioned, but in the whole discourse, as reported in St. . Mathew's Gospel, there is not a single word said about believing anything. Much is said about what we should do and what we should not do, but not a single word about what we should believe. It is never wise to draw conclusions from insufficient data, but surely it is not unreasonable to conclude one of two things, either that Jesus Himself laid no great stress upon matters of belief, or those who made the record of the Sermon did not deem anything said upon that point of sufficient importance to be preserved. As every remembered utterance of the Master would undoubtedly have been handed down, the logical inference seems to be that nothing was said about belief in that great Sermon preached to multi-tudes on the mountainside.

On some future occasion an effort may be made to give an explanation of what may be meant by the use of the verb "believe" in its various tenses as employed in the sayings of Jesus, but that is somewhat foreign to the purposes of this article, which is to lay emphasis upon the fact that in proportion as the number of things essential to religious co-operation between the various branches of the Christian Church are reduced in number and simplified in statement, the greater wil be the harmony that will prevail and the more potent will the Church become for the regeneration of man-

LIFE COMPLEXITY

The ways of the heart are a mystery. Its longings are boundless and rove. Through all the scenes of life's history Till they find their fulfilment in love.

The thoughts of the mind are immortal, They fly forth as birds from their nest, Dream-winged through eternity's portal, In the infinite mind reach their quest.

The acts of the will shape life's destiny, Revealing its purpose and goal;
They blend thought and deed into unity,
Impressing their seal on the soul.

The life of the soul shares infinity, Its being in God doth arise, It sprang from the heart of divinity And longs for its own native skies.

All the problems of life find solution In Christ, who expresses God's thought, His peace has dethroned revolution And man finds the truth so long sought. -Archdeacon Armitage in January Westmin-

"The new idea in business is honesty, openness, frankness," said Alton B. Parker at a dinner at Esopus. "We used to conceal our plumbing, and very poor, unsanitary work it was. We expose it now, and it is altogether sound, wholesome and satisfactory. Well. business is like that.

"When I think of some of the tricks that used to obtain in reputable business firms I am reminded of the seaside auctioneer.

"This scoundrel once held up a \$10 gold piece and said: 'Guess the date on this piece of money,

friends. Make a guess and a small purchase, and the correct guess takes the coin.

"So everybody in the crowd guessed: everybody bought some worthless rubbish, and the dealer netted a huge profit. Then, at

the end, he looked at the \$10 gold piece, held it up and said:

"'Now for it! Who guessed 1894?"
"'Me! Me! Me!' cried every man jack in the shop.

The dealer smiled.

"Then you guessed wrong, he said, slip-ping the coin into his pocket. "The date is 1812.' "-Washington Star.

A private soldier once rendered some slight service to the first Napoleon.

"Thank you, Captain," said the Emperor, "In what regiment, sire?" was the instant

response of the quick-witted private.

"In my Guards," replied the Emperor, pleased with the man's ready retort.

This incident, with appropriate variations, also happened to Genghis Khan, Ivan the Terrible, Attila, Gustavus Adolphus, Louis XIV., Charlemagne, Alexander, King Alfred, Xer-xes, Richard the Lion-heartest, and Henry of Navarre.—Success.

Poverty-Did you have any trouble flying out of the window Love-Not a bit! A suffragette smashed

ARRESTED MEN MAY CONFESS

Authorities Expect to Secure Important Information from Some of Defendants in Dynamite Conspiracy

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 16 .- Intima tions were said to have been received by the government today that some of the defendants in the dynamite conspiracy cases were prepared to tell all they knew. The statements followed the government's charges that 40,000 letters and telegrams taken from the International Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers showed that Frank M. Ryan, the president, H. S. Hockin, the second vice-president, and members of the executive board and business agents conducted the dynamite plots through the mail, pointed out "jobs" to be blown up and maintained a system of destruction against non-union fron and steel

Asked if negotiations had been opened with him concerning the defendants, United States District Attorney Miller

"I would not be surprised if I was shown soon that something like that had happened."

W. N. Harding, counsel for Ryan and the international officers of the International Ironworkers, held a long conference with Mr. Miller today, but it was not disclosed what was considered Between now and the arraignment be

fore Federal Judge Anderson here on March 12, the government will proceed with the preparation for the trials which probably will take place early in May. Some of the defendants are unable to

get bonds. It is said the government will question as many as possible. The federal grand jury which returned the indictments has not been dismissed, and it is said, if new information warrants it the jurors will be reconvened

In this connection, it is stated that while the government brought in indictments where it expected a conviction, many men were mentioned in the testimony who will escape indictment because of lack of evidence.

Hockin Arrested in Detroit

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 16 .- A flurry of excitement was caused today, when Herbert S. Hockin, second vice-president the International Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers, who came here from Indianapolis in an effort to secure a reduction from \$5000 to \$3000 in the bonds asked for the release of two alleged dynamiters now in jail here, was escorted to police headquarters. At the police station Hockin was informed by detectives that he had been wanted here for some time, and that he would be held to answer to a charge supposed to pending against him. Later in the day the police explained that the Ironworkers' officials who formerly lived in Detroit, was regarded as a "dangerous criminal," and that local detectives had been instructed to bring him in when he was found in the city. Hockin had in his possession a return ticket for Indianapolis, and stated that he intended leaving for that city late tonight.

PASSENGERS HAVE EXCITING TIME

Two Priests Prom Manila Menaced by Chinese Launch Men When Making

When the steamer Tacoma Maru of Osaka Shosen kaisha was at Hongkong on her way to Victoria from Manilla, being due here next Wednesday, two saloon passengers, Rev. Murtagh P. Shiel and Rev. Thos. James Madigan, two Catholic priests, were held up on a launch by men when landing at Hongkong from Japanese steamer. When the launch had gone a short distance from the ship the boatmen asked for money The priests demurred, saying they they would pay when they landed, but this did not satisfy the Chinese and the crew of about 20 swarmed around passengers, threatening them. After getting five dollars from priests the launchmen land d them some distance from the city and de-camped.

COMPANIES MAY JOIN IN BUILDING LINE

Proposed Construction of Road Prop mmit of Hope Mountains—Hear-ing Before Commissioners

There is to be a joint hearing befor

the board of railway commissioners at

Ottawa on the 5th proximo of the rival applications of the Kettle River Valley and Victoria, Vancouver and Eastern tereof was written "P. O. 1215, Vic-Railway companies for approval of their proposed lines from the summit toria." Five cents was found in one of the trouser's pockets. A telephone message from the Coach and Horses notified the police. of the Hope mountains down their western slope to Hope, the present terminus of navigation from the sea stable McGregor secured lanterns and made a thorough search of the shore up the lower Fraser river. Those who and adjacent waters, but the tide was know assert that in all probability an order will be handed down requiring going out and no sign of any body the two companies to join in building a single line, on the ground that there will be secured and the harbor at that is room only for one track down the water grade of the Coquahalla river. of kelp nearby is expected to hold the In this event the cost of the road would naturally be apportioned between the two companies, which would enjoy equal running rights over a secblue coat and trousers, underwear altion of twenty-six miles' length, on a most new, a khaki shirt with double portion of which occur the maximum two percent grades. The matter has necktie had been stuffed in one of the coat pockets. The clothing had been negotiations between the two companies, and if an arrangement is eached on the basis above outlined, bathing he selected a very poor spot the saving effected by building one as the shore is lined with jagged rocks instead of two, apart from the and the small bay at that time would difficulties of the latter problem, hold little water. In fact to get into deep enough water he would have had ould be between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000

River valley line, in which the Canadian Pacific is more than indirectly in-terested, will receive substantial assistance from the provincial governmen ing its portion of the cost of the expensive Coquahalla section.

The issue of the Canada Gazette just to hand contains notice that the Van-couver, Fraser Valley & Southern Railway company will at once apply to the parliament of Canada for an act: "1. Extending the time within which

the company may construct the fol-lowing lines of railway: (a) from a point in or near New Westminster in a southerly direction to the interna tional boundary at or near Douglas; (b) from a point south of and near the Fraser valley, to a point at or nea Chilliwack; and (c) from a point south of and near the Fraser river, in a westerly direction, to a point at or near Ladner's Landing.

"2. Authorizing the company to enter into an agreement with the Vancouve Power company or the B. C. E. R. company, or either of them, for the poses specified under section 361 of the railway act and for other purposes.'

WATER RIGHTS

Yesterday's issue of the British Columbia Gazette contains the formal notices over the signature of Hon. W. R. Ross, provincial minister of lands to the effect that "any person, partnerany claim to water in the railway bel may now file with the chief water commissioner at the Parliament Buildings Victoria, a statement of claim to water privileges, on a printed form which may be obtained from the water com missioners at New Westminster, Yale, Asheroft, Kamloops, Revelstoke Golden, or from the chief water com-

missioner at Victoria,
"Evidence will be heard at local points as soon as the various claims have been examined and tabulated, and notices will be published of the place and date when each stream will be dealt with."

Objections may also now be filed with the chief water commissioner. Several hundred creeks known to be within the railway belt territory are named in the official notices incidental to the assumption of provincial juris-diction and the completion of arrangements for the early adjudication of belt lands water claims.

CRIES FROM WATER TELL OF TRAGEDY

Unknown Believed to Have Met Death at Foot of Wellington Street, Esquimalt - Police Search Fruitless

Cries as if from a person in dis-tress, followed later by the discovery upon the shore of a quantity of clothing from which evidence was gleaned indicating that the effects belonged to Gus Gustop or Gostoff, lead the police authorities to believe that some time shortly after 9 o'clock last evening a man was drowned at the foot of Wellington street, Esquimait. Whether he met his end while bathing or took his own life by leaping into the water is a question. Until nearly midnight a search of the waters and shore and rocks jutting into the Esquimalt Har-bor at that point was made by Super-intendent of Provincial Police, Colin-Campbell, assisted by Constable Mc-Gregor, of the city force, but without result. The search will be continued this morning

1, 1911. Building Dept., Wm. Hill, financial secretary." A blank pay-off

was in the book and on the back

Superintendent Campbell and Con-

ould be seen. This morning a launch

point will be dragged. A large amount

oody from washing out into deeper

The clothing consisted of a navy

breast pockets and a black hat. The

If the unknown had decided to go in

ourchased in Vancouver.

000. It is reported here that the Kettle to make his way over the rocks.

this morning. About 9.10 o'clock Mr. Saunders, a ident of Wellington street, near the water's edge, heard cries coming from the waterfront. His boys were out, and thinking they might be shouting, he seized a lamp and ran down. As he arrived at the water he heard two or three weaker shouts, the last being little more than a gurgle such as a drowning man would make. Mr. Saunders ran out upon the larged rocks, which at this point jut into the harbor, and in doing so smashed the lamp. He returned to the residence of Mr. Warren and they both made a survey of the shore. On the beach of a small ent near where the cries were heard a quantity of clothing was discovered. A coat was hanging upon a projecting rock and on the sands were trousers, underwear, shirt, boots and a black soft hat, on the inside band of which were perforated the letters "G. G." In a pocket a small membership book was discovered which indicated that the unknown was a member of the Indus-trial Workers of the World. On one leaf was the name "Gus Gustop" or "Gus Gustoff." The corner of the leaf Arranging Loans was torn off in such a manner as to leave doubt as to the exact name. The legend on the page was "Mast. local union 322, Vancouver, B. C., January

Japanese financiers are 'arranging loans to the Republican governme dustrial Syndicate and Okura &

TELLS OF MASSACRE

Mr. Beckman's Story of Killing of Kis Wife and Family and Assistant at Msianfu in Shensi

Mr. Beckman, the Swedish mission ary, whose wife and children were killed at Hsianfu in Shensi during the killed at Hsianfu in Shensi during the massacres there, was one of a large prince's surte should have sufficient party of missionaries escorted to Sinninghal shortly before the Empress caused by his conduct."

BROUGHT HEAVY SLK SHPMEN

Five Hundred Tons of Raw Silk Worth \$1,500,000 on the C. P. R. Liner Empress of India

With 500 tons of raw silk, valued at over \$1,500,000, on board the R. M. S. Empress of India, Capt. E. Beetham, R. N. R., reached the outer wharf yesterday morning after a good trip from Yokohama. Eight saloon passengers arrived on the C. P. R. steamer, Dr. Otto Schriner, a noted British doctor of philosophy, who has been travelling around the world; Mr. George Sage, a Vancouver real estate man, who has been travelling in China, and devoted some time to big game hunting; Mr. H. Thomas, of the C. P. R. office at Shanghai; Mr. R. Young, engineer of Armstrong, Whitworth & Co., who has been installing some machinery in central China, T. M. G. de Cruz, a tourist; Mr. and Mrs. C. Rickman from Yokohama, and Mrs. Wong and children. Dr. Otto Schriner, doctor of phil-

osophy, of Liverpool and London, a great traveller, who has made forty trips through the Suez canal, arrived by the Empress of India, making anthat the prospects before Victoria and ouver were well known, and he considered that both cities would beore many years surpass San Francisco as seaports. The completion of the Panama Canal would mean vast development and undoubtedly there ping trade. He anticipated that great grain cargoes would be carried from the British Columbia ports via the

Dr. Schriner said that a shipping firm in which he was interested was despatching a 700 ton ocean tug to Victoria for use in the general towage business. It was a new vessel recently onstructed by the James Pollock Company.

While at Shanghai Dr. Schriner was such interested in the developments taking place, and he predicts that vast changes are to be anticipated. The new government is planning to make China's capital at Nanking, which will nean a great development for Shanghal, and most likely the legations of the foreign powers will be moved to that city. Nanking is most conven-lently situated, being easily reached by express trains in two or three hours from Shanghal, and the residents there are looking to a great advance following the location of the new capi-

Speaking of the changes in China the British philosopher said, "Educa-tion is not as good for the Oriental nations as for the Occidental. Take Java, there over 30,000,000 people live ntented, with about 4,000 foreigners resident among them. The Javanese are contented because the Dutch have not tried to educate them.

Dr. Schriner is a cousin of Olive Schreiner, the South African authoress. The Empress of India made a fastrum of twelve days from Yokohama and reached William Head two hours before the Blue Funnel liner. 'The weather encountered was good until nearing Vancouver Island, when a strong southeasterly gale prevailed. Revolt in Ti

outbreak followed plotting, the first Chinese traders of the town and a Portugese merchan's Vicente. The Portugese garrison, a small one, was taken unaware. The majority of the country people were gathered at a fair when the rebels began the massacre. After killing the traders the rebels started a procession and came upon a Portugese sergeant, second in com-mand of the little garrison, and cut off his head. The rebels then invaded the Portugese cantonments, surprising the commanding, officer, Lieut. Luiz da Silva, in his bath. They hacked off his head and dismembered the body in the presence of his wife and child. The native magistrate arrived at this juncture and haranguing the rebels caused them to spare the woman and child. They escaped to Dilly, carrying troops were sent from Macao, includ-ing 200 Indians from Goa, to put down

China, according to advices brought by the Empress of India. Okura & Co. have arranged a loan of \$1,500,000 on security of the Shanghai-Hangchow-Ningpo railroad; the Mitsu Bishi Com pany is to loan \$5,000,000 with the property of the China Merchant's Steamship Company as security, and a loan of twenty million taels on security of mines and other properties is ing arranged by the East Asia In-Through Mr. Inukai, an opposition leader in the Diet, who has just returned from China, the Iwasaki family has purchased considerable land at Wuchang and Hankow, and many investments are being made in China by Japanese capitalists and syn-

IN CHINESE CITY

of India sailed, and he told a thrilling story of the murders and his escape. The compound gate was on fire and a crowd gathered outside. This was the first intimation of the attack. The missionaries, Mr. Beckman and his family, and Mr. Vatne ran to where a had been placed for emergency at the south wall, but this had been removed. Ropes were secured an they clambered over the wall while th mob fired the mission and looted it. Mr. Vatne was shot as he leaped from the wall, and Mr. Beckman's eldest daughter met a similar fate. Then the others took refuge in an outhouse, and Mr. Beckman tried to dig a hole under the mud wall to escape. They were not discovered for some time.

