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## ROBBERS MISS LARGE BOOTY

Vancouver Bandits Lose a Chance of Securing \$15,000 from Royal Bank by Arriving One Day Late

OOT AMOUNTS TO NEARLY \$4000

Officials Ordered to Answer Telephone Message as Suited Raiders, Who Were Behind Revolvers

VANCOUVER, Jan. 27 .- No arrests have yet been made in connection; with the robbery of the Hillcrest branch of the Royal Bank of Canada on Friday morning. The robbers only day the sum of \$15,000 was removed from this branch to the head office. Presumably this large sum had accumulated at the branch in a very short time, as it appears to be the regular practice to keep a comparatively small amount at the branches. The amount stolen is nearer \$4000 than \$2000, as riginally stated. The circumstances, too, are even more exciting than the original accounts suggested.

The two robbers, having entered the bank, closed the door behind them, and while one of them covered the manager with his revolver, the other covered the teller and ledger-keeper, who ooth ducked. Teller Richmond made a grab for his revolver and missed it, whereupon his assailant, who had leap over the counter, pointed his revolver

at him through the bars. Eventually the two men got the officials in line against the wall, and one of them placed his revolver against Richmond's teeth. Then ensued the most drumatic incident of the hold-up The telephone bell in the bank began ringing. For a moment the robbers were startled, but quickly regained

"Go to the phone," said one of then to Richmond, "and ask what they want and remember you will be shot if you say a single word except what we tell

Richmond went, and while at the telephone the man held the muzzle of the revolver pressed against his neck "What'do they want?" he asked.

"The manager,' was the reply.
Then Manager Steeves was taken to the telephone and the muzzle of the revolver placed against the back of his neck until he had given a reply satisfactory to the enquirer and the

#### Rice Crop Failure

MANILLA, Jan. 26.—The report of the joint legislative committee shows that half of the rice crops in the Philippines have been failures.

#### Young Man Drops Dead

WINGHAM, Ont., Jan. 26.—Samuel Thompson, aged 19, dropped dead while going to the platform at an evangelistic meeting in the Methodist church at Whitechurch, near here, tonight.

#### Propose Motor Car Tax

TORONTO, Ont, Jan. 25.—A motion was passed by the York county council today calling on the Ontario government to tax all motor cars using the

#### Appointed Vicar-General

DUBUQUE, Ia., Jan. 25 .- Archbishop John Keane, retired, was today appointed vicar general of the Catholic Archdiocese of Dubuque by his successor Archbishop James J. Keane.

#### Tariff Fight Begins.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The tariff revision fight opened in the house when consideration of the metal tariff bill was taken up as the first measure which the Democratic leaders will attempt to force through Congress. Attacked by the Republican side as a departure from Democratic pledges, and as likely to be destructive to American labor and industry, the bill went through five hours of stormy debate, which will be resumed tomorrow.

#### Labor Party Newspaper

LONDON, Jan. 27.-The Labor party has definitely decided to attempt the stablishment of a daily newspaper, ch has been etntitled "The Daily zen." It will be a general newser, dealing not only with labor proanda but news of all kinds. The venture will be owned by a comwith ten directors and Ramsay donald as chairman. The capital be £150,000, isshed in £1 sqares.

#### Law of Divorce

MONTREAL, Jan. 26.-R. C. Smith, C., addressed the Women's Canalian club today upon the law as it affects women in Canada, and made outspoken comment on the divorce stion. He declared that he conered the present law in Canada algether unjust, since the method of staining a divorce was such that it factically prevented 95 per cent. of the population from obtaining release, ile it opened the way for the other per cent. with wealth enough to re special legislation.

#### BANDIT DEPORTED

Man Who Robbed Great Northern Express Office at Everett Set Free

NEW YORK, Jan, 27.-William Hudllestone, an Englishman, was deported on the Cunard liner Carmania today by order of the immigration authorities. Two years ago Huddlestone entered the Great Northern express office at each hand, held up all the employes and helped himself to two bags of gold. He escaped in a motor car, but was apprehended through a woman confederate and sentenced to improve

free recently, it is said, "on the under-standing that he would be deported." According to the immigration inspector who brought him from Seattle, Huddlestone said he had \$5,000 in a cache and intended to come back to the United States some time and get it.

Killed by Powder Explosion KULDJA, Chinese Turkestan, Jan. 27.—A large number of people were killed yesterday and several hundred houses destroyed by a terrific explosion at the powder magazine in the old city of Suidun, which lies to the north of

Sudden Death OTTAWA, Jan. 27.-Mrs. C. W. Mitchell, wife of the former proprietor of the Ottawa Free Press, died very suddenly here. She was taken sud-denly ill while attending an amateur performance at the Unitarian church, and succumbed in an ambulance just

## TWELVE HOURS AT HARD WORK

Conditions in Steel Industry as Shown by Investigation of United States Labor Com-

WASHINGTON, Jan 27. Hardship of the twelve hour day which employed in the iron and steel industry are com pelled to undergo were discussed in a report made public today by Charles P. Neill, commissioner of labor. It gives the results of the investigation carried on under the direction of Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel, in compli-ance with a senate resolution requesting a summary of the hours of labor and wages in that industry.

The report also declares that long schedule of hours also means a seven day week, and when the transfer of a day shift to a night shift is ef-fected, every other week, the system results in eighteen, and often twenty-four hours, of consecutive work without re-

The period covered by the investigation revealed that 50,000, or 29 per cent. of the 173,000 employes of the blast furks and rolling mills. customarily worked the seven day schedule of 12 hours. The inquiry also developed that the long schedule was not confined to the blast furnace department, where admittedly there is metal-lurgical necessity for continuous opera-tion. In that department 88 per cent. of the employes work the full week, it ment, where admittedly there is metalof the employes work the full week, it being found that productive work was carried on on Sunday in other departments as well

The report calls attention to the fact that Sunday labor is no more necessary in the iron and steel business than other industries, and contrasts likewise the general tendency of other trades toward a nine hour day and even an eight hour

#### The Money Trust

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.-Inquiry into the "Money Trust" has become one of the most imposing problems before the Democrats of the house, and there is difference of opinion among them as to the wisdom of such an investigation as is proposed in the resolution introduced by Representative Lindbergh of Minnesota, Representative Henry of Texas, chairman of the rules committee, today took the position that the inquiry was imperative.