Beckman ran out, and Mr. Beckman, with five children and a baby in his arms followed. They saw no one in the garden at the back and tried to break through the mob at the gate Mrs. Beckman was hacked down, the last seen of her was when a crowd of yelling rioters surged round her and she fell. The five children perished with her then, and Br. Beckman with the baby, running a gauntlet of heavy bamboos escaped with a crowd in chase. He jumped from the road to a pond and crossed to the other bank, hoping the pursuers had not seen him. After sending for torches they located him and began throwing clods of mud. He found a hiding place at the side of the pond and managed to get away later in the darkness, reaching a cavai-ry camp at the south gate of the city,

the soldiers protecting him

when one of the rioters looked in. Mrs.

Forty-eight missionaries and eighteen Japanese refugees from Western China who arrived at Shanghai when the Empress of India was there brought stories of massacre, looting and strife. Mr. Baker, from Yingchowfu told of heavy fighting there. After repelling a rebel attack the Imperials retired on Yingshanghsien and closed the city gates, but the rebels breached the walls with cannon, took the city with heavy oss and marched on Yingchowfu, th Manchu officials taking flight. The city surrendered and thousands of recruits were enlisted. Arms could not be found for them, and money was lacking. The rebel leaders then hit upon a Gilbertian scheme of robbery. They invited the wealthier residents to feasts and presented subscription lists already filled out, threatening to withdraw their "protection" from those who demurred at paying. This condition prevailed until mid-December, tion prevailed until mid-December, when 1,500 Imperial troops came from Honan. After bombarding the city the Imperials scaled the walls on the night of December 15th. Fierce fighting took place on the wall and in the streets, 700 being killed. About 200 rebels escaped over the wall. Wholesale executions followed, the mission-aries counting 136 naked bodies lying on the execution ground.

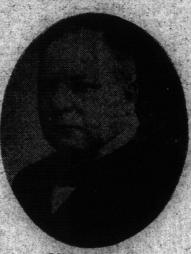
GERMAN VIEWS

on the execution ground.

Imperial Chancellor in Reich stag Speaks About Lord Haldane's Mission - Only Socialists are in Favor

BERLIN, Feb. 16 .- The bitterness against Great Britain evoked by last summer's events has not yet passed away. The references in the Reichstag The Empress of Inoma brought news of a revolt against the Portugese in Timor and massacre of a number of Portugese at Manufal, near Dilly. The Germany and Great Britain

> Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg in a statement respecting the conversations which took place between German ministers and Viscount Hal dane, said that they had been exhaustive and frank, and would continue so



LORD HALDANE Secretary of State for War

The spokesmen for the Conservative and the National Liberals while declaring that they would welme a rapprochement recommended The National Liberal speaker said:

We all will support the peace efforts as heretofore, but the chief assistance must come from the English." Too Pond of English

VIENNA, Feb. 16 .- The Wiener Journal calls German Crown Prince to task for his pro-American and pro-English The prince is spending a soliday at Celerina, Switzerland where i is alleged he speaks English almost entirely, disregarding the efforts which patriotic Germans have been making for years to Germanize the language of that

The Journal says: The crown rince's habit of ighoring German society and his preference for English or American company is nothing less than insulting. He avoids Germans purposely, even the aristocrats. It is

ONE DROWNED

Ucluelet Lifesaving Crew Met with Accident When Engaged in Practice in Barkley Sound Yesterday

While engaged in practice in the surf on the westerly side of Barkeley Sound yesterday the Ucluelet lifeboat was swamped and one of the crew lost his life. Thorald Wingen was the man drowned, while the other members of the crew managed to reach shore, some of them being injured in the surf when making a landing. They left the lifeboat, which may be saved, and pro-ceeded overland back to the life saving station at Ucluelet. The Ucluelet lifeboat is in charge of Mr. M. Thompson of Ucluelet, and was

manned by a crew of nine others made up of residents of Ucluelet. The govwent north to look for the people re-ported to be on the coast of Graham Island, was due back early this morn-ing, having turned her commission ver to the tug William Joliffe. On her arrival the Newington will leave at once for Banfield with Mr. Gordon Halkett of the Marine Department of board, when an attempt will be made to salve the lifeboat.

MURDER TOOK PLACE ON PANAMA MARU

to the Orient From This Port

A murder took place on the steamer Panama Maru of the Osaka Shosen kaisha on the way from Victoria to the Orient, according to advices brought by the Empress of India. M. Hasaka, a stoker, aged 26 years, was arrested for killing another stoker, who had been tormenting him while he lay in his bunk. Hasaka, provoked into a rage, jumped up and stabbed the other stoker, inflicting a wound which almost immediately proved

SAYS POACHERS **INVADE LIMITS**

Captain of Carrier Dove Said Fishermen Go Inside Three-Mile Line - Mr. G. H. Barnard on Need of Protection

Capt. Daniels, master of the Seattle fishing schooner Carrier Dove, who arrived on the Quadra vesterday morning with his crew after the loss of their ves-sel in Discovery passage, said that the fishery protection being carried out by Canada on this coast requires several essels, certainly more than have been used There is no doubt, he said, that fishermen have gone inside the three miles limit, but there are not many places where it is profitable to do so. there is good fishing inside the line, but it is just as profitable to keep to sea lsewhere. The fish in Hecate Strait are undoubtedly being depleted.

Capt. Daniels was master of the schooner Edrie seized in February last year by the Rainbow, and just condemnas forfeit, and he still insists that, although the officers of the Rainbow were unanimous in declaring his position inside the limit, he was not poaching. "Had I been inside the line," he said yesterday, "I would have got out when I saw the smoke of the cruiser over Nawittie bar."

The fishery protection service on this coast was discussed at length in the Ottawa house on February 5th last when Messrs. Barnard, Clements and Stevens spoke on the subject. Mr. Clements, who moved for a return showing the reports of Capt. Newcombe, which had not been published during the past two years, said that in 1906 some 52 vessels were engaged poaching, having taken 41.664,-329 pounds of halibut, valued at 5 cent. per pound, illegally. Now over 200 fishing vesselt are used, taking about 65 million pounds of fish, besides wasting from 20 to 25 million pounds of edible He suggested that three up-to-date fishery cruisers be provided, equipped with wireless. With proper protection the poachers would be driven from the business.

Mr. G. H. Barnard, M. P. for Victoria, That poaching exists and has existed

for a number of years, and that it has existed unchecked can hardly be denied. It has become so open, that it is a com mon thing to take up a daily newspaper, published in the city of Seattle in the state of Washington, and to find there items reporting the catches taken by American vessels along the coast of British Columbia, and in particular on the coast of Vancouver island. It is also an ordinary thing to read in the American newspapers that certain vessels are being constructed for the express purpose of going into this business. become also common to read the reports of the officials of the marine and fisher. ies department saying that they are un questionably unable, with the means at their command, to cope with the means at their common to find the passenger steamers engaged in the coasting trade along the shores of British Columbia coming into port and reporting that they had seen here and there in the different ports along the coast numbers of American vessels using Canadian harbors. It was stated on one occasion, I remember, by the captain of one of these coasting, ing at Merritt.

fishing schooners in one of the ports of Vancouver island seemed like the lights in the streets of a city. In addition to this, the poachers have become so bold that last year they actually at the point of the rifle drove the men off the Canadian salmon traps and stole the fish. Now, Mr. Speaker, this is not a nice sort of thing for Canadians to contemplate. Of course, altogether apart from the wasteful methods of these poachers, it puts the people of the province of British Columbia and the people of the whole Dominion in a humiliating position to think that they have a valuable asset in the fisheries of that coast which they are unable to protect. I may say, apropos of the wasteful methods of these poachers that it is a fact that in numbers of cases the halibut beds are being rapidly depleted and that the average size of the fish has dropped from about one hundred pounds to twenty pounds Now, so far as I can ascertain there have been no efforts on the part of the government of Canada to protect the Pacific coast fisheries. The steamer Kestrel, which has now been scrapped was until last summer the vessel upon which the department directly relied for the prevention of this poaching. Well, Mr. Speaker, you might as well try to catch a canary bird by putting salt on its tail as to try to catch one of these gasoline poachers with the Kestrel. During the past six or seven years there have been I think, only three or four of these vessels caught, notwithstanding the fact that poaching has become a regular line of trade, in the neighborhood of the city of Seattle, and the ports of Puget Sound in British Columbia waters. About two years ago a vessel called the Levi Wood. ury, was seized and condemned, and I am advised on pretty good authority that she was afterwards released by the late government on payment of a fine of \$50, because the vessel was reported to be owned by a friend of the then administration. In addition to the Kestrel there are one or two small boats engaged for the ostensible purpose of prevent ing poaching, and there have been from me to time a couple of whaling boats chartered in addition to a boat called the William Joliffe, but all of these are absolutely unfit for the purpose they are intended. Since 1907, the year it may be remembered before the general election, there has been an appropriation annually in the estimates for the building of a fishery protection cruiser, but no fishery protection cruiser has ever ma terialized. The late administration seemed to be somewhat of the opinion that that item in the estimates was going to prevent our American friends from taking the fish, but curiously enough it has not had that effect. Now, Mr. Speaker, I want to say to this house that these fisheries are worth protect-ing. Professor Prince has made a re-

port on the Pacific coast fisheries, in which he says they are probably the finest fisheries belonging to any one country anywhere in the world. He also says that they are unique in regard to the fact that they are wholly within protected waters, and that they can be protected waters, and that they can be operated with more safety and less loss of life than is experienced in connection with the fisheries on the Atlantic coast. That shows, sit, that these fisheries are an asset which it is well worth our while protecting. I venture to say that the cost of properly protecting these fisheries will be more than amply repaid by the saving to the country on the fish which would otherwise be poached. I am glad to see that the minister of marine and fisheries has provided in the estimates for this year for the building of two or more cruisers. I would like to impress more cruisers. I would like to impress on him the absolute necessity there is for getting these cruisers into commissich as soon as possible. I would also suggest to him that these cruisers be built in the province of Britin Columbia, if that can be done. I do not see any reason why they should not be built in that province We find that the Can-adian Pacific railway, and other large concerns are building vessels in British why the Dominion government should not also do so. It may be said that it would cost a little more to build a ve sel on the Pacific coast than in this part of Canada. I would point out that th late administration did not find that an objection, for they were committed to the principle of encouraging shipbuilding in Canada even though they had to pay more than if the ships were built in the old country. In connection with their naval policy, when they called fo tenders for the ships it was provided that they should be built in Canada, although they would probably cost thirty If it is a good thing for Canada tha we should pay this increased cost for the benefit of having ships built on the Affantic coast, it would be equally good for the country to have these ships built on the Pacific coast, so as to establish the industry there, even though they should cost fifty per cent, more, the minister will at a very early date give out the contracts for these fishery protection cruisers, and that when he does so he will endeavor to have them

built in British Columbia. Fred Russell of Grand Forks wa. occasioned a hurried visit to Spokane last week by intimation that his mother, a widow of seventy and well-to-do, was contemplating a marriage which in his opinion was most objectionable. As a result of his mission arrangements for he wedding were suddenly cancelled. The Granby company has taken a discount and completed the payment for the Hidden Creek mines property in the Portland Canal district. A sum of \$400.

000 was paid for a majority interest. Through the explosion of a misse shot near Hope recently, two men were hurled more than fifty feet from the scene of explosion, neither being seriously injured Oliver Parquette when sentence three months' imprisonment by Magis-trate Shaw at Vancouver the other day, remarked to himself that he would "get" that judge when he came out of fall. Unfortunately for him the magis-

rate overheard the remark, and Par quette will not emerge from retirement for an additional three months. Mr. W. F. Archibald, manager of the formerly manager in this city, has lu

completed sixty years, of telegraphic service. He commenced his telegraphic career at Truro, N. S.

The C. P. R. has awarded a contract for the erection of a new station build-

YUAN ACCEPTS OFFERED TASK

Reluctant to Proceed to Nanking Owing to Danger of Trouble Breaking Out in Peking

PEKIN, Feb. 16 .- In an interview with the Associated Press, Yuan Shi Kai "Owing to lack of experience, the said: republican government will make many errors. Having been elected president of the republic, I will undertake the task.

Yuan Shi Kai said he had a great admiration for Dr. Sun Yat Sen, who had shown himself a true patriot.

Yuan is determined not to go to Nanking, and is endeavoring to persuade the Nanking assembly that his presence there is not necessary, at the same time pointing out the dangerous possibility of the monarchial party endeavoring to re-establish itself in power. He also told them of the threatening situation in Manchuria, where foreign interven tion is probable if control is relaxed. There also is danger, he considers, of anarchy in the northern provinces, and the Manchu troops are difficult to con-

The princes of the imperial court are beseeching Yuan Shi Kai not to leav Peking, fearing something will happen to the court. They look to him for safety and the fulfilment of the pledges given by the republicans. Yuan Shi Kai today seemed much less worried than he had been for some time. He apparently believes the Nanking assembly cannot stand in the way of unity of the country on the question of choice of a capital. He has issued orders for the orthern army to cease its opposition to the republican troops, who are now permitted to enter the northern lines with absolute freedom

Fighting in Manchuria LONDON, Feb. 16 .- Both the imperial and republican troops disregarding Jap-anese protests, are fighting within the neutral zone at Wafanttien, South Manchuria, according to a despatch to the Times from its Tokio representative.

Yuan Cuts Off Queue LONDON, Feb. 16 .- "Yuan Shi Kai today cut off his queue," says the correspondent of the Daily Mail at Peking, telegraphing on Friday. "He still how ever, is unwilling to hurt the feelings of the Manchus, and deprecates the pub-lic rejoicing over his election to the

presidency of the republic. "The acting viceroy of the province of Chi Li has loaned Yuan \$125,000 for his personal needs."

PROTESILAUS IS HELD IN QUARANTINE

Ohinese Passenger Rad Mild Case of Smallpox—Steamer Will Be Re-leased After Fumigation

The steamer Protesilaus, Captain Campbell, of the Blue Funnel line, reached William Head yesterday morn ing from Liverpool and the Orient with a cargo of about 11,000 tons of general freight, and was detained, owing to one of the Chinese passengers having developed a case of smallpox on th way from Hongkong. The Chinese was seized with the disease when one day from Yokohama. The case was a mild one, and the victim was progressing toward recovery when the steame arrived. The Chinese passengers and crew were landed and will be detained at William Head and the white officers and crew were taken ashore for disinfection. The big Holt liner was fumigated and will probably leave tomorrow for Tacoma, proceeding to the Sound port direct from iWlliam Head. The steamer is expected to return here about Tuesday next to discharge her local freight. She has about 2,200 tons for this port.

News was received yesterday that the steamer Talthybius, which is following the Keemun in the Blue Funnel line en route to this port, reached Port Said on her outward voyage on Thurs-

HUDSON BAY COMPANY

Borrowing Powers Sought from British Parliament Chiefly for Shop Expansion in Canada

LONDON, Feb. 15 .- Notice is given n the official London Gazette that a petition has been presented to His Ma-jesty by "The Company of Adventurers of England, trading into Hudson Bay. of England, trading the praying for the grant of a charter give ing the company enlarged powers especially to meet the expansion in the shop system called for by the new and exceptional needs in such central and Pacific coast towns. A local board is to be established in Canada.

Bailways in Alask

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- President Taft's urgent appeal for development in Alaska bore fruit today in a bill introduced by Chairman Flood of the Territories Commission to create an Alaska railfoad commission of three members. The commission would be directed to visit Alaska to investigate railroad coal fields and interior navigable wat erways. Steamship lines from Pacific coast points to Alaska and other matters for the advancement of the coun including coal mines for govern ment use, are to be considered

Bord Lister Memorial

MONTREAL, Feb. 15 .- It was author stively announced at McGill University that the medical faculty will take steps to perpetuate the memory of Lord Lister in a fitting memorial, the form of which has not been decided

R. V. Winch & Co., of Vancouver are behind the new cement company which proposes to at once develop deposits in the vicinity of Chilliwack.

Decision mons Wheat B Western

OTTAWA, commons sper o'clock in com It was decided to retain the hard" for the posal to chang defeated by 72 posal by Mr. I ada" was beat Later it was grain survey the same pow The expectation the Panama Coof Alberta to t

of Alberta to t step will facili Late in the go into suppl subject of ine as between the rates in the w 50 percent to percent, highe the Canadian it cost less to were higher th states. He ad the railway c tioning of a se with freight n Mr. Turriff only last sess in power—he that there was when Mr. Lalo ent quotation, mistaken and Mr. Turriff

condemnatory Mr. Rogers commission wa a vote of wa board. After

The house a LABOR TE

Nine Holders Structure The succession drawing for some the committee of witnesses, he the building; takes \$100 wo 1783, takes \$50 others takes

1781 tickets are as follows not signed by not yet been

1. J. H. Shee

2. W. Thoms

1272. 3. D. Chapm 783. 4. A. Holmes 5. O. Morain 6. Mrs. P. C

St., 253.

8. 1728. 9. W. Heb, CONSTABL

Stops Bunaway

By a displa thinking, which bation of a la Constable All fully stopped the corner of streets. The press wagon at Cameron & Ca fright while at bulted toward over the Caus thronged with marrow escape irightened ani boldt street, sa He made a ju caught hold of nearest to him shoulder of th ward plunge. from their cou ped, but they as Constable the tailboard, wagon, and cli lines, checking ney street. Trear and kick mounted, unho them until the

two ladies, who LUCKY

across the Ca

tongue of the

siderable dam

The same team while attached

Exceptional the unique an ness the follow pearing in the British Colum signature of I

1912

to Nannger of Out in

erview with Shi Kai erience, the nake many ertake the

a great adn, who had go to Nanersuade the s presence same time possibility eavoring to

situation interven is relaxed. nsiders, of vinces, and ult to concourt are

t to leave vill happen him for the pledge uan Shi **Kai** ied than he apparentembly cany of the pice of a position to e now per-

he imperial rding Jap-South Man-tch to the entative.

Shi Kai the correstill, how he feelings es the pubto the

province of 000 for his

ANTINE -Case of

Captain nnel line, day morn-rient with of general owing to x on the when one ase was a s progrese steamer ngers and e detained ite officers e for dis-liner was leave toling to the iam Head. eturn here harge her 2,200 tons

erday that ich is fol-lue Funnel ached Port on Thurs-

PANY" om British op Ex-

te that a dventurers dson Bay," harter give powers for poses, and sion in the se new and entral and

pment in the Terri-an Alaska members. frected to railroad various m Pacific ther mat-the coun-r govern-

s, authorake steps e form of

ouver are ny which deposits

GRAIN SURVEY BOARD IN WEST

Decision Reached by Commons in View of Alberta Wheat Being Likely to Seek Western Route

OTTAWA, Feb. 15 .- The house of commons spent the day till nearly 10 o'clock in committee on the grain bill. It was decided after a couple of votes to retain the old name of "Manitoba hard" for the grain standard. A prosposal to change to "Canada West" was defeated by 72 to 38 and a further proposal by Mr. Knowles to style it "Can-ada" was beaten by 42 to 31.

Later it was decided to establish a grain survey board at Calgary, with the same powers as that at Winnipeg. The expectation is that the opening of the Panama Canal will drag the grain of Alberta to the Pacific coast, and this step will facilitate the movement.

Late in the evening, on motion to go into supply. Mr. Turiff raised the subject of inequality of freight rates as between the east and west. Freight rates in the west, he said, were from 50 percent to 100 percent, and even 150 percent, higher than in the east, and the Canadian Pacific had sworn that it cost less to operate on the prairies than in the east. Moreover, rates were higher than in contiguous western states. He advocated the enlarging of the railway commission and the sta-tioning of a section in the west to deal

with freight matters.

Mr. Turriff had to meet the fact that only last session-when his party was in power—he had vigorously denied that there was inequality. . His reply, when Mr. Lalor read out the inconvenient quotation, was that he had been mistaken and knew better now.

Mr. Turriff moved an amendment condemnatory of the discrimination in

Mr. Rogers said that as the railway commission was investigating the matter to adopt this resolution would be a vote of want of confidence in the board. After some further debate the resolution was declared lost on divi-

The house adjourned at 12.30 a. m.

LABOR TEMPLE'S DRAWING MADE

Nine Holders Who Get Shares in New Structure Named by Committee Last Evening

The successful ticket helders in the drawing for shares in the new Labor; Temple were decided last night when of witnesses, had the cards drawn. The tirst ticket, number 1467, entitles the holder to \$150 worth of \$5 shares in the building; the second, number 1272. takes \$100 worth; the third, number 783, takes \$50 worth, Each of six others takes \$25 worth. A total of 1781 tickets were sold. The winners are as follows (ticket number 1728 was not signed by its owner whose name has not yet been ascertained):

J. H. Sheen, Labor Hall, 1467.
 W. Thomson, 614 Princess avenue,

3. D. Chapman, 1023 North Park St., 4. A. Holmes, 408 Parry street, 1221, 5. O. Moraing, 1012 Oliphant St., 1622.6. Mrs. P. Quagliotti, 757 Cormorant

9. W. Heb, General Delivery, 294.

CONSTABLE SHOWS NERVE Stops Bunaway Team in Pull Plight on

By a display of nerve and quick

thinking, which won for him the appro-

bation of a large number of spectators Constable Allison pluckily and successfully stopped a runaway team while in full flight at 5 o'clock last evening at the corner of Government and Humboldt streets. The team, attached to an express wagon and the property of Messrs Cameron & Caldwell, Hverymen, took fright while at the C. P. R. wharf, and bolted towards Government street and over the Causeway. The street was thronged with rigs and pedestrians, and narrow escapes were the rule as the frightened animals dashed north, Constable Allison, on point duty at Humboldt street, saw the team approaching. He made a jump for their heads, and caught hold of the bridle on the animal nearest to him, but his grip slipped the shoulder of the horse striking him and serving to straighten him after his forward plunge. The horses were deflected from their course into a pile of bricks on the roadside, and momentarily stop-ped, but they dashed ahead again just veloped him. as Constable Allison managed to grip the tailboard, pull himself into the wagon, and climbing forward grasp the lines, checking the runaway at Courtney street. The animals continued to rear and kick until the constable disnounted, unhooked the horses and held them until the driver, who had followed cross the Causeway came up. The ongue of the ag was broken, and coniderable damage done to the harness. The same team ran away some time ago

LUCKY CORBINITES

fore the team was stopped.

while attached to a hack in which were

two ladies, who had narrow escapes be-

No Ratepayers There and Even Members of Schoolboard Pay No Municipal Taxes

Exceptional circumstances produce the unique and the unusual, as witness the following official notice aplearing in the current issue of the Eritish Columbia Gazette over the signature of Dr. Alexander Robinson,

uperintendent of education, and under the date of the 10th instant:

"Since there are no ratepayers at
Corbin from whom to choose a board
of school trustees, the honorable the,
council of public instruction has been pleased under section 6 (m) of the Public Schools Act, 1905, to declare three residents of Corbin, who are British subjects, as trustees of school board, namely, Hugs Bell, George Clough and M. J. McGrath, the first named to serve until the next annual meeting in July, 1912, the second to serve until July, 1913, and the third until July, 1914."

MINING CONVENTION

Gathering at Spokane Representative of All Departments of Mining Industry in Worthwest

SPOKANE, Feb. 15 .- Delegates from every mining state attended today the opening of the Northwest Mining convention here. This meeting is unique in that every class of miner, from the capitalist who lends his money for the exploitation of mines, to the prospector who breaks the trails, is represented. Plans were put under way for forming a permanent convention, and it is planned to have mining associations in every camp in Washington, Oregon,

Idaho, Montana, and British Columbia Monthly meetings will be held by the A plea for state control of public lands was voiced at the afternoon session by state land commissioner E. W. Ross, of Washington, who declared that

while the state has never made a mis-take in handling its public lands, "the United States government has shown itself to be thoroughly incompetent to

handle the proposition."

The Montana delegation went on record in the following:

"We are opposed to the present system." tem of patenting lands under which thousands and thousands of acres of land are taken up for lumber concerns under the guise of mineral locations."

A banquet tonight completed the first

SOUTH RENFREW

Hon, George P. Graham and Dr. Maloney Officially Named as Candidates for Vacant Seat in Commons

RENFREW, Ont., Feb 15.-Hon. G. P. Graham, of Brockville, and Dr. M. J. Maloney, of Eganville, were nominated for South Renfrew today. The nominations proper were without feature, but a hitch between the two parties developed when it came to speaking afterwards, and for a period it looked as though trouble might rise.

It originated in the fact that the Libertels some weeks.

orals some weeks ago secured the O'Brien theatre for nomination day as to the date of which they were at the time ignorant. A few days before its announcement Dr. Maloney's supporters rented the theatre for February 15th. Both sides claimed to have paid for the place, and accordingly both claimed the right to speak there. Manager George, of the theatre, fearing disorder, then posted up a notice to the effect that it would not be open at all until after 7

o'clock. About 2 o'clock a crowd of perhaps 1,000 persons marched down street behind the Renfrew band, and took up their position in a thoroughfare in front 7. J. C. Watters, 344 Niagara St., 205. of the theatre. There they remained for upwards of an hour, and it looked as if the other side would not be allowed to use the opera house. Finally, however, Dr. Maloney drove down and invited the crowd to the market place to hear him To the number of a thousand they for To the number of a thousand they fol-lowed. Willing hands soon cleared the market platform of its burden of snow, and, mounting it, Dr. Maloney and his fellow speakers addressed the crowd, which had gathered. Meanwhile the Conservatives having departed, the opera house was opened to Mr. Graham's men,

who held their meeting. At the conclusion of this meeting Mr. T. A. Low hurried down to the market place with Dr. Heeley, and said a few words, but by this time the majority of the crowd had gone. Taking the day as a whole, the honors were with the Con-

Grand Trunk Wreck

YARMOUTH, Me., Feb. 15 .- Three trainmen were burned to death today when fire in the wreckage of two Grand Trunk freight trains which collided near North Yarmouth reached the demolished locomotive in which they were imprisoned. One of the men in the engine cab, Harry Corliss, was alive when reached by the rescuers, but he was so wedged in that he could not be extricated before the fire en-

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.-Improvement of the character and quality of steel rails was the subject of an all-day con-ference here today between railroad officials and officers of the principal steel rail companies of the country. The of a commission of railway men and manufacturers to continue investigation of the problem and report its findings to a future meeting.



H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught Speaks in Most Optimistic Vein to Convention of Fruit Growers at Ottawa

OTTAWA, Feb. 15.—A visit from His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught and an important discussion of the question of fruit inspection and its sale, with suggestions for amendment of the existing inspection and sales act marked the proceedings of the Domin-ion fruit conference this afternoon. The Duke was introduced to the fruit grow-

Duke was introduced to the fruit growers by Hon. Martin Burrell, minister of agriculture, who was presiding officer of the section.

"I believe that the advancement made in the fruit trade of Canada within the last ten years has been something almost remarkable," declared his royal highness. "I had fruit trees at home, and a great deal of trouble and disappointment they used to give me. With certain knowledge and perseverance, I am led to think to give me. With certain knowledge and perseverance, I am led to think that you ought to succeed with the fruit industry in this fine climate of the Dominion of Canada. There has been a remarkable increase of late years, not only in the amount of fruit grown but more than correspondingly in the amount of fruit eating. No one could deny the statement that there are no better apples than those of Canada. I feel convinced that you have a great future before you in an agricultural product that is so much appreciated."

At the close of his address the Duke sat down and listened to a large part

sat down and listened to a large part of the discussion, which centered chief-

sat down and listened to a large part of the discussion, which centered chiefly around the question of fruit inspection. The Ontario apple shippers association proposed through a resolution that the fruit markets act should be so extended that apples should be inspected at the point of shipment, and that a sufficient number of qualified inspectors should be appointed in order that inspection may be done properly and efficiently.

Hon Martin Burrell, speaking to this resolution, suggested that its adoption by the government would mean a very drastic reform and a very considerable additional expense. Enough fruit inspectors would have to be appointed to attend to all inspection throughout all the fruit districts during the shipping season. This, he thought, would be making the government responsible for an inspection that was in a large measure a duty of the fruit growers. This resolution was referred to a committee for consideration.

Another resolution from Nova Scotia similarly dealt with asked that the Dominion sovernment be remarked to

Another resolution from Nova Scotia similarly dealt with asked that the Dominion government be requested to raise the duty on apples and pears coming into Canada, to equal that levied upon Canadian apples and pears going into the United States

MISS KATE RYAN

who have earned fame by recounting the scenes and incidents associated with the early days of the great northland had more than a second-hand acquaintance with the things of which they wrote. They were not there with the man stampede; they came with the railroad, and applied their imaginations to the experiences of others and gave to the world books, perhaps of enthralling human interest, but still lacking in the demental touch that discerns the kinship of man and place. While that is undoubtedly true of many books that have been written if will not be true of the book that has never yet been written but which will be written one of these days, a book that will have as its author one named Kate Ryan, than whom there has been no figure better known in the Yukon from the day the first tent was erected at Whitehorse up to the present time; for Kate Ryan (Communication of the Nukon; with the sufficiently imposing to command the respect of any male, much more any female wrongdoer, her voice is soft and persuative, and accords happily with the many stories of her innumerable kindnesses and sacrifices rendered unto others in time of need when cause to think of one's neighbor was to invite failure and perhaps death. While she declines to talk "for the papers" she promises that some day if fortune favors har will have her experiences and life story in the Yukon with its man, interest and nimorous phases, written so that Casadiana will know for the first tent was erected at Whitehorse up to the present time; for Kate Ryan cenes and incidents associated with the known in the Yukon from the day the first tent was erected at Whitehorse up to the present time; for Kate Ryan is one of those remarkable people who went into the northland through the "all Canadian route," and has stayed with the "paradise of sunshine" ever since with the exception of two brief holidays. Since "98," the year of the mad stampede for the gold fields of the north. Kate Ryan has been living the life of the Yukon and is now for the third time, since that eventful day, spending a brief vacation in the crry of Victoria, with which she is so much enamored that she has decided, when she finally unlocks the heart grip which the Yokon undoubtedly asserts over the people who live within it borders, to take up her present residence here. In her own words: 'My, it is the most beautiful place I have ever een. The air is so soft and delictous that it is a pleasure to breathe. I have

betokening her excellent spirits and great good health, which latter indeen was manifest without any such sup-plementations from her wonderful physique and the record of performances accredited to her by her many friends and admirers in the north. "Well then you can tell me how you came to go there?"

From New Brunswick

"Not any more than that I went with the rush. You see I come from New Brunswick and am a Canadian ro. generations back. I was a young wo-man when the gold find was trumpeted from the north all over the world and as I had plenty of youth, strength and ambition I left the city of Seattle with the first contingents of gold seekers for the then unknown land. And my! Wha. foois we all were, not because we wanted the gold but because of the manner in which we proposed to get it. You have read all about the White

Pass route from the Skagway, that fifty-mile stretch of murder; it has een written about by Service and been written about by Service and others who knew it not; but you have never heard the story of the "all Canadian route," which, instead of fifty miles, was five hundred miles or thereabout, and just as badly conditioned as the other. That story may never be written, although it is greater in many respects than the other could ever be. But I cannot tell you about it. It is too much a part of my life for me to relate much a part of my life for me to relate to you for publication."