#### Tariff Bill at Washington

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 .- In order not to pass the metal tariff revision bill on Sunday morning, the Democratic leaders of the house, after finishing the measure almost to the last paragraph, adjourned a few minutes before midnight tonight. They will pass it early on Monday morning. All attempts of th Republicans to amend the measure failed. The session was marked by a sharp division between Democrats and insurgent Republicans and the open declaration of many of the insurgents that they would vote against the bill.

Mine Workers and Socialism INDIANAPOLIS, Jan, 27,-Wat was said to be a move in the cause of socialism in the United Mine Workers of America was made in the convention i?day, when John H. Walker, vice-president of the Illinois Miners, offered an amendment to the clause in the constitution declaring that the Mine Workers' Journal shall be neutral in politic, making it read that the Journal shall

# MR. ROOSEVELT

Governor of Kansas Offers Prediction That Former Occupant of White House Will Return There

#### COMMITTEE FOR HIS NOMINATION

Speaker Champ Clark Seeking Democratic Support-President Taft Starts on Campaign Tour

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Theodore Roosevelt is not a candidate for the presidency, but nevertheless will be iominated and elected, according to a statement issued tonight by Walter R. Stubbs governor of Kansas, who lunched with the former president today at Oyster Bay. Governor Stubbs is the second governor within 24 hours to say that he is going back home to work

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Arrangements were made late today by the Roosevelt national committee, headed by Alexander H. Reveil and Edwin Sims, former United States district attorney, for a meeting of the entire committee on February 6, to discuss the progress made by the organization for the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt for president.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Speaker Champ Clark in a public statement today declared he was a candidate for t Democratic presidential nomination standing on his own feet, "without leaning on any other candidates." The speaker appeals for support on the speaker appeals for support on the strength of a representative demonstration of loyal Missouri Democrats, who will stand by him as long as he has chance for the nomination.

Mr. Taft on Platform NEW YORK, Jan. 27 .- On the eve of his three days' visit to Ohio, his home state, President Taft spoke tonight at the Waldorf-Astoria to the Ohio secretary of New York, delivering probably the most impassioned speech he has made in many months, directed against the "Nostrums of reform," and particu-alrly against the recall of judges. In the efforts which the president said have been made to reform legislation in this country, he saw much that was good. He saw the faults of governmen in the United States today, and admitted that in trying to eradicate them much might be accomplished by reformers. But in the effort to make the judiciary responsible, to "every whim" of the people, he saw destruction. He declared that the conservative element of the ntually must "get together" to prevent a movement that would make the courts the creatures of popular

# OF MISSIONARIES

Bishop in Methodist Episcopal Service at Foo Chow Notes Peculiar Circumstance of Revolution

#### CHRISTIAN WORKERS AS ARBITRATORS

NEW YORK, Jan. 27 .- "The frequency with which the contestants on both sides have turned to missionaries for advice and direction is one of the surprises of the present movement," said Bishop James W. Bashford of the Methodist Episcopal church in a letter from Foo Chow. China, December 22, given out here by the Methodist mis-sion board today, dealing with the atti-tude of the Chinese toward the foreign missionaries.

"Indeed in most cases," continued the bishop, "the missionaries have been the arbitrars between the contesting parties, and both parties have accepted their judgment. The fact that so great a revolution has swept over China with so little bloodshed is due far more to Christian missionaries than the world at large, or even the Chinese as a whole, have realized. In general the missionaries have accepted the safe and proper position of spiritual advisers to both sides in the crisis—a position which is conferring priceless benefits upon the Chinese."

dHICAGO, Jan. 27 .- The proposition for the revision upward of the insurserve "the political interests of our members and of the labor movement."

The proposition precipitated a debate which was interrupted by adjournment. anor rates of the woods at the convention was adopted today at the convention was avote of 460 for the higher rates opposing the proposition.

#### ALASKA'S NEEDS

President Tast Promises Co-operate in Reactment of Legislation for Territory

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.—President Taft's assurance of co-operation in legislation for the development of legislation for the development of Alaska was announced today at the annual meeting of the association of chambers of commerce of the Pacific coast. William M. Bunker, chairman of the San Francisco delegation, now urging the passage of Alaskan measures, sent the reassuring message that he had been given a hearing by Secretary Wilson late today. In response the as-

auspicious beginning of its work in be-

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.-Efforts to show that the retailers were largely responsible for the high price of dressed beef were made by counsel for the defence at the packers' trial today.

Youthful Heroine BERKELEY, Cal., Jan. 27.—Ruth Steel, 15 years old, figured as the herosmall boys from probable drowning. Frank Stapleton, eight years old, with Frank Stapleton, eight years old, with his six-year-old brother, Roy, was play-ing on a raft on a pond four feet deep when the smaller boy fell overboard, and his brother, trying to save him, also found himself in the water beyond his depth. Little Miss Stapleton rushed in and dragged both boys to the bank. Roy had to be rolled over a brother. Roy had to be rolled over a barrel, but

Wealthy Resident of San Francisco Suburb Shot Down by Neighbor's Chauffeur-Dying in Hospital

Moore, a wealthy fuel dealer of San Prancisco, was shot and probably fa-tally wounded tonight near the resi-dence here of his wife by J. Timothy,

Moore was carried into the residence of his wife and was later taken to a hospital, where it was announced he could not live. Timothy surrendered himself, and is now in the custody of the sheriff of San Mateo county.

Mrs. Moore recently sued for divorce, charging. Moore with extreme cruelty

charging Moore with extreme cruelty. Her husband in a cross-complaint alleged habitual intemperance. The names of several men socially prominent in San Francisco figured in the case, including Read Admiral Thomas S. Phillips. S. Phillips.

According to the story told by Timothy, he was driving past the Moore residence when his engine failed. As othy, he was driving past the Moore residence when his engine failed. As he was bending over the hood of the car a man stepped from behind a tree on the side of the road opposite the Moore home, and calling out, "You're the — I'm looking for" fired two shots. Timothy hid behind the car, he says, in time to escape two more bullets. Timothy asserts that he then drew his revolver and fired the builet which struck Moore in the abdomen.

Captain H. N. Royne of a military which struck Moore in the abdomen.