"How did we get there? We took the boat to Wrangel and thence to Glenora and thence to Teslin, away overland to and thence to resin, away overland to Atlin, and Carcross. Just take a look at a map of the country and consider what needless dangers and sufferings were undergone because we had not sense enough to look at the topography of the country. From Skagway to Whitehorse across the White Pass is but fifty miles straight, whereas the but fifty miles straight, whereas the All-Canadian route formed a complete semi-circle over some of the worst country in the world. And we had to mush it; women and all. Well, as a matter of fact I cannot recall more than three women who made the trip at that time. We took that route besuse we thought the railway surveys would gide us but there was no railway and never has been a railway since, and the struggle across the country was like nothing so much as a desperate game of blind man's bluff with death the penalty instead of a kiss."

Her Present Work

As Miss Ryan again struck a re-ticent vein the Colonist representative switched the conversation on to the nature of her work at Whitehorse at the present time. "My work there." she said, " is of a simple character now compared to what it was in the old days. As you know I am retained by days. As you know I am retained by the Dominion government to see that nobody comes out of the country with any gold in their possession that the royalty of 2 1-2 per cent has not been paid on. In other words I am an inspector and I work among the women. The work never was lard but it was unusual. It still is unitsual but it is rendered easier both for the traveling public and myself-because I am now so well known. I was appointed to that well known. I was appointed to that position eight and a half years ago, and I am going back to it when my vacation is over. They gave me three months and better than come here and that thought has been justified, because I am seems and Capt. Danies asked those watching to place them up.

The Quadra arrived at most noon or Wednesday and made an attempt to float is now a comparatively easy task it is now to float the control of the country.

Take and Capt. Danies easy easy task it is non notified, because of the country is proving to float the country is not to float the country is now to float the n menths and I thought I could not do better than come here and that thought has been justified, because I am desper-

asm for the Yukon; she loves it and

NELSON, Feb. 15.—The mines at Coal Creek have turned out a little more than 4,900 tons in one day, and the Michel mines put out 1,000 the same day. This total of over 5,900 tons is the high water mark for these mines. If there were no difficulty in securing cars it would be easy to bring the year's out-but to 500,000 tons. The quality of the product has also undergone great im-provement. Coal coming from the mines is much freer of rock. At the last pay day nearly \$140,000 was distributed in the two camps, and the effect is being felt in all lines of business.

Fire in Toronto

TORONTO, Feb. 15.—Fire on the premises of the Canadian Mattress Co., to-night occasioned \$20,000 damage.

that it is a pleasure to breathe. I have been in Vancouver and do you know if it was not for the fact that I have end gaged rooms there for a month in activate it would not trouble to go back at all, but would stay right on here until my vacation expires next month. Tell you something about my experiences in the Yukon, Why I could never do that I have had no experiences anyway I, might exchange stories with you—but not for publication. And she laughed a merry laugh.

Capt. Daniels and Survivors of Fishing Schooner Carrier Dove-Master Was on the

The government steamer Quadra, Captain McPherson, brought Capt. J. H. Daniels and eleven fishermen, the survivors of the wrecked power schooner Carrier Dove, 59 tons register, owned by day morning, having picked up the ship-wrecked company huddled on the rocky shore of Discovery passage at Cinque island around a big driftwood fire with a tarpaulin rigged to shelter them from a tarpaulin rigged to shelter them from wind and rain within a few feet of where their vessel lay piled up, hung on the steep rocks with the stern submerged and the stem smashed by the impact of collision with the cliff.

Capt. Daniels and some of the members of his crew who were on the selzed poaching flashing boat Edrie, watched the coming of the Oueds with a starter.

coming of the Quadra with different feelings than those with which they saw another Canadian government vessel, H.M.C.S. Rainbow hearing down upon them a year ago. Then the cruiser fired a shot across their bows to heave them a year ago. them to and sent a prize crew to seize their vessel. This time the government steamer came to rescue them, and put lines on their vessel in a vain endeavor

The Carrier Dove was enroute to the fishing grounds with a crew of fifteen fishermen when wrecked. She left Seattle on Friday with stock of ice and stores provided on shares by the crew, stores provided on shares by the crew, and after passing into Discovery passage on Monday hight met a downpour of rain. The night was very dark and the rain obscured the channel. At 1.17 a.m. the vessel passed through Seymour Narrows on a flooding tide and Capt. Daniels went, below off Separation point. Twenty minutes later, at 2.15 a.m. he was awakened by a crash. Going at full speed, about \$1.2 knots an hour. at full speed, about \$1-2 knots an hour, the vessel hit the rocks at Otter point. The shoreline is steep and the trees are The shoreline is steep and the trees are close to the water. The collision bumped some of the fishermen from their bunks and all rushed on deck. When the excitement gubsided they found the wessel hanging on the rocks, where she had bumped and fell, tilted up with her broken stem in the trees, hanging at an incline of about 35 degrees, heavily listed to port. After getting their bags and personal effects ashore, efforts were made to pump out the water and balling was also resorted to, while some of the fishermen endeavored to patch the broken stem. As the tide fell, however, the stern was submerged and the vessel flooded.

Lines were made fast to trees and tackle rigged to endeavor to bring the wash of the steamer Prince Rupert, passing north, toppled her over again on her port side. A samp was then made on the beach, a tarpaulin being rigged as rude shelter and a big driftwood fire started, and around this the shipwrecked company sat to await day.

wood fire started, and around this the shipwrecked company sat to await day-light. The launch Tourniquet arrived and Capt. Daniels asked those on board to notify the first southbound steamer

Capt. Daniels said he considered that if a salvage vessel was sent promptly if a salvage vessel was sent promptly the Carrier Dove could easily be floated. He estimated the damage to the hull could be repaired for about \$400. The vessel is considered to be worth about \$6,000. She is not insured. The fishermen, although they saved their personal effects, lose heavily, for they had to provide the ice and outfit for the voyage on a share basis the approximation. voyage on a share basis, the arrange-ment under which they work being that they outfit the vessel and share in the proceeds of the catch.

The fishermen were sent to the Queen's hotel by the United States congueens note: by the Child Sides of Seattle on the Princess Alice. The Carrier Dove, a schooner rigged vessel with house abatt the mainmast, has been operated by Sunde & Erlund for the past erated by Sunde & Erlund for the past two years. She was formerly a cod fishing schooner used by the Pacific and Norway Packing company, and was equipped some time ago with a 75 hp, engine, an old machine. Before being brought from the Atlantic the Carrier Dove was used in the Gloucester fishing fleet. Capt. Daniels of the wrecked vessel

was in command of the power schooner.
Alice when that vessel picked up the steamer Otter a few years ago off Clayoquot sound with a broken shaft and towed the Otter to Safety cove. Capt. Daniels received \$2.500 from the C.P.R. for salving the Otter.

FREIGHT RATES ARE MOUNTING SKYWARD

eano Rechartered by Waterhouse Co pany to Santa Pe Entirond at Ad-yance of 1s. 6d. Per Ton

The steamer Oceano, which was re-chartered from Waterhouse & Co. by the Santa Fe railroad for cotton to Japan, roceived a rate of 9s., the highest price paid on this coast in recent years, and an advance of 1s. 6d. per ton over the last previous fixture, the British steamer Harlesden, taken by the same company.
The German bark Wandsbek, now at
Santa Rosalia, has been chartered by
Heatly & Co., for lumber from Puget
Sound or the Columbia river to the

United Kingdom at 72s. 6d. This is an advance of about 10s. over the normal fate for this voyage.

So scarce has become steamship ton-

nage suitable for the lumber trade that some exporters with vessels under time charter are finding it profitable to re-charter them to other companies at a handsome advance in rate. For the in many years, and owners of steam-ships are refusing to let their vessels go for less than 7 shillings 8 pence to 8 shillings, and the bonnage is so scarce that the prices will undoubtedly be ob-

The British steamship: Anerley, now at Newcastle, Australia, loading coal for Guaymas, has been rechartered by J. J. Moore & Co. to G W. McNear for iumber from the Sound to Australia at 6s. 3d. Moore & Co. had the vessel under charter at about 4 shillings.

The barkentine James Tuft, en route

from the Sound for Antofagasta, has been chartered for lumber from Columalso for ordes at 52 shillings 6d., with the option of Sydney at 43s. 9d. or Bristane at 46s. 3d.

Floating Tourist Rotel NELSON, B. C., Feb. 15,-G. B. Matthews, of Nelson, has bought the steamer International from the Great Northern railway, and will fit it up as a licating tourist hotel. Mr. Matthews intends to purchase the engines and boiler of the Argenta, and use them to generatc electricity to light the ship.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS FOR BOYS

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

LAND NOTICES

Victoria Land District—District Coast Range Three. Take notice that Vincent Clayton of Bella Cools, occupation storekeeper, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted 16 chains west of the northwest corner of Lot 126, Bella Cools, thence south 26 chain, thence wast 80 chains, thence north 10 chains more or less to south boundary of Lot 2, thence sast 50 chains more or less to southeast corner of Lot 2, thence north 10 chains more or less to the southwest corner of Lot 2, thence east 30 chains more or less along south boundary of Lot 2, to point of commencement.

VINCENT CLAYTON,

December 15th, 1911.

Sayward Land District—District of Sayward,
Take notice that 30 days after date, I,
Herbert H. Pidcock, of Quashiaski Cove, occupation, Gentleman, intends to apply for
permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted
on Beach of east coast of Vancouver Island,
Straits of Georgia at Race Point, at northeast corner of lot 80, thence west 57 chains
and 65 links, thence north 5 chains and 75
links to beach, thence following shore line
to place of commencement, containing 30
acres, more or less.

HERBERT HERER PIDCOCK
Dated 5th February, 1912.

Dated 5th February, 1812.

Sayward Land District—District of Sayward

Take notice that May Roper, of Toronto, occupation Spinister, Intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the West By., of lot 121. Cortes Island, Sayward district, 16 chains south of the north-west corner of lot 121 and on the south by. of P. R. 3663; thence south 67 chains more or less to the shore of Cortes Island; thence westerly along high water mark to the east By, of lot 306; thence north 20 chains; thence westerly along high water mark to the east By, of section 16; thence north 53.14 chains, to the south By, of P. R. 2847, thence east 67 chains to point of commencement, containing 350 acres more or less.

MAY ROPER,

Land District, District of Coast, Range III.

Take notice that Ioll Hylis Verschosle, of Vancouver, occupation, married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the N. W. corner of H. D. Brown's pre-emption on the south side of the Belia Coola Indian Reserve at Belia Coola, B. C., thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence and 40 chains, thence and 40 chains, thence and 40 chains, to point of commencement, containing 180 acres, more of less.

more of less.

10LL HYLLA VERSCHOZLE,

Coast Land District-Coast Range 1 Take notice that James Reid, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation, clerk, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a postplanted 10 chains south of the south-east corner of Asman's Pre-emption, No. 3389, Stuart Island and marked J. Re's N. E. corner; thence south 50 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence following the trestore in a northerly direction to point of commencement, containing in area, 130 acres, more or 1628. JAMES I:EID,

John Blois, Agent. Dated, December 20th, 1911.

Coast Land District-Coast Range 1 Coast Land District—Coast Range 1.

Take notice that Morris G. Parker, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation, Porter, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted shout one mile north of Henry Point, Cardero Channel; or about 40 chains northwest from Pre-emption, 2937, Cardero Channel and marked M. G. P.'s N. W. corner; thence east 50 chains; thence south, 40 chains; thence northwesterly along the foreshore to point of commencement, containing in area, 160 acres, more or less,

mencement, continuities
more or less,

MORRIS G. PARKER,

John Blois, Agent.

Dated, December 26th, 1911.

Coast Land District—Ceast Range 1
Take notice that Albert V. Johnson, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation, Salesman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 16 chains south of Ghiaro Island on Valcez Island near the northeast corner of Timber Limit, No. 37888, and marked A. V. J. s. N. W. corner; thence south, 60 chains, thence east, 40 chains, more or less to the water, thence north and west along the foreshore to point of commencement, containing in area, 180 acres, more or less.

ALBERT V. JOHNSON,
John Blois, Agenf.
Dated, December 20th, 1911.

Coast Land District—Coast Range 1
Take notice that Homer Spring of Vancouver, B. C., occupation, Insurance Agent

intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 30 chains south of Mow Creek, Bute Inlet and marked H. S's S. E. corner, thence north 20 chains, thence wes 40 chains, thence south 20 chains more or less, thence following the foreshore easterly to point of commencement, containing eighty acres, more or less.

HOMER SPRING.

or less. Dated, December 13th, 1911.

Coast Land District—Coast Range 1
Take notice that Charles Ball, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation Insurance Agent, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 30 chains south of Mow Creek, Bute Inlet, and marked C. B.'s S. W. corner, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence following the foreshore westerly to point of commencement, containing in area, 160 acres more or less. more or less. CHARLES BALL

John Blois, Agent Dated, December 13th, 1911,

Coast Land District-Coast Range 1 Coast Land District—Coast Range 1
Take notice that Edward Sovis, of Van'
couver, B. C., occupation, Insurance Agent,
intends to apply for permission to purchase
the following described lands: Commencing
at a post planted at the south-east corner
of the Indian Reserve at Vancouver bay,
about half a mile west of Aaran Rapids and
marked E. S.'s S. W. corner, thence north
40 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence
south 40 chains, thence following the foreshore westerly to point of commencement,
containing 80 acres, more or less (in area.)
EDWARD SOVIS,
John Blois, Agent.
Dated, December 18th, 1911.

Coast Land District-Coast Range 1 Coast Land District—Coast Range 1
Take notice that Charles O. Swanson, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation, Salesman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of Asman's Pre-emption No. 3989, Stuart Island and marked C. O. S.'s S. W. corner; thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 20 chains to the water, thence following the foreshore in a southerly direction to point of commencement, containing in ares 120 acres, more or less.

CHARLES O. SWANSON,

John Biols, Agent.

John Blois, Agent.

Dated, December 20th, 1911.

Dated, December 20th, 1911.

District of Coast—Victoria Land District
Take notice that 30 days after date, I,
Gertrude E. Mitchell, intend to apply to the
Hon, the Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum
on the following described lands.
Commencing at a post planted at the
mouth of creek at the extreme westerly
point of Sutherland Bay, Drury Inlet, thence
north 30 chains, thence east 30 chains,
thence south 30 chains, thence west along
the northerly shore of Sutherland Bay to
point of commencement; containing 540
acres more or less.

GERTRUDE E. MITCHELL.

December 26th, 1911.

Take notice that 30 days after date, I, Gertrude E. Mitchell, intend to apply to the Hoh. the Commissioner of Lends for a License to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands. cense to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands.

Commencing at a post one mile east most westerly point on the north shore of Sutherland Bay, Drury Inlet, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 60 chains, thence westerly along north shore of Sutherland Bay to point of commencement, containing \$50 acres, more or less.

GERTRIUDE E. MITCHELL.

December 26th, 1911.

District of Coast—Victoria Land District
Take notice that 20 days after date, I,
Gertrade E. Mitchell, intend to apply to the
Hon, the Commissioner of Lands for a License to prospect for coal and petroleum on
the following described lands.
Commencing at a post planted at the
mouth of a creek at the extreme westerly
point of Sutherland Bay, Drury Inlet, thence
south 36 chains, thence east 40 chains,
thence north 86 chains, thence westerly
along south shores of Sutherland Bay to
point of commencement, containing 640
acres more or less.

GERTRIUE E. MITCHELL.

December 26th, 1911.

District of Coast, Victoria Land District District of Coast, Victoria Land District
Take notice that \$0. days after date, I.
Gertrude E. Mitchell intend to apply to the
Hon, the Commissioner of Lands for a License to prospect for ocal and petroleum on
the following described lands.
Commencing at a post planted two miles
east of the most westerly point of Sutherland Bay, Drury Inlet, thence south \$0
chains, thence west \$0 chains, thence north
\$0 chains, thence easterly along south shore
of Sutherland Bay to point of commencement, containing \$60 acres, more or less.

GERTRUDE E. MITCHELL.
December 28th, 1911.

District of Coast—Victoris Land District
Take notice that 30 days after date, I,
Gertrude E. Mitchell, intend to apply to the
Hon, the Commissioner of Lands for a License to prospect for coal and petroleum on
the following described lands.
Commencing at a post planted at the
mouth of a creek at extreme westerly point
of Sutherland Bay, Drury Inlet, thence 30
chains south, thence 30 chains west, thence
30 chains north, thence 30 chains east to
point of commencement, containing 640
acres, more or less.

GERTRUDE E. MITCHELL.
December 27th, 1911.

District of Coast-Victoria Land District District of Coast—Victoria Land District
Take notice that 30 days after, date, I,
Gertrude E. Mitchell intent to apply to the
Hon, the Commissioner of Land, for a License to prospect for coal and petroleum on
the following described lands.
Commencing at a post planted one mile
south of the most westerly point Sutherland
Bay, Drury Inlet, thence south 80 chains,
thence west 80 cheins, thence north 80
chains, thence east 80 chains to point of
commencement, coatsming 640 acres, more
or less.

GERTRUDE E. MITCHELL. December 27th, 1911.

District of Coast-Victoria Land District District of Coast—Victoria Land District
Take notice that 20 days after date, I,
Gertrude E. Mitchell, intend to apply to the
Hon, the Commissioner of Lands for a License to prospect for coal and petroleum on
the following described lands.
Commencing at a post planned one mile
south of the most westerly point of Sutherland Bay, thence south 30 chains, thence
thence east 30 chains, thence north 30
chains, thouse west 50 chains to point of
commencement, containing 540 acres, more
or less.

GERTRUDE E. MITCHELL
December 27th, 1911.

District of Coast—Victoria Land District
Take notice that 30 days after date, I,
Gertrude E. Mitchell, intend to apply to the
Hon, the Commissioner of Lands for a License to prospect for coal and petroleum on
the following described lands.
Commencing at a post planted two miles
south of a point one mile east of the most
westerly point of Sutherland Bay, Drury Iniet, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80
chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west
80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

GERTRUDE E. MITCHELL
December 28th, 1911. District of Coast-Victoria Land District

District of Coast-Victoria Land District District of Coast—Victoria Land District
Take notice that 30 days after date; I,
Gertrude E. Mitchell, intend to apply to the
Hon, the Commissioner of Lands for a License to prospect for coal and petroleum on
the following described lands.
Commencing at a post planted two miles
south of a point one mile east of the most
westerly point cf. Sutherland Bay, Drury
Inlet, thence south 80 chains north, thence
30 chains east, thence 30 chains north, thence
30 chains west to point of commencement,
containing 640 acres, more or less.

GERTRUDE A MITCHELL
December 23th, 1911.

SHERMAN LAW AGAIN INVOKED

Federal Grand Jury at Juneau Indicts Eighteen Prominent Business Men Said to be in Skagway Combine

JUNEAU, Alaska, Feb. 15.-Telegraphic warrants were issued today for the arrest of eighteen business men, prominent in the affairs of Alaska on the Pacific coast, on four indictments returned by the federal grand jury that has been investigating the alleged violation of the Sherman anti-trust law in connection with the control of wharves at Skagway.

The following were indicted: J. C. Ford, president of the Pacific Coast Steamship company; C. E. Houston, head of the Pacific Coast Coal company; A. L. Berdoe, formerly vicepresident and general manager of the White Pass and Yukon Railway com-pany; Charles E. Peabody, formerly an official of the Alaska Steamship company; J. H. Young, president Alaska ship company; John P. Bunch, traffic manager of the Alaska Steam ship company: E. C. Ward, superintendent of the Pacific Coast Steamship company; F. B. Wurzbacher, C. E. Wynn Johnson, E. E. Billinghurst, W. P. Nansen, Ira Bronson, J. W. Smith, F. J. Cushing, W. B. King, V. S. Hazen, and G. H. Higbee

The grand jury investigation was begun three weeks ago by District At-torney Rustgarn on orders received from Attorney General Wickersham. The grand jury began to return indictments three days ago, but these were held secret until today, when they were placed on file and telegraphic warrants

The principal witness before the grand jury was Max Kalish, vice-president and general manager of the Humboldt Steamshir Co., an independent line, which, it is alleged, has been grossly discriminated against in the matter of freight rates and wharf charges at Skagway. Mr. Kalish is now in San Francisco.

It is charged in the indictment that the North Pacific Wharves & Trading

Company, the Pacific & Arctic Railway & Navigation Company, the Pacific Coast Coal Co., the Pacific Coast Steamship Co., the Alaska Steamship Co., and the Canadian Pacific Raigvay Co., formed a combination in restraint of trade and in violation of the Sherman antitrust law to monopolize trensportat facilities at Skagway, the ocean terminus of the White Pass & Yukon railway, and principal port of Alaska. The spired and combined for the purpose of monopolizing the coal business at Skagway by having the Moore's Wharf Com pany, owned by the North Pacific Wharves & Trading Co., purchase three wharves at Skagway and close all but one. It is also alleged that meanwhile an agreement was made with the Pacific Coat Coal Company's representative whereby the latter was to quit the coal siness in Skagway.

it is charged by the grand jury that the Pacific Coast Steamship Co, which with the Pacific Coast Coal Co., is a subsidiary of the Pacific Coast Co., of Seat-ile and San Francisco, received a roy-alty on all coal shipped to the Moore's Wharf Co., and distributed by them. Arrest at Honolulu

HONOLULU, Feb. 15 .- E. C. Wynn Johnson was arrested here today by U. S. Marshal Eugene R. Hendry on a cabled request from U. S. Marshal Fa. ner, of Juneau, Alaska.

The cablegram stated that Johnson connection with the Northern Wharves & Trading Co., at Skagway. Johnson was released on bonds, Former Governor Carter acting as one of his sureties.

H. M. C. S. RAINBOW AT SALT SPRING

Residents and Members of Navy League Make Gala Week During Visit of Canadian Cruiser

On Monday, February 5, H. M. C. S. Rainbow arrived in Ganges Harbor for a five-days' visit; on dropping anchor the was boarded by the following representatives of the navy league; Rev. G. W. Dean, president, E. A. Crofton hon, secretary, F. Scott and C. Sayard, who welcomed them in the name the Navy League to Salt Spring island. On February 6 the committee (on be-helf of the league) entertained the commander, officers and ship's company by a supper at the Mahon hall, prepared by the ladies of the district, Messrs. Corbett, Harris, Calthorpe, Roberts and Robinson in the guise of amateur waiters took care that the bluejackets' plates and tumblers were full.

After the supper the public came to a concert given by the league. The president, Mr. Dean, made a short speech of welcome to the commander, officers and ship's company.

Commander Hose, R. N., arising to reply, was not allowed to speak for some time by the audience, who insisted on giving him three cheers, and singing "For he's a jolly good fellow." He then thanked the residents for their enthuhalf of the great service he had the honor to belong to, his officers and men. He dwelt on the aims and objects of the Navy League, the importance of power, etc. Songs and music were rendered by Messrs. George Halley, F. Corbett, V./Morris, R. Langdon, three petty officers from the ship and Mr. A. W. Barrington-Foote, and were most enthusiastically received.

Mr. Stanley Dean kindly accompanied them at the piano. The League owes a debt of gratitude to Mr. A. W. Barrington-Foote, who came from Thetis island to sing, and brought down the house each and every time he came on the

On February 7 the residents of the

Rainbow. A capital programme was rendered and a most enjoyable evening

During the week rugby, association and hockey matches were held; Rainbow vs. North Salt Spring, which seemed to sive the spectators as much enjoyment

On the last evening of the ship's stay Capt. Hose and his officers were enter tained by the bachelors at a most suc cessful dance at the Mahon hall. The festivities were kept up until daylight and wound up a most delightful visit. The Rainbow left on Tuesday morn

New Kootenay Lake Steamer

NELSON, B. C., Feb. 15.—Captain J. C. Gore, superintendent of the C.P.R. inland fleet, and D. S. Stevens, superntendent engineer, leave on Mon for Toronto and Collingwood to let a contract for the steel hull and maing of the new steamer for Kootenay Lake. They will stay over at Winnipeg to consult with the railway management, and the contract when placed will be rushed to completion and the steamer built in order to be in readiness for the spring of 1913.

Workmen May Be Idle GLASGOW, Feb. 15.—A reflex of the threatened national coal strike, which will go into effect February 29 unless in the meantime the owners accept the principle of a minimum wage for all men and boys employed underground, is seen today in notices gives have blast furnace owners throughout Scot-land to their workmen. The contracts on February 29. The furnace owners are of the opinion that a national coal strike is inevitable. It will affect about 800,000 men.

CRUSHED BY ENGINE

Four Men Killed and Several Injured When Bunaway Locomotive Falls on Building

SALT LAKE, Utah, Feb. 15 .- Four ersons were killed and nine injured today at Bingham, Utah, a mining camp gine, hauling three cars loaded with ore was derailed on a steep grade and rolled 250 feet down the mountain side. crashing through the roofs of two of the principal buildings of the town. The ore cars attached to the locomotive roke loose when the engine was derailed and were thrown against the mountain on the up-hill side of the

block, the lower floor of which is oc-cupied by the Citizens' State Bank, and

The dead: Fred Annis engineer: Fred Lomard, boiler washer; C. W. Lewis, proprietor of the tailor shop, who was sleeping in the tailor shop which was run in connection with the dye works. Dr. C. A. Conkling, a dentist, havasleep in his apartments and was seriously injured when the engine crashed through the roof. R. R. Sharkey, cashroom at the rear of the bank, but escaped with only minor injuries

Engineer Annis was killed by striking against a pile of rocks as he jumped from his engine.

. Two Austrians asleep in a rooming house adjoining the bank building were slightly scalded.

NEW B. C. COMPANIES

of the additions constantly being made to the list of its incorporated commer-cial associations and institutions, is further accentuated by another long cata-logue of companies to which registration has been granted during the just past

the British Columbia Companies' Act the Ashcroft Estates, Ltd., Ashcroft Hotel Co., Ltd., Ben Bolt Mining Co., Ltd. (non-personal liability., Big Interior Gold Mines, Ltd. (non-personal liability.) liability), Coast Shale Brick Co. Ltd. Co-Operative Home Builders, Ltd., Cres-ton Fruit Growers Union, Ltd., Dominon Bed Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Fair view Transfer & Cartage Co., Ltd., Falk-elburg & Laucks, Ltd., the Finnish So-eiety, Greater Vancouver Publishers, Ltd., Hunter-Henderson Paint Co., Ltd., Lun Wo Transfer Co., Ltd., Mountain District Brick & Tile Co., Ltd., Nanaimo Thoroughbred Association, Ltd., Nancose Harbor Land Co., Ltd., Prince Rupert Grain Exchange, Ltd., Trancom ley Orchard f Poultry Co, Ltd., and Victoria Gardens, Ltd.

The extra-provincial firms or incorporations licensed or registered in due orm for the transaction of business in British Columbia are the Canadian P. J. Mitchell Co., Ltd., Gresham Life Assurance Society, Ltd., H. Corby Distillery Co., Ltd., Holden Co., Ltd., Elmer & Moody Co., and Fulton Manufacturing

Licensed by the provincial superin tendent of insurance the are the Acadia Fire Insurance Co., Alliance As-surance Co., Ltd., Anchor Investment Co., Ltd., Caledonia Insurance Co., Hartford Fire Insurance Co., London Assurance-Co., Rimonski Fire Insurance Co., and Royal Insurance Co., Ltd.

PORT TOWNSEND, Feb. 15 .- The ostoffice at Chimacum was entered by burglars early today and \$200 in cash

U. S. Adjutant General in Disgrace WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Major Gen. eral Fred C. Ainsworth, adjutant genera of the army, was stripped of his office today by order of President Taft, and will appear before a courtmartial on charges said to embrace conduct preju-dicial to good order and discipline, and insubordination. His release from duty was brought about in a letter to him from the secretary of war, which brisisland were invited to sing-song on the tiled with sharp criticism.

Production for 1911 Valued at Over \$23,000,000-Report of Minister of Mines Shows Substantial Progress

Hon. Richard McBride, as minister of mines, has just presented to the egislature a preliminary review and stimate of British Columbia's mineral production for 1911, which in its aggregate approximations follows upon the lines of the information given to the house by the first minister in his address during the debate last month upon the speech from the throne. As the present bulletin was prepared by Mr. W. Fleet Robertson, the provincial mineralogist, in advance of the receipt of official reports for the past year from the gold commission nining recorders and others, and of the customary returns of mineral production made annually by managers of mines and reduction works, it is necessarily to be regarded simply as what it purports to he—a preliminary review of the progress of the past year, to-gether with an approximate estimate of the quantities and value of the sevare quartities and value of the several mineral products of the province.

An accompanying table, shows an estimated mineral production for 1911 of \$23,211,816 aggregate value. If the of \$23,211,816 aggregate value. If the revised statement of production, which will be made up after the receipt of complete returns from the operating mines and reduction works of the province shows this estimate to be substantially correct, as it is believed will be the case, it will be seen that the total value of production in 1911 will fall about \$3,165,250 short of that of 1910, and less, by differing amounts than that of any other year since 1905.

The comparatively large decrease in value shown is not, however, evidence of retrogression, for the mining industry in the province continues to industry in the province continues to make substantial progress, notwithstanding the diminution in production noted. The curtailment of output is clearly attributable for the most part, if not entirely, to the effects of the strike of coal mine employees in the Crow's Nest district of southeast Kootenay. The suspension of work at the mines and coke ovens lasted for practically two-thirds of the year, and prevented the production of coal and coke during that, period to an extent coke during that period to an extent that involved a degrease in value from East Kootensy alone of nearly \$3,000,-000. If to this be added the decrease in value of the production of metals of one copper producing company alone, as compared with 1910, of \$1,-600,000, which was the direct result of the cutting off of the supply of coke for its blast furnaces, there will be obtained a total decrease of more than \$4,500,000, which was an immediate consequence of the labor difficulties at the Crows' Nest colleries.

There were other temporary ob-tacles to production being maintain stacles to production being maintained at normal, which in much smaller degree also account for a decrease in the output on minerals last year, but these have either already been overcome or are in a fair way of being removed shortly. Meanwhile a settlement has been made of matters that were in dispute between the coal mine operators and their employees, and by the end of 1911 the output of coal and coke was being gradually restored to

It is of interest to note in passing that British Columbia's proportion of the mineral production of all Canada (Continued on Page Two, Col. 3.)

is comparatively large. The aggregate value of the production of this province to the end of 1911 is approximately \$397,000,000, but since the published official records of that of the whole Dominion do not include production prior to 1886, the present comparison must be confined to the period of 26 years (1886-1911). Placing the aggregate for all Canada at \$1,245,000,000 which allows for 1911 a Don of \$115,000,000, an amount \$10,000,000 greater than that of 1916—and British Columbia's proportion for the same period at \$383,000,000, it follows that this province has to be credited with nearly 27 per cent of the value of the mineral production of all Canada in the 26 year period under notice.

It is a striking fact, as indicating the substantial increase in the value of the mineral production of the province in recent years, as compared with that of only a few years ago, that nearly 37 percent of the \$333,000,000 mentioned above as the aggregate of production for twenty-six years, is to be credited to five years, 1906-1910 while more than half-about 51.3 percent was produced during the seven years, 1905-1911.