Captain H. N. Royne, of a military school nearby, ran to the scene and found Moore still standing by the voad. With the assistance of Timothy and a maid from the Moore residence the wounded man was carried into the house. Mrs. Moore, who had heard the shooting, rushed into the road where her husband iay, and collepsed Shortly afterward Moore was removed to a hospital where he made a statement to the city attorney, Charles M. Kirkbride. This statement up to a late hour had not been made public.

Timothy surrendered to Chief of Po-

Timothy surrendered to Chief of Po-lice Boland and was later taken to Redwood city by the sheriff. But one chamber of Timothy's revolver had been

SAN MATEO, Cal. Jan. 27 .- City Attorney Kirkbride refused to make pub-lic all of Moore's statement, but in part it is as follows:

"I saw Mrs. Moore in the car, stopped it and ordered her to get out of it. She refused and I began shooting."

Timothy, it was said tonight, had been seen frequently purchasing one or more bottles of champagne in local saloons. Timothy is a deputy constable.

#### Arrested on Suspicion

BILLINGS, Mentana. Jan. 27.—On suspicion that she may have been implicated in the murder of Sid Bing, a Chinese, in Portland, Oregon, last December, Me Fung, a Chinese woman, was arrested here today by the police. She formerly lived in Billings, but has been absent from the city for about a year, and is known to have been in the vicinity of Portland. She returned to

## GENERALS ASK FOR REPUBLIC

Unexpected Move of Manchu Dynasty's Supporters May Bring About Abdication of the Throne

#### MEMORIAL SENT THROUGH PREMIER

Revolutionists Beaten in Severe Battle Fought on Railway Line Between Pukow and Tientsin

PEKING, Jan. 27.—The armistice be een the government and republicans which is to expire at 8 o'clock next Mon day morning, probably will be extended despite the imperial edict of yesterday creating Yuan Shi Kai a marquis, which creating Yuan Shi Kai a marquis, which evidently covers some court design. Ynan undoubtedly favors abdication, and the Chinese are confident that abdication will come without further fighting. The throne reiterated by edict yesterday that it intended to abide by the decision of the national assembly concerning the future government of the empire.

Premier Yuan Shi Kai took to the palace with him a telegraphic memorial from the generals of the imperial army demanding a republican form of government. The memorial accused the younger prices of the imperial clan of stutiffying the best interests of the country, and preventing the Manchus

stultifying the best interests of the country, and preventing the Manchus from providing funds, thus destroying the morale of the army. It suggests also that Yuan Shi Kai be appointed high commissioner pending the formation of the new government.

The Empress Dowager and the Imperial Princes were impressed deeply by the memorial, and in consequence the question of speedy abdication of the throne is again to the front.

Simp Jahting, which decurred on the railroad from Tien Tein to Pukow, yesterday was caused by the advanced posts of the imperial troops, under the command of Chang Hsun, and those of the revolutionists coming into conflict. The armies were each about 1,000 strong. The battle took place near Su Chow, and resulted in the defeat of the revolutionists.

The imperialist army stationed at Siaokan, near Hankow, has retreated to the border of the province of Ho Han.

It is reported tonight that Yuan Shi Kai has requested permission of the throne to decline the marquisate offered him, but an imperial edict has been issued, insisting upon his acceptance of the title.

MUKDEN, Jan. 27 .- A series of as-

# IS EXPECTED

Strike of Textile Workers at Lawrence, Mass., Has Apparently No Chance of Settlement

#### NEGOTIATIONS ARE TERMINATED

LAWRENCE, Mass., Jan. 27.-A strike of approximately 20,000 textile workers in this city, which has been in progress more than two weeks, seemed likely to resolve itself into a 'ong struggle.

Representatives of the verious mills issued a statement in Boston today that they will have no further negotiations with Joseph J. Etter, of New York, the strike leader, and that the demands of the strikers cannot possibly be granted. On the other hand, the strikers committee today voted not to confer with the mill agents again until the latter are ready to talk business.

#### Accidental Death

REVELSTOKE, B.C., Jan. 27 .- The year, and is known to have been in the vicinity of Portland. She returned to Billings about a week ago and was found by officers in a Chinese rooming house here. Chief of Police Talgo wired to the authorities of Portland and received orders to hold her till the arrival of a description of the woman wanted. When searched at the police station this afternoom letters were found on her person which bore the name of Oi Sen, the woman who is wanted in Portland. She refused to talk about hersels or where she had been since leaving here about a year ago. coroner's inquest held in Revelstoke to-

### DOUBTFUL CREDENTIALS Vancouver County Court Judge Skepti-cal About Maturalisation Certifi-cate Given by Victorian

VANCOUVER, Jan. 27.—Before Judge Grant today applications for naturali-zation as British subjects were made on behalf of 71 Greeks. Although 71 affidavits were scanned, no more than a dozen of the applications appeared in

The first witness gave his name as Lacross. He said that he had been born in Victoria. He stated that he had known all the 68 applicants for be three years required by statute.

the requirements of the act?" demanded His Honor. Lacross replied that they had all rid-

den in his motor car. "I do not know that that is sufficient evidence as to their credentials." Purely Theological College remarked the court.

#### Halifax Herald's Misfortune HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 27 .- Owing to

the entire destruction of the Halifax Herald building and plant in the recent fire and the excessive cost of producing a small paper, which is a disap-pointment to the management as it must also have been to readers and advertisers, the Herald and the Mail will not be issued for a few days, after which these papers will be printed from a battery of new linotypes and on a sixteen-page press temporarily installed in the Clayton building, Bar-

Fifty-Nine Zapatistas Killed in Encounters With Rurales and Federal Troops-Fight for Nine Hours

CHERNAVACA, Mexico, Jan. 27.
Fifty-nine Zapatistas were killed yesterday and today in a series of engagements with rurales and federal troops at the village of Buena Vista, which ended when a relief force under Colonel Garcia Lugo routed the rebels, who had besieged a detachment of curales in the village. The federal loss was two killed. Two hundred federals and six hundred Zapatistas fought nine hours today for possession of Santa Maria, a town nine miles north of this city. The rebels, who had occupied the place, were routed, Their loss is said to have been heavy. The federals lost two second lieutenants and two pri-

The government forces are part of the command of Colonel Garcia Lugo. The leader of the Zapatistas is not

MONTREAL, Jan. 27 .- It is still anybody's race between the Ottawas, Wanderers and Canadiens in the N. H. A. Quebecs defeat by the Canadiens tonight virtually puts them out of the race, while it gives the Frenchmen the lead. with Wanderers and Ottawa tied, and only one goal behind, by virtue of the reversal of the form in Ottawa, where the Wanderers beat them 9 to 6.