Tabular Statistics

The following table shows the quantities and values of the several minerals produced in 1910 and the estimated

| A CANADA CONTRACTOR | 1910. | |
|---|-----------------------|--|
| Gold, placer, oz. Gold, lode oz. | | |
| | \$6,073,380 | |
| Silver 0z. | 2,450,241 \$1,245,016 | |
| Lead lbs 3 | 4,658,746 1.386,350 | |
| Copper 1bs. 3 | 8,243,934 4,871,512 | |
| Zinc 1bs. | 4,184,192 192,473 | |
| Total Metalliferous | | |
| Coal, ons 2240 lbs. | | |
| Coke tons 2240. lbs. | 218,029 1.308.174 | |
| Bldg. material, etc | | |
| Bldg. material, etc Tet. value of prod | 1,500,0 | |

Less increase th building materials, etc....

Net decrease in year's production \$3,165,250

INCREASING PAY ROLL

Disbursements During January
Beached \$200,000

According to figures given out by Mr. T. G. Holt, executive agent of the Canadian Northern Pacific, direct disbursements on account of construction work on Vancouver diland and the lower mainland during January totalied \$900,000, as compared with \$838,000 in December and \$557,000 in November. No fewer than 6,500 persons, including 500 identified with the engineering staff in various capacities, are on the January pay-roll.

This increase, now that the work is being thoroughly opened up and new sections placed under contract, will coninue to grow rapidly during the next three months, and it is expected that by May 1, 10,000 men will be employed in construction in this province by this ipany alone. The value of the payroll for February will reach one mill-ion dollars, and this monthly total will be increased each month during the ap-

Officials of the road are very well satisfied with the rapid progress of construction activity. The track-laying gang on the lower Fraser section last Saturday reached a point two miles east of Chillwack. They are now push-

Further Evidence Secured at Vancouver and New Westminster to be Used at the Proceeding in New York

VANCOUVER, B.C., Feb. 15.—The exadition proceedings against John Mc-amara, alias "Australian Mac," arsted in New York on a charge of being mplicated in the bank robbery of the sank of Montreal at New Westminster were enlarged for another week today to await the arrival of additional evidence secured in New Westminster and Vancouver recently by the detectives operating on the case.

McNamara, who is said to have at his command a rather extensive influence in certain quarters in New York, has been fighting the extradition proceedings bitterly, and it was seen that conclusive evidence connecting him with the occurrence would have to be put before the American authorities before before the American authorities before action could be secured. In view of these circumstances the authorities have taken the trouble to provide evidence for the U. S. tribital which will be much more complete than is usually the case under similar circumstances, and as the last few days have developed a great deal of information of importance it was determined to forward this to New York before proceeding with the hearing. This evidence is said to include the positive identification of McNamara at the scene of the robbery. The hearing of Charles Miller, under arrest on similar charges at Los Angeles, will not come up before the Callfornia court until March.

RETAIL LUMBERMEN

cers and adresses occupied the attention oday of the Western Lumbermen's association in convention here. The principal address was made by John W. Barry, of Cedar rapids, Iowa, who spoke on "The mythical fumber trust."

The blame for trust talk was laid by Mr. Beauth for trust talk was laid by

Mr. Barry at the door of the mail order lumber dealers. He declared that the mail order concerns have purposely slandered the regular retailers, even going so far as to have congress institute an investigation of the so-called lumber an investigation of the purpose of en-trusts, simply for the purpose of en-abling them to use the investigation to help along the mail order business.

"The mail order houses are alike re-sponsible for the talk of higher prices," said Mr. Barry. "They have malicious-ly misrepresented the facts for their own selfish ends and for the ruin of the legitimate retailer who carries a stock of lumber.

"Actual figures show that lumber has not advanced as much as the things necessary for its production. Moreover, this is not to the credit of the lumber manufacturer. The manufacturers blame the retailers for the poor condition of the market." the market. As a matter of fact the manufacturers are to blame in a large neasure, for they cut more lumber than

The visiting lumbermen were entertained tonight at a reception, and later were shown moving pictures of scenes in Alaska and the Arctic ocean.

Henry Wilson, a C.P.R. bridgeman received serious injuries near Eholt last week, being struck by a locomotive while he was stooping to pick up a

| | 1911. | | |
|--|--|-----------|-----------------------------------|
| Quantity 225,083 | Value, \$168,000 4,652,465 | Inc. | Decrease - \$72,000 880,911 |
| 1,921,300 27,975,000 39,500,000 2,000,000 | \$5,120,465 \$72,946 1,118,405 4,890,100 127,400 | \$18,588 | \$952,911 \$272,010 272,941 |
| 2,435,000 | \$12,224,316 8,522,500 465,000 2,000,000 | \$500,000 | \$1,277,661 |
| | \$23,211,816 | | 4.0 |
| nmary, | *********** | V | \$1,544,41 |

Pennsylvania Limited Thrown from Track and Nine Out of Eleven Cars Roll Down Embankment

HUNTINGTON, Pa., Feb. 15 .- Three vere killed and 67 injured today when he Pennsylvania Limited, No. 2, eastbound jumped the track at Warrior's Ridge, a short distance west of this place, and nine of the eleven cars rolled down an embankment to the edge of the Juniata river. The dead and injured mostly were from eastern

The train, consisting of ten passen ger cars and a postal coach, was going, it is said, at the rate of fifty miles an nour. When it neared Warrior's Ridge the equalizing bar on the second locootive dropped to the rails.

The first car passed over the obstruction, but nine succeeding cars jumped the track and dropped down the embankment to the brink of the Juniata river. The observation car remained on the rails. As the steel cars dashed down the bank the telegraph noises were annual off like nine. poles were snapped off like pipe-stems. The telephone at the Juniata Power company was pressed into ser-vice and word was sent to Altoona for physicians and nurses.

All of those killed were on the first ining car. Harry A. Mass and Mrs. J. E. Tavenner, two of these killed, were dining at the time. The impact threw them into the forward end of the diner and they were crushed to death. Mrs. M. B. Hall, the negro maid, was thrown through a window and her skull crushed.

Fifty-one of the injured were given attention in the local hospital, while the remaining 16 were looked after by colunteer physicians. Of the 67 injured, 42 were passengers and 25 were callway employees.

Of the 51 persons treated by the local physicians three were said to be fatally

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 15 .-- A train bearing some of the passengers who escaped unhurt from the Pennsylvania rain wreck, or with minor injuries, passed through here late this afternoon.

Among them were Congressman Mondell of Wyoming and Congressman

Mondell of Wyoming and Congressman Sloan of Nebraska. They were in the rear car and were thrown from their seats, but were not injured. They proceeded to Washington.

'Mrs. Gertrude Flescher, of Arizona, and Nathan E. Epstein, of Fort Worth, Texas, en route to New York, said their car turned over three times. They crawled from a window to safety.

Congressman Mondell, who was in the rear car, tells a thrilling story of the accident. "I was sitting in the observation car with Congressman Sloan when there was a frightful jarring and the car felt as though some terrible force had struck it, he said. "The cars went over. As soon as I saw what had been done I started to work." Other passengers say that Mr. Mondell, who had been in charge of railroad construction work in his younger days, organized a relief corps and helped out injured passengers.

E. E. Scheltenback, of Winnipeg, Man., was also in a wrecked car and

Conductor Patterson said all he knew about the wreck was that he looked back and saw three cars overturning.

OVERHAULS BEACONS

Yesterday—Will Proceed to Eyuquot Next

The government steamer Quadra, Capt. McPherson, returned from a cruise which extended to Stewart during which the lights, buoys and beacons of north-ern waters were overhauled. The Quadcharge the buoy there. When recharging the beacon at Ridley reef a can of carbide exploded, and a seaman was slightly injured about the face. He has fully recovered. Heavy weather pre-valled in the north, strong gales being encountered in Queen Charlotte Sound.

QUARANTINE PROTESILAUS

Case of Smallpox Reported on Board Big Blue Funnel Liner Which Is Due Today

News was received yesterday that the Riue Funnel liner Protesilaus, which will reach William Head quarantine stawill reach William Head quarantine sta-tion this morning, has one of the Chi-nese on board down with smallpox, and it is expected that the big Holt liner will be placed in quarantine on arrival The Protesiaus has a cargo of 41,000 tons of general freight on board, includ-ing about 2,200 tons for discharge at this port, and is bringing a large num-ber of Chinese in steerage from Hongkong for Victoria. The Protesilans, which is en route from Liverpool by was of the usual ports of call, left. Yoko

CONFESSES MURDER

Man Held in Custody at Colville, Wash Said to Have Admitted Killis Chief Sullivan of Spokane

COLVILLE, Wash., Feb. 15 .- Frank McKinney, who is alleged to have con-fessed to the murder of Chief of Police John T. Sullivan in Spokane, a little over a year ago, is being held here pendover a year ago, is being held here pending investigation by the Spokane police. Chief Sullivan was shot through the head at his home. The death today at Venice, Calif., of Mrs. Martin J. Burns, wife of a Spokane police captain, indirectly is attributed to the Sullivan murden. Mrs. Burns' death is said to have followed a naryous breekdown caused by fear that her husband would meet

Ham, Bacon, Butter, Etc., at

Copas & Young's

Well Known Anti-Combine Prices-Read Them:

| Mild Cured Breakfast Bacon, per lb23¢ |
|---|
| Morrell's Mild Cured Ham, per lb20¢ |
| WE HAVE A FEW TONS OF SMALL SELECT- ED PICNIC HAMS, per lb |
| The Famous Independent Creamery Butter, 3 lbs. for |
| Calgary Rising Sun Bread Flour, per sack\$1.80 |
| Finest Granulated Sugar, 20-lb. sack\$1.35 |
| Chiver's Orange Marmalade, 2-lb. glass jar30¢ |
| We Sell Everything At the Lowest Possible Price |

Copas & Young

Anti-Combine Grocers. Cor. Fort and Broad Sts. Phones: Grocery Dept. 94 and 95, Liquor Dept. 1632.

Quick Delivery



lowers. Buy just as much or as

CYRUS H. BOWES

Government St., near Yates.

Builders' and Contractors' Supplies A SPECIALTY

The Hickman-Tye Hardware Co., Ld

Phone 59

544-546 Yates Street

SOUPS OF DIFFERENT **VARIETIES**

C. & B. Soups, Ox Tail, thick, Mock Turtle, thick, Kidney Mutton broth, Gravey, Chicken Broth, Consomme, Mulli-Brand's Soups, Mock Turtle, Gravey, Consomme, Ox Tail, Hare and Game, per tin40¢ Campbell's and Van Camp's, assorted soups, 2 tins for 25¢ Franco-American, small tins. Beef Tea, per tin......25¢ Noel's Soups, in glass, Thick Ox Tail, per glass 50¢ C. & B. Kidney Soup, in glass50¢

sporting do mand; for to realize by nature abused is the entire d coat which wet and c with an un sequently h posure wit

THE

A few y

little know

handled, he ergy of a go sporting do the world, which drav him, and or other varie place. His general ma attention e Shooters roneous im iel did not

some of the ticular, and as any oth this valuabl once the o Dennis C., once he ha with setters he had qui friends, for than either Girl (now d never seen when holding ture. At a 1 for the bes However, a setter men, I withdrew covered cag ing, not a s the cage. spaniel, and feet of the pretty a po One setter afterwards entire show

over my favo cussion aros dogs present ter it had . ground being quick getaw finally result being a Gor spaniel, the dog puting loose, and w up the dogs loose, and s anxiously fo coming in half-mile aw within 200 y

Some six

As to big Pat M. suc show. Two owner of a and bring a shoot. I too never suspec to me.

While we Pat learned earnest. Th me again. three miles, which was b

I do not hounds that a time. But permitted ar penetrable b side with my vine to start and I do no short distance will return wound a dee are not very

Following spaniel as gi Head-Sk size; skull ! fairly wide, muzzle long, appearance; should consis down to a we and should n growing strai

Eyes-Co and very inte Ears-Ve leather, set cheeks, cover

Nose-Fai carrying the back and stre Body (inc sized, round,

Them:

...23¢

...20¢

ELECT-

...15¢

3 lbs.

\$1.00

\$1.80

\$1.35

le Price

t. 1632.

77

odor that

rom noth-

uch or as

Yates.

Street

Kidney

. Mulli

.35¢

.40¢

· Tail,

.35¢

40¢

25¢

.35¢

.75¢

75¢

35¢

.35¢

.25¢

25¢

.15¢

.50¢

.50¢

.60¢

.50¢

a

.30¢

Field Sports at Home and Abroad

THE IRISH WATER SPANIEL

A few years ago the Irish water spaniel was little known in this country as an all-'round sporting dog. Today he is coming to the front so fast that the supply is not equal to the demand; for the man that shoots is beginning to realize the fact that this spaniel is favored by nature for all-'round work, and if not abused is one of the most companionable of the entire dog family. This dog has an undercoat which thoroughly protects him from the wet and cold, and in addition he is favored with an unusually strong constitution. Consequently he is able to withstand cold and exposure without flinching, and as, if properly handled, he is no loafer, the ambition and energy of a good specimen of the breed is amazing. His nose is the equal of that of any other sporting dog. He is not the prettiest dog in the world, but there is something about him which draws the experienced sportsman to him, and once having become used to him no other variety of hunting dog can take his place. His style, intelligent look, activity and general makeup are such that he commands attention everywhere. Shooters in general used to have the er-

roneous impression that the Irish water spaniel did not possess a good nose. No doubt some of them have been deficient in this particular, and I will with regard to this say that, as any other species, they must be bred for this valuable quality. Will Watson, who was once the owner of that grand old dog, Ch. Dennis C., told me that when hunting quail once he had for companions two gentlemen with setters, and that when the day was over he had quite a bit of pleasure teasing his friends, for old Dennis had found more birds than either one of the setters. My Ch. Dowdy Girl (now dead) was broken for quail. I have never seen her equal at finding birds, and when holding a point she certainly was a picture. At a recent dog show a prize was offered for the best field dog, and she was entered. However, as there were several protests from setter men, they claiming she was a water dog, I withdrew her. In the judging ring was a covered cage containing three quail. In passing, not a single setter or pointer stopped at the cage. I obtained permission to try my spaniel, and immediately she came within ten feet of the cage she stopped and same to as pretty a point as anyone could wish to see. One setter man, who had two dogs entered afterwards told me that the best thing of the entire show was the pointing of this spaniel.

Some six years ago I was shooting ducks over my favorite dog, Ch. Mike B., when a discussion arose as to the ability of any of the dogs present to find a wing-tipped mallard after it had been down twenty minutes, the ground being particularly favorable for a quick getaway for the duck. The argument finally resulted in a match, the competing dogs being a Gordon, an English setter, and my spaniel, the stake being \$60, the owner of each dog puting up \$20. The bird was turned loose, and when the twenty minutes' time was up the dogs were brought from the shack, taken to the spot where the bird was turned loose, and sent on their way. After waiting anxiously for some little tim coming in with the bird, he being about a half-mile away and neither of the other dogs within 200 yards of him.

As to big game hunting, I have used my Ch. Pat M. successfully, as the following will show. Two years ago I was invited by the owner of a large mountain ranch to come up and bring a couple of my friends for a deer shoot. I took Pat along just for the exercise, never suspecting that he would be of any use to me.

While we did not get a shot the first day, Pat learned something, and was working in earnest. The next afternoon I took him with me again. And, after we had ridden about three miles, Pat put up a fine young buck, which was brought down with two shots.

I do not believe in hunting deer with hounds that will run the animal for a day at a time. But in a country where hounding is permitted and the deer lurk in almost impenetrable brush, I am for a stand on a hill-side with my spaniel sent into the nearby ravine to start something. If he jumps a deer and I do not get a shot, he will run only a short distance, will not bark on the trail, and will return to me in a few minutes. If I wound a deer, the coyotes and the buzzards are not very apt to get him if Pat is with me.

Following is the standard of the Irish water spaniel as given by Theodore Marples:

Head—Skull and muzzle must be of

Head—Skull and muzzle must be of good size; skull high in dome, good length, and rairly wide, showing large brain capacity; muzzle long, strong, and somewhat square in appearance; face perfectly smooth. Topknot should consist of long, loose curls, growing down to a well-defined peak between the eyes and should not be in the form of a wig, i.e., growing straight across.

Eyes—Comparatively small, dark amber, and very intelligent looking.

Ears—Very long and lobe shaped in the leather, set low, hanging quite close to the cheeks, covered with long twisted curls of hair.

Nose—Fairly long, strong, and arching, carrying the head well above the level of the back and strongly set into the shoulders.

Body (including size and symmetry)—Fair sized, round, and barrel-shaped, so stout and

compact as to convey a cobbiness in appearance. Height, about 23 inches at shoulder.

Shoulders and chest—Shoulders very powerful, but not too straight. Chest deep, but not too wide or round between the fore legs, though large in girth, with ribs well sprung behind the shoulders.

Back and loins—Back short, broad, level, and very powerfully coupled to hindquarters. Ribs carried well back, loins deep and wide. Hindquarters—Very powerful, with long, well-bent stifles and hocks set low.

Stern—Short and smooth, strong and thick at root (where it is covered for three or four inches with short curls) and gradually tapering, ends in a fine point. It should not be long enough to reach the hock joint.

enough to reach the hock joint.

Feet and legs—Feet large, somewhat round and spreading, well clothed with hair, both over and between the toes, but free any superfluous feather. Fore legs well boned and straight, with arms well let down, carrying the forearm at elbow and knee in a straight line with point of shoulders.

Coat—Composed of dense, tight, crisp ringlets entirely free from woolliness; the fore legs covered with feather, which should be abundant all 'round, though rather short in front so as to give a rough appearance; below the hocks the hind legs must be smooth in front, but feathered behind down to the feet.

Color—A very rich liver; no white.

General appearance—That of a smart, upstanding, strongly built, but not leggy dog, combining great intelligence and endurance with a bold and dashing eagerness of temperament.

| ament. | |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| Scale of points: | 4.752 |
| Head, jaws, eyes, topknot | 20 |
| Ears | 10 |
| Neck | |
| Body | 10 |
| Fore legs | 71/ |
| Hind legs | 71/ |
| Feet | |
| Stern | IO |
| Coat | 15 |
| General appearance | IO |
| 有是一个数据,但是对于 | |
| Total | |
| -Wm. Bay i | n Recreation |
| | |

COYOTE HUNTING ON THE PRAIRIES

"Have you ever been coyote hunting?" is a question very often asked any man with Western experience. Whenever I hear the query I am always reminded of many exciting moments spent after the wily coyote.

In the first place readers should not confuse the coyote wolf with the prairie dog. They are very different animals. People have asked me the question: "Does a prairie dog put up a very hard fight at the finish?" Their knowledge on the subject is very small or they would scarcely have asked the question. The prairie dog, which is very little larger than a grey squirrel, nests on the ground. It is very amusing to see the members of one of their many colonies sitting up on the little mounds of earth they throw up in digging their holes. Paws are drooped and they present the appearance of a lot of little soldiers. At the slightest motion of the hand they disappear as if by magic.

There are also strong differences between coyotes and timber wolves. Any coyote hunter whose dogs return badly used up may know that they have been trying conclusions with a lone timber wolf and came off second best.

Coyote hunting is generally followed in winter. In summer it is impossible to locate these animals on the level plains, and even in winter it requires a sharp pair of eyes to see the grey animal standing like a statue along-side a straw stack.

The dogs used in coyote hunting are a cross between a Russian wolfhound and a staghound. Well bred dogs are very expensive and sell as high as seventy-five dollars each. They are divided into two kinds, known as rough and smooth. The only training necessary is to run the young dogs on a few occasions with the old timers.

I have a particular recollection of one morning when the thermometer stood at twenty below and my friend Charlie proposed a coyote hunt. I acquiesced at once and we lost no time in making our arrangements. With five dogs in leash we started, the crisp air making our blood tingle with new energy.

After driving five miles Charlie pulled up the team and remarked: "Now use your eves for one of the fellows I know saw a coyote here yesterday."

Carefully I glanced round and by the time the horses stopped I caught a glimpse of the game. The animal was just on the edge of a coulee. Stepping out of the cutter I loosed the dogs and hied them away. With a few cager yelps they were off, Old Killer in the lead and Jock a close second. Away over the level stretch and down the coulee they ran, the coyote well ahead. With a quick turn the coyote circled back to us, striving to gain the shelter of the coulee and soft snow. The endeavor was unsuccessful. Old Killer rushed him, and in a few seconds it was all over. Only rarely does a coyote show much fight and this was no exception to the general

Most of the people are under the impression that the first dog up does the killing. This is a mistaken idea. The leading dog simply runs into the coyote, knocking it down

and then the dogs rush in on the fallen animal, speedily administering the quietus.

After securing the pelt, which, with the

After securing the pelt, which, with the bounty offered, is valued at eight dollars, we started on our return journey keeping a bright look out for a second coyote. However, we had no further luck in that way and arrived home hungry and happy.

Often enough there are some laughable experiences in coyote hunting. The bane of this kind of hunting is the jack rabbit. It is very aggravating just after sighting game and locsening the dogs to have a big jack dash out in front. Away go the dogs, making a mighty diversion, and with them all chances of a coyote. A wolf-hound will run a jack rabbit down either on stubble or soft snow, but on hard going the jack will easily get

On several occasions we had sighted a coyote very close to the town, but in various ways he was always able to give us the slip. So often did this occur that we got up a standing bet on who would be the one fortunate enough to capture the old boy. One day when I was out on my pony, accompanied by two of the dogs for the purpose of exercise, I was more than surprised to see Mr. Coyote get up about fifty yards ahead of me. The dogs saw him and were off like the wind. In the short space of two or three hundred yards they pulled him down. The explanation of the short run was speedily apparent when I examined the carcass. The left front paw had either been shot off or taken off in a trap. On other occasions when we lost him he must simply have lain down in the snow and thus escaped our observation.

One thing that always puzzles me is the fact that the dogs will run a live coyote to the death, but will turn and run away from the pelt of the animal. Perhaps some of your readers, with wider experience than I have can given an explanation of this apparent mystery.—A. H. Visser in Rod and Gun.

THE GRUDGE IN SHOOTING

That the grudge often plays an esoteric part in every form of sport is well known, but the sense of injury, of personal affront, which sometimes goads the sportsman to bit himself again and again against a particular animal or bird that obstitutely refuses to allow itself to be killed is a matter of less general cognition. Most shooting men, however, are familiar with this type of grudge, the intensity of which is, curiously enough, usually in inverse ratio to the size of the animal that causes it. Why this should be so I am not prepared to say, unless it is that trifles are rather more apt to inspire ill-will than things of greater dignity; but there is no questioning the fact that there are times when nothing exceeds the power of an utterly insignificant creature to obsess a man with the grim resolve to scatter its anatomy in infinitesimal fragments over the landscape, or himself perish in the attempt.

It is, of course, sadly humbling to human self esteem to have to acknowledge, even to oneself, that some wretched animal, whose only interest in your sight is, likely enough, its ability to flout you with impunity, should have the power to rouse within you an all-consuming thirst for its life-blood; but, as a set-off to this rather negative humiliation, there is the positive exultation, the fierce glow of savage joy, which is the unholy reward of victory. Whether, given the power to choose, it would be worth while to go through so much to gain so brief a gratification may be arguable; but there can be no doubt that, having suffered the vexation of spirit, the moment when our grudge is satisfied pays us for all that has gone before.

Such, at least, has been my experience; and I have nourished some remarkably robust grudges since the day when, as a youngster of 9, I tore down about 20ft. of stone wall to get at an impudent chipmunk, to which I had taken an unreasonable dislike. I failed to get the chipmunk on that occasion, but I got a sound thrashing instead, and it was as much because the memory of the licking rankled in my mind, as from any ill will I bore the chipmunk, that during the rest of my holidays I made its life such an endless round of terror that it must have been almost as happy as I was when at last a well-aimed bullet from my catapult put a violent end to its harassed existence.

It was, no doubt, because of the boundless capacity of youth to suffer and enjoy that the gratification of my thirst for vengeance on that innocent chipmunk was perhaps the keenest satisfaction I have ever felt at the successful paying-off of old scores. But there was a woodchuck! I blush now when I think of it, and fain would erase the incident from my memory. But facts are stubborn burrs, and this one sticks fast, reminding me that I, a man grown, once spent a whole fortnight in the hottest part of a hot summer trying to outwit a wily old chuck that had made its burrow in the middle of an old pasture, where the nearest cover was just out of gun-range.

Half the countryside had shot at that woodchuck unavailingly, and the other half had looked on and laughed. I was staying at the time with my uncle, on whose land the burrow was, and at whose fiendish suggestion I was introduced to the animal by a diabolical cousin. I was told as a sort of excuse for its presence, that the woodchuck positively re-

fused to go into a trap, but nothing was said of the impossibility of shooting it.

In ignorance, therefore, of this important

In ignorance, therefore, of this important fact, I spent several days stalking it with a 12-bore Parker as it sat erect on the mound at the mouth of its burrow; and always it dodged underground just when I came within long shooting distance. So I changed the Parker for a big 4-bore goosegun, fondly be lieving that the woodchuck would not suspect the difference. But suspect it he did. Finally the conviction fastened on me that I was "up against" a difficult proposition, and then, of course, the killing of that woodchuck became an obsession—a point of honor (or was it dishonor?), and I felt that kill it I must, even if the rest of my mortal days went in the effort.

So I wrote home for my 40-90 Winchester single-shot, an arm that had never been used for so ignoble a purpose, but which could be depended on to be as faithful in mean things as in greater achievements. Three days passed before its arrival—three days, during which I lay flat on my stomach in an angle of the fence and loosed goose shot at the wood chuck as often as it stuck its head above ground. Towards the end of this vigil I aged rapidly. Wicked thoughts are said to shorten life, and I must have lost in those three days enough years to carry me on to a hale decreptude somewhere in the middle of the twenty second century.

twenty second century.

Then, one evening, the rifle came, and with it à box of long, wicked-looking cartridges, the sight of which acted on my drooping spirits like a powerful tonic. I hardly slept a wink that night, and long before anyone else in the house was up I was out in the dewy dawn, making strides for that bald place in the grass in the angle of the fence where I had spent so many fruitless hours.

It was a beautiful morning. The world was at peace with itself, and I with the world—barring one woodchuck! I'lat on my stomach in the wet grass I lay, with my rifle barrel thrust between the rails, its business-like muzzle trained on the enemy's earthworks, and when, in due course, the woodchuck perched itself thereon and took a cynical survey of the field, a single well-directed bullet scat tered a considerable portion of its anatomy over the scene of frequent human discomfiture and final triumph.

On mature reflection, I am disposed to believe that this woodchuck was the most de
moralizing influence that ever disturbed the
serenity of a naturally angelic disposition.
But a coyote can incite almost to madness. I
was in the West in the early "nineties," partly
on business, partly for pleasure, and on the
way home, at the peremptory invitation of an
old school chum, I spent a fortnight at the
H.E. Ranch, where cattle and coyotes were
the chief scenic features.

These latter animals at first afforded me considerable amusement. We shot several from the ranch verandah as they played around a haystack near the corrals, but it was uncertain work, owing to the distance. I was using a 45-70 Government Winchester, with the 500 gr. bullet, an arm that does not endear itself to the shoulder; while Mr. Ogilvie, the owner of the ranch, used a worn-out 45-90 single-shot rifle that was fairly accurate up to 300 yards, but was liable to hit almost any part of the landscape at greater ranges.

At the range at which we were shooting, however, and with a coyote for a target, one rifle was about as good as the other, and at the end of the first week our scores were nearly equal—Mr. Ogilvie's two and mine three. Then on Sunday, while I was making a call at our nearest neighbor, ten miles away, Mr. Ogilvie killed two coyotes with two consecutive shots—a really remarkable incidence of luck, which evidently exhausted our credit with Providence, for thereafter, although we fired away much ammunition, it was a long time before either of us secured another vic tim.

There was one coyote, bigger than any of the others, that tried our tempers sorely. His impudence was prodigious. A coyote is said to be a cross between a wolf and the devil, but this particular coyote was apparently a pure strain of the latter. He knew human tricks from A to Z, and had resources in reserve against many that man had never thought of.

At last we began to lose patience. And when men on a lonely ranch begin to lose patience with what they cannot get at they are very apt to rend what is within their reach. So the ranch-house began an abode of discord. We wrangled over the veriest trifles; and ever that coyote, like an animated King Charles' head, kept getting into our arguments. Finally we could do little else than glare at each other, what time we were not absorbed in the mutual interest of wasting good ammunition at the coyote, which daily added original items to its programme of impudence.

At that time the new high-power, small-bore rifle was just being introduced to sportsmen, and Mr. Ogilvie's brother was inspired to send him one. A cow-puncher from a neighboring ranch brought it from the railway one grey afternoon when the Chinook was veiling the nearby foothills with thaw-braze, and we tried it at increasing distances in the gathering twilight. Skeptical at first of the shooting qualities of so small a calibre, our preliminary range was 100 yards. Result: A bull's-eye. Other targets at 200 and 300 yards served to augment our confidence, and after a steady look at each other, we picked up the board

and carried it off to the haystack, where we stuck it upright in the snow just where the coyote was fondest of playing. Then, as the light was failing fast, we hurried back to the ranch-house, rested the new rifle on the window-sill, and each took a shot, the first bullet clipping a piece from the edge of the board, the second passing through the centre.

Next day a very much surprised coyote spun round in the snow at the first crack of a rifle, looked first at one side, then at the other, and, reckoning life not worth living with a hole through the liver, promptly laid itself down and died.

In the foregoing cases, gratification at the death of the object of my spite was more than sufficient to relieve me of any humiliation I might otherwise have felt at finding myself capable of harboring so low a passion as a grudge against an inconsequential animal, but in the following incident there was no such saving satisfaction, and because of this lack, I review the occsion with the liveliest self-disgust. /Vanity, speaking with no uncertain voice, says "Keep it dark!" Confession, however, is said to be good for the soul (though its often extremely bad for the reputation) and since I derived no other benefit from the episode, I may as well secure what psychological good I can by a belated humbling of myself at the confessional.

This is how it happened. In company with two friends from New York, I was spending the winter of 1891-2 in the North woods, our object being less to hunt and trap than to study the wilderness in its hardier moods. But, of course, a little shooting did not come amiss, and we 'tended our three lines of traps, aggregating ninety miles in length, with business-like regularity. We had a comfortable log camp on a deadwater, sixty miles from the nearest settlement, and here for months on end, we lived the life of primitive backwoodsmen. For next-door neighbors we had two trappers, whose range embraced the headwaters of our stream, from whom we received occasional visits; and at irregular intervals one or another of us did the twenty odd miles on snowshoes to a lumber camp to fetch our mail, which was brought in to that point once a week by tote-sled. In this wise we passed the time very pleasantly till after the main log drive on the river, and it was just when the ice was beginning to break up in the lake, two miles below our camp, that I spent an entire afternoon nursing one of the most unprofitable grudges that ever made the world seem well lost in the pursuit of it.

The incident began thus: My companions having left camp early to bring in some distant traps, I spent part of the morning pitching our canoes, which had weathered ill under their brush shelter, and then took my rifle out for an airing, not so much in the hope of seeing anything worth shooting at that season of the year as for the companionship of the iron. To men living practically alone in the forest a gun becomes almost a living presence, and I can imagine that the feel of its weight in the arm-crook is as comforting to the hunter as the cling of his lady's hand is to the arm of the lover.

Wandering somewhat aimlessly through the woods in rather a good-by mood, for we were "going out" very shortly, and this walk was ,therefore, in the nature of a solemn leave-taking, I came out presently on the shore of the lake, still ice-covered, save for a narrow strip of open water some 200 yards off shore, where the lake began to feel the "pull" of the outlet. A stiff wind was blowing snappy little waves across this lane towards me, and bobbing gaily up and down close to the ice on the hither side was a pert-looking duck, at sight of which my softened mood vanished, and I thought only of how good that fowl would taste served up smoking hot on the morrow.