#### High Scores With Shotguns

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 27.—The world's team trapshooting record was broken by the San Francisco and Spokane touring teams, when they tied in the continuation competition by breaking 194 out of 200 targets. The best previous record was 192. In the shoot off of the tie, the San Francisco pair won out by one bird, as Willet and Fisher scored 46, while Reid and Poston broke 46. Poston was high man in the regular event, with a score of 98, and also in the shoot-off with 24. The scores today were: San Francisco, 194; Willet, 97; Fisher, 97; Spokane, 194; Poston, 98; Reid, 97; Portland, 183; Hollopan, 95; Robertson, 88.

#### Japanese Seeks Divorce

VANCOUVER, Jan. 27.—The first Japanese divorce action to be heard in a Vancouver court is now before Justice Clement and will continue probably until Tuesday of next week. The plain tiff is Mrs. Sado Nakayama. In addition to the usual complaint, she claims that her husband, Luishoso, treated her with extreme cruelty. Alleging that he is a wealthy man, she is suing for substantial damages in addition to the decree nist. The husband admits he has property valued at \$40,000, but says he has mortgages totalling over \$20,000, J. W. DeB Farris is for the petitioner and A. T. Kappele for the respondent, who denies the allega-

#### Lumber Mills Besume

SEATTLE, Jan. 27.-Lumber manufacturers in western Washington and Oregon whose mills have been closed for several months, are preparing to resume operations on February first. A few mills have already begun cutting, but most of them, representing about 75 per cent of the rail mills, will not begin until the last of next week. Lumbermen estimate that the prolonged shut-down has kept more than 600,000,000 feet of lumber off the markkef, and prices have advanced from 50 cents to \$1 a thousand.

# IN EDUCATION

President of Brandon College Gives Exposition in Address to Convention of Union at Vancouver

## WITHIN ITS SCOPE

Would Not Fulfil Aim of Denomination — Testimonials for Prairie Institution

VANCOUVER, Jan. 27.—The oration delivered by Rev. A. P. McDiarmid, president of the Brandon college, was the feature of today's meeting of the Baptist Union. President McDiarmid rose to thank the union for its expres-sions of regret at his resignation next June, and on the strength or his long years of service in the educational work of the church took the opportunity to express his mind on the future policy of the denomination. There was apparently an attempt, he said, to create an impression that as a body the Baptists had no definite policy in the Baptists had no definite policy in their educational matters. He wanted to say that they had a definite policy, a policy that had been adhered to strictly from the day of its formulation. As evidence of that fact he cited the location of their educational institution. Its erection at Brandon showed their disposition to have no affiliation with the state.

The programme laid demands the content of the programme laid demands the state.

The programme laid down at first had been followed, too. It was a programme not simply for the training of students for the ministry, but aimed at the dissemination of classical, theoat the dissemination of classical, theo-logical and general knowledge. Hav-ing failed to secure university honors and privileges they obtained amiliation with their own university in Toropto. Let in the face of this there had been an attempt made to delude the people that there had been no definite policy in education among these. in education among them. The policy they had pursued was that of their brethren all over the continent, of colleges entirely separate from any state affiliation. There was no disposition anywhere among them to leave the Baptist body dependent on state aid. There was no change in the policy of their brethren in the east, as the resolution passed at the last convention in Toronto confirmed the policy inaug-urated at the Guelph convention of 23

The effect of any change of policy would be to destroy the work that had taken years to build up, and to the building of which some of them had given the sweat of body and soul. The institutions at Brandon and Ok were worthy of the Baptist b

were worthy of the Baptist body.

Was the union to sap away the foundations from that work, built up by patient toil and energy and liberal giving during these 23 years. To do so would be to sacrifice the good name of Baptists in all Western Canada. After destroying the work raised at the people's expense, could any Baptist in Brandon hold up his head unless every cent of their contributions was returned? It would also mean the sacrifice of the future prospect of help from the east, and to testify to this positive source of supply he read a letter from Mr. William Davies, of Toronto, referring to a suggestion of change in their policy which he had observed in the "Outlook" and expressing his intention to withdraw his support if such a plan should be carried out. Was not their obligation in respect to education wider than that of ministerial education? He challenged the position that the purpose of the Christiam church in the world was simply to get traveling tickets for some men to get into heaven. They want to train their young people rather to take their places in church, society and business with Christian principles in their hearts. That involved a larger sphere than the training of ministers. Let them put away for ever the thought that the only business of the church was the training of ministers. It was the training of every man and woman they could bring into their society.

As evidence of the fitness of the Baptist institutions to furnish Christian training, he quoted from several letters from men who had come into touch with Brandon college and regarded it as the most spiritual in Canada.

State education was becoming commercial to an alasmine decimal parts. Was the union to sap away the

State education was becoming com State education was becoming commercial to an alarming degree. It aimed solely at getting on in life. The better spiritual purpose of life was entirely left out of it. Was that the kind of education they intended to give their children. Was it the education that enabled them to get rich quick? He believed that now as never before in the west there was a necessity for a Christian institution that would save their young people from these materitheir young people from these materialistic ideals and give them a bigger and higher purpose in life. (Ap-

## ROBBERS SHOW EXTRA NERVI

Raid on Branch of Royal Bank Carried Out With Remarkable Boldness by Two Unmasked Men.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 26.-For sheer nerve, the hold-up and robbery this morning of the Hillcrest branch of the Royal Bank of Canada, at the corner of Main street and Seventh avenue, must be awarded the palm in compe tition with all the hold-ups which have taken place in Vancouver during the last few years. The robbery took place in broad daylight, at 11 a. m. and was, accomplished by two unmasked men. Fortunately for the bank only \$1,999 was taken.

Hold-up men appear to have a par tiality for the Royal Bank, as this is the fourth Vancouver branch they have robbed within the space of two years.