Of course, duck shooting at 200 yards with a 45-70 bullet is apt to be unsatisfactory work, even if you hit the duck, which is unlikely; but I had subsisted on pork and beans until even a fragmentary duck strongly appealed to my appetite. So I laid my barrel across a convenient "blow down" at the edge of the timber, took a careful aim, and loosed the trigger, making a beautiful line shot that kicked up the water just over the back of the fowl.

Somewhat surprised that the duck did not fly (as indeed I was to see it there, anyway), but presuming it to be one of those freaks which the sportsman encounters now and again, I took a second shot, rather wilder than the first, and a third, which, owing perhaps to rising temper, was worse than either. Then I pumped out the exploded shell, closed the mechanism viciously, and, taking extraordinary care with my sighting, had the inexpressible disgust of hearing the hammer go down on emptiness.

At this interesting juncture I took counsel with myself. In ordinary circumstances, and to a sensible man, a single duck would not be worth a four-mile tramp; but I was not at that moment a sensible man. I was a man with a grudge. So I set off hot-foot for camp to fetch more ammunition. On the way there and back I deliberated with myself what manner of fool I was, but these reflections did not prevent my getting to the lake in record time. The duck was there still, bodding about in the most irritating fashion, and taking up my former position, I began target practice.

I fired twice, and because of the gathering mist of the ice thaw I shot atrociously. My third shot, however, was better aimed. Through the cloud of smoke of the big, black powder cartridge I saw a sudden commotion where the duck sat, and the next instant a dozen fragments of wood were flung into the air, to fall splashing back into the water.

Then for the first time that afternoon I saw myself "as ithers see us," and, as the poet puts it, was "shamed through all my being" to have entertained a grudge against a wooden decoy.—Lincolp Wilbar in Baily's.

Monday House Furnishing Sale News. Excellent Values In Dinner and Tea Sets Drapery Materials, Hearth Rugs and Solid Brass Bedsteads at \$23.75; Worth More

News From The Dress Goods Dep't

Black and White Checks-These are to be had in small and medium sized patterns, all 54in, wide. Per yard on Mon-

San Toy Cloth-In colors French grey, Nile, maize, champagne and pink. It is 42in. wide, and sells at, per yard \$1.00

Alexandra Cloth-48in. wide. There are many colors to choose from, including navy, saxe, royal, wine, cardinal, French grey, steel, tan, brown, moss, emerald, old rose and black.

Parisian Cloth-In colors fawns, tans, new browns, black, etc. These are 48in. wide and sell at, per yard\$1.75

White Marquisettes-44in. wide. Will be sold per yard .. 75¢

Marquisettes—In colors sky, pink, royal navy, champagne, maize, grey and black. They are 44in. wide and sell at, per

House Dresses and Dressing Jackets

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF THE LATEST STYLES JUST TO HAND

House Dresses, in prints and zephyrs, made up in many very attractive styles. There are many colors and patterns to choose from, mostly in light colors. Spots, checks and stripes are here and there are sizes from 34 up to 42. Some have Dutch necks and others have smart sailor collars. Prices start at \$1.50 and range as hi

Muslin Dressing Jackets-Here are some very choice styles to choose from and the prices are exceptionally low for the grade of the goods. They are mostly in plain white muslin trimmed with wide bands in contrasting colors. There are a few in dark material, chiefly black and white or blue and white. They come in various sizes some with and others without peplins. Prices start at

ASK TO SEE THEM IN THE MANTLE DEPT.

The First Shipment of Spring Suits for Men has Arrived—A Special Showing of \$15 Values Monday



The new styles for Spring are the most interesting models that we have handled for a very long timein fact, we consider the samples that we have already received to be the best values we have ever seen. Brown is the strong color for this season but of course we have greys, fawns and slates in a variety of shades and patterns. The coats are in the semi-fitting and the box back styles and the pants are a semi-pegtop cut. Ask to see the garments in the department. Prices start as low as \$7.50 a suit and range to \$22.50, but we expect to receive shipments of the more expensive lines in a few days' \time.

occasions that demand a smart suit. The range of colors and patterns that are here for you to choose from this season is wide and unusually good, and the tailoring is even better than we expected. They are beauties, and you will say so when you see them, and in point of solid value there is no better to be had, not even if you are ready to pay a much higher price. Browns and heather mixtures are the leading lines, and the double-breasted styles with bloomer pants are very popular. All sizes are here and the prices start at \$2.75, and range up to

A SHIPMENT OF BOYS' OVERALLS

Seasonable Shirts For Men

Men's Neckwear-There is a choice assortment of wide-end and Four-in-hand Ties to choose from. Black and various colors are here to choose from, and not one is worth less than 25c.

Men's Sox-These are cotton sox, suitable for spring wear. Colors black, tan, mauve, grey, green and other popular shades to choose from. Special for today's selling, 2 pairs for 25¢

Khaki Drill Shirts-In sizes from 14 to 17. These garments are generously cut, have turndown attached collars and are made of an extra strong but moderately light material. Price,

Drill Working Shirt-These garments are made of a black material with a white stripe, have turndown collars attached, and

Galetea Shirts—In fancy light stripes, have turndown attached collars, and are here in sizes from 14 to 17. Price, each 50¢ Black Twill Shirts-Suitable for working in. These garments,

have a turndown collar attached and are to be had in sizes from 14 to 17. Worth 75c a garment. Spencer's special value------50¢

Flannelette Outing Shirts-With turndown reversible collar and a breast patch pocket. They are generously cut round the body, and all sizes are to be had. The material has a cream ground and fancy light stripe. These shirts are well worth 75c a garment. Spencer's special value, per garment 50¢

Heavy Flannelette Shirts-These are made of a light-material with fancy stripes, have turndown reversible collars and are cut full size round the body. A regular 75c value. Spencer's

Black Sateen Working Shirts-Have turndown collars and are

3960 Yards of 15c Prints at 10c a Yard and Many Others Monday-Saving Items for Monday's Selling—The Staple Department

English Prints-This is a shipment that has been delayed, and consists of 3960 yards, in a great variety of colors and patterns. They are all fast colors, spot and stripe designs on a light ground. These will be sold on Monday, while they last, at, per yard 10¢ Wrapperette—There are about 550 yards of

this material to be sold. It comes in a variety of colors and is suitable for making use dresses. Regular value 20c a yard. Monday's special value, per yard 10¢ Turkish Towels—About 100 pairs of these towels, in an extra large size, and values up to \$3 a dozen, will be sold on Monday at,

value \$1,75, a pair. There are 100 pairs to be sold on Monday at, per pair \$1.25
Soft Cotton Sheets—These are a specially fine quality, are full size, and are regularly sold

Twilled Sheets Only 50 pairs are in this lot,

any piece that may get broken. The separate pieces are

sold at a small cost. There are five different patterns

to choose from, and consists of the following pieces:

12 cups and saucers, 12 tea plates, 12 cake plates, 1

slop bowl and one cream jug. Forty pieces for \$3.50

Dinner Sets-Here are six of our leading lines of dinner

sets that will go on sale Monday. These are a specially

good quality for the money and every set represents a

big saving to the purchaser. Each set consists of the following pieces: 12 fruit saucers, 12 tea plates, 12 pud-

ding plates, 12 soup plates, 12 meat plates, 12 cups and

saucers, 2 covered vegetable dishes, 2 platters, 1 sause

Wo. 1 Dinner Set-This is an every day set, comes in use-

Curtain Pabrics-A few odd lengths of curtain fabrics are

to be cleaned out on Monday regardless of their cost.

This lot includes casement cloths, scrims, art drapery fabrics and curtain muslins, also a few heavy printed

sateens. They range from 8 to 12 yards in a piece, and

the values are from 35c to 50c a yard. Special for

Nothingham Lace Curtain Nets.—In ivory shade and a fine range of patterns to choose from. This material will make up into splendid long or short curtains. They are

45in. wide and are our regular 45c to 65c values. Mon-

signs. This material is suitable for making hangings or draperles for any room in the house. These are remnants that have accumulated and are about 5½

yards long. Special clearance price, per piece, on

popular curtain fabrics of the season. It has a plain centre finished with very handsome border effects, and will make excellent curtains and draperies. It is 38in.

wide and rare value at, per yard20¢

pat. 1 tea pot. 1 covered sugar box, 1 slop bowl and

\$9.00 value on sale Monday at, per set \$6.90

at, per pair, \$2.25. Monday's special value

White Wool Blankets-Full size, and to be had in pink or blue borders. They are good value at \$4.25 a pair, but on Monday we will clean them out, without reserve, at per

Superior Wool Blankets-Size 64 x 84, at, per Wool Blankets-Size 68 x 86. Per pair on Monday \$6.75

Pillow Slips-Full size and a specially good Pillow Slips-Hemstitched, all sizes, and values to \$4.80, will be sold on Monday at,

White Cotton Sheeting-2 yards wide and sold regularly at, per yard 35c. Special for Monday's selling, per yard25¢

Twilled Sheeting—Made of a good white cotton, and sold regularly at 45c. Will be sold

House & Karchen

and Tea Sets on Monday at a Big Saving

Buy High Grade Dinner

Set Wo. 2-This is a well finished set and comes in dark

blue floral effects. This set is good value at \$10.00.

Set Mo. 3-This set is made of the best grade of English

semi-porcelain and they come in very attractive de-

signs and useful shapes. Regular value, per set,

\$13.75, will be sold on Monday at, per set \$9.75

No. 4 Sets-These consist of some of the best of our

open stock patterns. There are several patterns to

choose from and every set is good value at ... \$12.90

compare very favorably with sets that sell regularly at \$19.75 and \$22.00. There is a choice assortment of pat-

Sets No. 6-These are made of a high-grade Austrian

chine and are neatly decorated with floral designs.

They are all well finished with gold lines and a value that can equal this lot, at a similar price, will be hard

More Good Values in Curtains

Draperies, Hearth Rugs and

expect at these prices.

Linoleums for Monday's

Shoppers

opportunities that the February House-Furnishing

Here are a few examples of the money-saving

Commants of Brussels Carpets-In a variety of qualities,

choose from, and they are 11/2 yards long. Will make

up into good mats for the fireside and bedroom. Fer

Wilton Rearth Bugs For hard wear and rich appear-

ance these rugs have no equal. They come in six dif-

ferent styles and colorings, including fawns, greens and

two-toned rose, and are finished with heavy knotted

fringe. Size 27 x 54, and our regular \$4.75 value. Will

offered, and as the price is unusually low, you will

have to shop early if you wish to secure some of it.

They come in good carpet designs, are 36in, wide and

Japanese Matting-Here is the best value we have ever

Sets No. 5-Here are some semi-porcelain sets that v

Flannelette Sheets-In white or grey with blue or pink borders. Small size \$1.25, medium size \$1.50 and the extra large size. ... \$1.75 Silk Values That Are Hard to Equal, Monday's Specials

Pongee-In colors brown, light navy, navy, Alice Blue, saxe blue, vieux rose, pink, cream and white. This material is 25in. wide, and represents good value at, per yard50¢

Colored Pailette-Here are many colors to choose from, including helio, grey, steel, maize, champagne, pink, sky, cerise, cardinal, flame, brown, Nile, moss, emerald and black. Per

helio, maize, cream and black. These are 42in, wide and cerise, black and grey, also black and green. We consider that this is one of the best lines we have handled. The materials

Chiffon Velveteen-In colors tan, brown, navy, saxe, grey and black. Special per yard\$1.00

Solid Brass Bedsteads THE BEST VALUE EVER OFFERED AT \$23.75

See these Bedsteads in the department. They are beauties, both in design and quality, and at this modest price they are a remarkable bargain. They are made of extra heavy brass tubes, are double laquered and well finished. The design is entirely new, has 11/2 in. square pillars finished with neat caps, hollow curve head and seven square rail fillers, half-inch square. The oxodized silver is an entirely new style and should prove popular. No better value is to be had in brass beds than this represents, in fact we consider them the best we have seen at the price. For sale Monday at......\$23.75

Some Special Values In Corset Covers and Drawers, Monday

Corset Covers, made of fine nainsook and cambric. There are various styles to choose from, trimmed with Valenciennes lace, imitation Irish lace and embroidery. Special value, per garment.........50¢

Strong Cambric Corset Covers in the tight fitting style. They are neatly trimmed with a narrow lace edging and are specially good values at per garment......25¢

Nainsook Corset Covers in a variety of styles neatly trimmed with lace and embroidery. There are many made of good cambric in this lot. Price, per garment, Monday 25¢



A Big Shipment of Children's Dresses In Washing Materials Has Just Arrived

Price. \$2.00

imona Dresses, made of fancy check ginghams. They are dainty garments, have small Dutch collars piped and trimmed with silk buttons, white embroidered yoke extending to the sleeves and piped, full pleated skirts are long waisted and finished with a waist hand. Colors mauve and pale

Choice Assortment of Silk Waists

our regular 25c value. Per yard on Monday 15c

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

Mother Hubbard Style in navy or butcher blue print with spots. The neck band and cuffs are in white and impart a very neat appearance. These are to be had in three sizes only, 6 months, 1 year and 2 years, Specially good value at per garment.

65¢

Spotted Frint Dresses in navy and butcher blues. These are very smart and useful styles, are trimmed with white braid down the sides and have a full gathered skirt finished with a two-inch waist band. Sizes for children from 2 to 5 years old at, per garment.

75¢

Mother Hubbard Dresses, made of good check ginghams in colors, butcher blue and pink. The neck bend and cuffs are finished with narrow embroidery. Price, per garment.

75¢

Limona Dresses—Here is a very choice assortment made of good striped prints in colors blue and pink. They come in sizes to fit girls 3, 4 and 5 years old, have square yokes and the neck and sleeves are finished with fancy braid. Per garment.

\$1.00

Buster Brown Dresses—These are very attractive garments, and are made of a good spotted print in colors navy and butcher blue. They come in sizes to fit children 2, 3 or 4 years old, fasten down the side and are finished with neat bands of white material and a three-inch belt. Per garment.

\$1.00

Smart Dresses, made of spotted print in navy or butcher blues. These garment.

Sale offers to you, but space will not permit us to tell you about all the remarkable values that are here. See the window displays and you will agree

that the values are much higher than you would with bands of the same material. The fronts are trimmed with straps and pearl buttons. The skirts are fully kilted and finished with a two-inch waist band. Sizes to suit girls 5 years old and colors pink and blue. colors and designs. There is a large assortment to

New Styles for Spring

Inlaid Lincleum-About 750 yards of this useful floor covering in the newest and best designs, including block, tile and parquet styles. It is 2 yards wide, and will be sold on Monday at, per square yard.....75¢

Premier naustive ationvia Pan

VOL. L

C. N. P. W NORTH

B. C. to I Road in ---Parti Reserve

The explan the enlarged ernment, by the close atte crowded galle ternoon sittle terday, the Pr effectiveness which were in Tuesday, and ders for seco upon each state stance respect was in excelle poraneously confidence in which at time thusiasm. Tal viding for con ver to Fort G bring the coa Peace river co

Mr. Speaker second reading like to have th afternoon to brief explanat yesterday in in are now befor ing so, howev way policy or present agreed have decided that is to be n tion of the pr because of the

for the proving portation factoring then the third place be promote the ca. It is no last submitte province is ob world, the tir when we show to authorize f ilar nature. I am glad in

measures whi In this connect entitled to and for the work of ing in some de the promotion that we have has been establ mitted the que the country an this House wi

With respect second reading, ment entered the King as re Province of Messrs. Foley, minent firm of challengeable railway, builder not be called in the called in the called in the filmen have be true from the portion of the carried to a si carri

prosperity in every part. I I have so ofte to the country growth of Br nomenal goes be said that when analyzed a sound, solid that may be r Columbia's pre speculative ch indisputably for