On the authority of one of the leading officials in the bank, what happened was as follows: Two unmasked men entered the

bank at 11 o'clock, no customers being present. The first man to enter a once levelled a revolver at the head of Manager Steeves. The manager was very close to his opponent, and there was nothing else for him to do so he raised his hands. Meanwhile the other robber levelled a revolver at the heads of Ledgerkeeper Harrison and Teller Richmond, calling upon them to hold up their hands. Both men were some distance from their assailant, and Richmond, instead of complying at once with the command, backed out of his cage quickly and threw his keys into a box inside, at the same time pulling the door to. As he stepped out the door spring locked with the keys inside, a manoeuvre which compelled the robbers afterwards to tear off one of the trays and find a poker, which they used to reach through for the keys, thus causing a certain amount of delay in the execution of their pro-

The hold-up men then, still covering the officials with their revolvers decided to lock them in the vault. There is little air capacity in these vaults and Harrison demurred, upon which one of the men said to his com panion: "Let's shoot him."

His companion, however, took a different view of the case, and before Harrison-who is quite a youngstercould do anything, the man struck him over the head with the butt end of his revolver with the remark: I'll settle him." The victim of this assault fell to the floor unconscious. Then the men set to work and put all the money in the cash boxes into their pockets. This done, they coolly left the building by the back entrance. few people who saw them go did not have their suspicions aroused.

The police have received descriptions of the men, but have no idea of the direction they took.

#### BAPTIST POLICY IN EDUCATION

Continued from Page One, its materialistic ideals. He appealed to them not to listen to suggestions of this kind, but to face this question ranfully and in the spirit of Chris-

The suggestion was offered that they alo!ish their arts course for ministerial studies and build up an annex in connection with one of the provinuniversities, where their theological work might be done. He asked was that the policy that would bring to them the men for their ministry. With such a system how many of their young men would have been Baptist studenis? His conviction was that a very large proportion or them would nce have been there. It pained him to say that their ministerial students were not coming from their church families. He did not think that he could put his hand on more than two in Brandon college who came from their Baptist church families a sad thing for their contemplation. this materialism was getting into their homes, and yet they propose to de-stro; their institutes for cultivation the truth of the spirit. The young men they mostly had were from th Old Country, who came to them with the idea of getting a brush-up in theology for a couple of years, but som of them were rather surprised when they found that they had to take the for; of the class, so thorough was the institution. The result of the adoption of the annex would be the loss of a great many ministerial students. The airex to the state university would have a tendency to lower the spiritual life, temper and thought of the smaller What did they stand for as a denomination? For one thing, it was not Baptism. It was a fact that spiritual life was the very essence of religion. They had no business to produce a schism in the body. It was proposed that they should have a theological academy instead of an arts course. It was more important that they should have an arts course than a Christian academy, for it was at the university stage that the young man had to restate his religious con-

## TWENTY YEARS SINCE

ORIENTAL LINE BEGAN Yesterday Was Twentieth Anniversar of Beginning of C.P.B. Development of Trade to the Far East.

Yesterday was the twentieth anniversary of the awakening of the Canadian Pacific railway in regard to the commercial value of the trade with to have a specific date. On January

27, 1892, Sir T. G. Shaughnessy, then vice-president of the corporation of which he is now the head, returned from a trip of inspection through the Orient. On his return he announced that he would at once begin to develop the Chinese trade. He promoted Capt. Stillet, at that time master of the Empress of China, to the position of marine superintendent in the Orient, and Mr. J. R. Halloway, general com-mercial agent there. Heretofore the business in the east had been done through commercial agencies. Sir Thos. Shaughnessy decided that trade could be worked up in the Orient which would make the putting on of the three new Empress liners justifinble. He stated that his visit had impressed him more than ever with the future of the trade between Canada and the Orient, and that some of the produce which went to feed the 400,000,000 mouths of China should nie from the Dominion.

The result of this policy has been that his corporation has for the past ten years been able to take their pick of the exports of China for transport across the Pacific, and yet load to overflowing their vessels returning to the Orient. Under the agency of Mr. H. A. Payne, now general manager in the Orient, who has scores of subagencies under him, silk and tea picked from commercial centres throughout China, reach British Columbia per the Empress liners. It has been estimated that the traffic of the Empress steamers and the Monteagle between the Orient and Victoria and Vancouver measures \$40,000,000 a year. The passenger traffic has become too large for these vessels, with the result that two bigger Empresses have been ordered, and it is possible that the old three may still remain on the

# REALTY MARKET

Several Transactions of Considerable Importance Carried Through During Week Just Closed

During the week just closed the centre of interest in realty matters has been the James Bay and Victoria West districts. Some few days ago a persistent humor was afloat to the effect that the large acreage property occupying three or four blocks in James Bay, with a frontage on Dallas Road, owned by Senator Macdonald, had been sold to one of the fallway companies. This story was circulated with such persistency that it was given credence in quarters that ought to have been well-informed, and on the head of it prop-erty in the immediate vicinity commencto move. The Colonist made enquiries in the most authoritative sources and was informed that the property of Senator Macdonald had not been sold.

However, deals in real estate in Jame Bay are of daily occurrence, though much of the property is off the market, the owners preferring to await what may come with further news respecting plans for the big proposed harbor in provements. A sale reported during the week was that of two lots on the cor-ner of Montreal and Michigan streets, owned by A. Roy for the sum of \$17,000. The big movement of the week, how-

ever, was in Victoria West, where some very large transactions were put through the market. The well known Russell es tate is said to have changed hands at a big figure. One local syndicate is said to have acquired holdings at an investment of some \$200,000.

Values of real estate in the city

proper are steady, and strictly "inside" property is much in demand. The sale is reported of the block on Yates street owned by the estate of the late Dr. Frank Hall, to Mr. Perry Finch, of Messrs. Finch & Finch, for a sum in the neighborhood of \$65,000. There is a two-storey building on the lot which measures 30x120. It is the intention of the purchaser to arrange the ground floor as accommodation for stores and the upper storey will be remodelled as offices. Mr. Finch adds that ultimately he will add several

stories to the building. Another interesting deal during the week was the purchase by Mr. Arthur Harman of the old Weights and Measures building and lot on Langley street. adjoining the Bank Exchange. He announces it to be his intention to erect at an early date an up-to-date three-storey office building, the ground floor of which he will reserve for his own business.

The real estate exchange intends joining with the city council and the board of trade in urging upon the federal and provincial governments the desirability of giving the island rail connection via Seymour Narrows,

At the last session of the exchange it was resolved to support the city council in an appeal to the government to have the jail removed outside the city limits. At the next meeting of the exchange a resolution will be presented fixing the southeast portion of the island, included in a line drawn from the northern boundary to the city limits of Nanaimo and north of the Jordan river, as territory to be governed by ex-

#### JAPANESE TAKE ELEVEN MINUTES OFF MARATHON

Smash World's Becord in Whirlwing Style-Will Make Good Chowing at Olympic Game

LONDON, Jan. 27.-Japanese Athletes are likely to successfully chal-lenge the supremacy of Europeans at the next Olympic games. They are now engaged in trials to select the best men among them. In this connection, a prominent English athlete has received a letter from a Japanese friend stating that in a trial marathon over the full distance of twenty-six miles 385 yards, the winner beat the existing world's record by eleven min-

## FORMER VICEROY MAKES REPLI

Lord Londonderry in Letter to First Lord of Admiralty States Position of Ulster Unionist Council.

LONDON. Jan. 26 .- Lord London derry, ex-Viceroy of Ireland, and one of the Unionists who are opposing the proposed home rule meeting in Belfast, today replied to Mr. Churchill's letter informing Lord Londonderry that he would not insist on holding the meeting in Ulster hall but that he intended to deliver a speech somewhere in Belfast on February 8.

"So far as the Ulster Unionist coun cil is concerned," says Lord London-derry's raply, "ts main objection, which removed if you determine to hold your meeting outside the districts which passionately resent your action. At the same time, having regard for the intense state of feeling created by your proposed action, the Ulster Unionis council cannot accept any responsibility your visit to Belfast, and they do not desire to give any assurance that they might be unable to fulfill."

Use of Hall Befused. BELFAST Jan 26 .- The city corners tion today refused the request of the Liberals to use Ulster hall on the morning of February 8, the day of the Home Rule demonstration at which Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty and John Redmond, the leader of the Nationalists, are to speak.

The corporation also forestalled any further possible manoeuvres by passing a resolution not to let Ulster hall for any further meetings of any kind in February.

Trouble Still Peared.

LONDON, Jan. 26 .- Winston Church ill's action in giving up his intention to speak in Ulster hall, Belfast, on February 8, is commented favorably on in to-day's newspapers. Only the bitterest opponents of the first lord of the admiralty chide him with retreating from a position which he should never have taken up.

The Home Rule meeting in Belfast will now probably be held in St. Mary shall which is in the Nationalist quar-

Dispatches from Ireland today ex press the fear that it will be difficult to prevent trouble in Belfast on the day of the meeting. The Unionists may find they have created a force which they will be unable to control. of the Irish Unionists papers now advise Winston Churchill to cancel his

## FARMING NEEDS BRITISH COLUMBIA

Premier McBride Receives Delegates from Recent Conventions and Gives Them Assurances

premier to present the request for the sion to enquire into various matters affecting the interests and development of the farming industryy, the matter of obtaining cheap money for farm development being a conspicuous feature The delegation included Mr. C. F. Mc-Hardy, of Nelson, chairman; Mr. C. W. Little, of North Okanagan; Mr. C. J. Thompson, of Summerland, and Major MacFarlane, of Mill Bay. After hearing the delegates at length, the premier gave them to understand that an an nouncement in respect to the matters touched upon in their case will shortly be made in the provincial house. The delegates left with the prime minister a memorandum in elever, paragraphs setting forth their reasons for the desirability of the commission sought, and the subjects which it should be asked to consider, this memorandur, being as hereunder:

What Is Sought 1. The best methods of clearing land and bringing it under profitable cultiva-

2. The best methods of settling land for the promotion of mutual convenience, and the convenient administration of the communities so formed.

3. The best methods of securing cooperation among settlers in regard to products of dairying, boultry raising and fruit-growing and for the marketing of the same.

4. The best methods of improving facilities of local transportation 5. The question of better financial facilities for farmers, and the provision of cold storage and other modern facilities necessary for the assistance of agricultural development.

6. The conditions affecting the labor narket, and an inquiry into the solution

of the problems presented.
7. Immigration, and bow best to promote it with a view to settling up the lands, and the countries from which the supply of immigrants should be drawn 8. An inquiry into the desirability of employing companies to undertake the settlement of lands upon conditions imposed by the government, and the nature of such conditions. 9. Agricultural education in schools

the location of experimental stations. and rural education generally.

10. An inquiry into the quantity of land close to transportation facilities that could be made available for cultivation by clearing of trees and stumps, and by irrigation.

11. All other information of a useful

and pertinent character connected with the improvement and development of the agricultural industry in British Co-

Cheap Money For Farmer

The deputation was introduced to the premier by Mr. Alexander Lucas, of Yale, who commented effectively upon the good work being done by the Institute, and the important part in the country's development of the agriculturalists. Mr. McHardy presented the resclution as adopted by the Central Farmers' Institute asking for the appointment of a royal commission to incointment of a royal commission to investigate the whole question of cheap money for the farmer, the advantages of the Danish plan being especially pointed out, as well as the course adopted by certain of the Australasian states and in Ireland under the Land Furchase Act.

Fremier McBride informed his visit, ers that the government was much interested in the subject presented by them, although the suggestions they ad-vanced were very large ones, and involved the acceptance of a policy never yet tried out in this country. The government was fully alive to the neces itles of the settlers, and was thoroughanimated by the desire to do every thing consistent with its duty to the province at large, in helping the farmer to build up British Columbia.

Government-Owned Telephones

The matter of government ownership it telephone services was also to have been taken up by this deputation, but in view of the attitude adopted by the premier on Friday afternoon in addressing the members of the Central Institute it was thought unwise to present it It will be remembered that the first minister on Friday stated that while the government wished to le everything in is power for the farmers, and while government-owned telephones were not exactly new in Canada—being a feature of Manitoba policy—the government of British Columbia had not committed itself as favorable to such a proposition. Owing to topographical and forestation conditions it would be an exceedingly difficult matter to establish such a system in British Columbia. The Federal vernment had telephone as well as clegraphic systems in various parts of he province, and the premier was inclined to the opinion that the proper course for British Columbia's farmers to adopt was to urge the extension and mprovement of the established federal

SANTA ANA ASHORE AT KARTA BAY

Alaska Steamship Company's Vessel Is Wreeked on Prince of Wales Is-Land—Has Ore on Board

Caught in the shoals of Karta bay, the steamship Santa Ana, of the Alaska Steamship company, Capt. Howard Bullene, is aground and all efforts to free her have been unsuccessful,

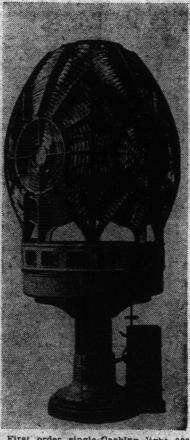
The vessel went ashere at 3 o'clock Thursday morning while attempting to put in at the pier for a shipment of 700 tons of copper pre consigned to the Tacoma smelter. She went aground at high tide, striking on a sandy bottom, and advices from the north yesterday said she was in a sheltered rosition.

The steamship Northwestern, which sailed from Cordova last Thursday, has been ordered by wireless to the assistance of the stranded vessel.

The Santa Ana has been replacing the steamer, Dora from Seward to the westward while that vessel was being repaired in Seattle. She completed her last voyage to Dutch Harbor in December, and with nine passengers from the westward sailed southbound from Seward January 18.

Before leaving Prince William sound An influential deputation representative of the agricultural community of the province yesterday waited upon the Ana when the accident occurred were placed in a launch and taken to Ketch-

Karta bay is at the head of Kasaan bay, on the eastern side of Prince of



First order single-flashing light 920 mm. focal distance, for Langara Point,

Wales island, and is about fifty mile

As the vessel went ashore at high tide it will be difficult to float her. There is an extremely high tide Feb. 5, and this will probably be awaited before any effort is made to free her.

The Santa Ana carries a crew of twenty-five men. She was built at Marshfield, Ore., in 1900

Methods Followed in Construction of National Transcontinental Railway Likely to be Thoroughly Probed.

OTTAWA, Jan. 26.- The Borden government will turn the searchlight on the whole of the long series of transactions involved in the construction of the National Transcontinental railway. Pending an official announcement, it is not possible to state definitely the lines on which the investigation is to be conducted, but that the probing will be deep in extent, and thorough and far reaching, there is no doubt.

It is understood that the work will be placed in the hands of two men, a two men likely to be selected are C. H. Gutelius, of Montreal, now chief engineer of the Canadian Pacific railway, and George Lynch Staunton, K. C., of Hamilton, one of the best known members of the Ontario bar. Mr. Staunton already has a regulation as an invest-igator, and Mr. Gutelius occupies a like place in the railway world of this country. The appointment of these two men will mark the second important step teken in connection with the Transcontinental railway under the administra tion of Hon. Mr. Cochrane.

The investigators will be given pow ers enough to enable them to go as far es needs be in search of the truth about the Transcontinental line, and the work of the Parent commission. Mr. Cochrane has been at pains to obtain for this work the services of men of undoubted ability, and whose report, when it is presented, will be of real value. The investigation will necessarily occupy considerable time

#### **NEWINGTON BRINGS** BANFIELD LIFEBOAT

Shelters to Aid Shipwrecked Mariners Established at Several Places on the West Coast

Bringing the motor lifeboat from sanfield creek the steamer Newington, Capt. Barnes, of the marine and fisherdepartment returned yesterday from the west coast. The Newington estab is,hed shelters at Bajo point, near Ncotka Sound, an either side of Cape Cook, and at a point in the vicinity of San Josef Bay to aid shipwrecked mariners, who may at any time make the land on the northwest part of the west coast of Vancouver island. shelters, which hold a store of tinned fcod, hermetically sealed, have also small stove and an axe and a supply of matches, and charts are placed in each with directions, printed in three languages, showing where succor can mos readily be procured. Supplies were also landed at west coast, lighthouses. On her way back the Newington went into Banfield to bring the motor lifeboat to Victoria to have a large engine install-

### CONTRACT LET FOR SHERRINGHAM LIGHT

New Lighthouse For Shore of Juan de Fuca Strait—Big Lantern For Lanagara Island

The contract for the construction of Juan de Fuca Strait, has been awarded to Thomas Stedham, of Victoria. The handbouse will be built of concrete with awelling for the lightkeeper and a coal and store shed. Work will be started a; once. The establishment of a lighthouse at Sherringham Point, in addition to the Carmanah and Otter Point lights will assist navigators entering the cirafts considerably.

The lighting apparatus for the new lighthouse of the first order being established at, Langara island as a leading light for steamships bound through Dixon Entrance from the Pacific to Prince Rupert is on the way. The lighting apparatus consists of a lamp, which gives a bare flame equaling 2,500 candles. This light is magnified by four cut glass prism lenses ,to give flashes equalling 250,000 candles. The cut glass lens, which are clearly shown in the illustration, are six feet in diameter, and eight feet high. The four sections of the lens are bolted together and fastened to a cast iron table. The lens and table weighing together approximately seven tons, and are revolved by clockwork. To reduce the friction caused by this enormous weight revolving, the lens and table rests in a cast iron bath filled with quicksilver, which practically floats the entire weight so it can be turned with very small energy. The complete revolution will be once every 20 seconds, and give four flashes during that time. The cast iron bath containing the quicksilver is that part of, the illustration just above the wormed pedestal, and beneath the lens. The clockwork machine, which revolves the mechanism, is shown beneath the bath and alongside the wormed pedestal. The cost of the complete apparatus with the iron lantern room for the top of the tower to enclose the same is \$25,000 exclusive of freight and insurance. The same type of appa, ratus and of the same size are now in operation at Pachena, Estevan and Triangle stations on the west coast of Vancouver island, and are noted for the satisfactory service given.

#### GERMANS AND PANAMA

Herr Ballin to Visit the Canal-Indies Reports of German Naval Activity There

Herr Ballin, of the Hamburg-Arr cam line, which has ordered the lirst of a fleet of passenger and fre ght steamers for service to Pacific and ports via the Panama canal at the weser shipyards and has provided in the life of the life o

over six million dollars of additional capital for other vessels, is to visit Panama shortly to make an investigation. Much interest prevails in the West Indies regarding German shipping and naval development with re gard to the Panama canal and the

An unofficial correspondent of th West India Committee Circular, writing by the last mail from Barbadoes describes that island as having been overrun by Germans for the previous fortnight, and referring to the visit of the German cruiser Hertha, says: "The officers were entertained right and left, but took the opportunity of

making a survey of the island, and were seen taking soundings off Ned-ham's Point, the proposed coaling site." At the time the message despatched the training ship Princess Eitel Friedrich was at Barbadoes, and another ship was expected. The correspondent asks whether the Germans have an eye on Barbadoes in view of

the opening of the Panama canal. The Circular also quotes its corre spondent in Trinidad for the strange statement that German vessels have been practising night firing in the Gulf of Paria, and the writer of the note says has himself seen a German man-of-war at target practice in Kingston harbor. West Indians, it is added, are anxious to know what steps are to be taken to strengthen the defences of both colonies now that the Panama canal is nearing completion

## RECOMMENDATIONS BEFORE GOVERNMEN

Labor Delegation Waits on Premier McBride and His Colleagues-Favors Abolition of Poll Tax

The executive of the British Colimbia Federation of Labor yesterday morning waited upon the provincia Premier McBride Hon. Dr. Young, Hon. W. J. Bowser Hon. Thomas Taylor and Hon. W. R Ross being present-for the purpose of presenting the series of resolutions adopted during the just closed conven tion, or rather such of those resolu tions as have reference to matter coming within the scope of provincia jurisdiction. Among the more important subjects dealt with are the de sirability of the re-enactment of the Natal Act, the suggested appointmen of a commission to investigate the rea son of the present high price of coa to the British Columbia consumer, the urgency of certain amendments to the Workmens Compensation Act, and the ns Compensation Act, and th federation's view as to the desirability of nationalizing telephone services The delegates were heard at consider able length, the interview lasting up wards of an hour, and as customary written reply was promised, which wil be transmitted to the officers of the federation at the earliest possible date Great satisfaction was expressed by the president, J. W. Wilkinson, and

others of the delegates with that portion of the report of the commission on taxation which recommends the abolishment of the poll tax, the hor being expressed that the suggestion of the comimssion will be amplified by legislation during the present session Presentation of Case

The subjects dealt with in the inter view by the various labor leaders com posing the deputation were in abstrac

Mr. R. P. Pettipiece: Better facili ties for placing electors on municipa voters' lists, the abolition of propert qualification for all municipal office adult suffrage in all elections and the abolition of the provincial election de posit, the abolition of the poll tax protest against subsidized immigration-more especially under the auspices of the Salvation Army-redistribution before an election, and the problem of the unemployed as it af fects British Columbia.

Mr. B. D. Grant: Recommendation of an increase in the remuneration jurors to \$5 a day, amendment to the school act to prevent minors selling papers, separate schools for Asiatics, a commission for the investigation of working conditions in mines and the price of coal to the British Columbia consumer, and further extension of th free text books plan.

Mr. J. W. Wilkinson: Recommend ation of a law making compulsory the payment of wages in legal tender fortnightly pay day in all industrie mpensation for time lost in waltin for wages due, an eight hour day and six day week in all industries, and the raising of the exemption under the in come tax to \$2000.

Mr. J. McVety: Complaint re long ours of employees on the interurban lines of the B. C. E. R. company, a lav providing for the examination plumbers, a similar law necessitating examination for electrical and com pressed air engineers, uniformity i the construction of all hoist appliances for foundries and smelters, a stricter enforcement of the Boiler In spection Act, rules and regulations for the distribution of electrical energy, extension of the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Act to all industries and buildings irrespective of their height, and increase of compensation in the case of death from \$1500 to \$2000 and the weekly indemnity from a maximum of \$10 to a min-inium of \$10.

M. C. Sivertz—Recommendation of the government taking over the British Columbia telephone systems, re-enactment of the Natal Act, complaint of the employment of Asiatics on Canadian Northern Pacific construction, and better enforcement of sanitary regulations in lumber and construction camps.

camps.

Mr J. Roberts—Extension of the Health Act revisions for the inspection of all foods, an rement of the amendments proposed by District 28. U. M. W., mine inspectors be appointed by the miners, and giory has and open cuts to be brought under things inspection act.

# ABOUT COLLEGE

Financial Affairs of Brandon Institution Chief Subject of Discussion at Yesterday's Session of Union.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 26 .- Some little iscussion varied the proceeding at the afternoon session of the Baptis Union today over a deficit mentioned in the report of the president of the Brandon college board, Rev. A. P. Mc Diarmid. Rev. Mr. Robertson asked particulars of this deficit, and Mr Marshall and other delegates. desired similar information.

Mr. McDiarmid replied that he had not been given the statement of the cash book, only that of the standing at the bank, and endeavored to find more documents throwing light on the growth of the deficit. When his efforts failed to satisfy some of the gentlemen present, he warmly resented what he regarded as their lack of confidence in him.

"Where has the balance from last year gone?" asked a member. "Perhaps someone has it in his pocket, replied Mr. McDiarmid.

Mr. Maclean assured the meeting that the returns from the fields sun plied by Brandon college compared favorably with those of any other in the Dominion, and the condition of the college was second to none in Manitoba. Another gentleman explained, as one of the board, that the statement given to Mr. McDiarmid was simply an account of the working of the college during the actual year, and what he was instructed to report. Mr. Wolverton explained that he had asked the question simply because he was aware of the work of the forward novement and had hoped that they would have wiped out this balance Mr. McDiarmid regretted that the only discussion that his report had given rise to should be on a financial point. The college was not run for business purposes.

It was finally moved that the report was admirable and the explanation satisfactory and the report was adopted with applause.

#### DELEGATES SATISFIED

Government to Put Chilliwack-Hope Boad in First-class Condition

The delegates from Hope, Yale and Nicola who recently visited this city to interview the government in support of increased appropriations express selves as thoroughly satisfied with the response received. The town of Hope asked definitely for the sum of \$12,000 for streets and sidewalks, and for the opening for motor car traffic of the Yale road from Chilliwack to Hope. Yale asked for a number of improvements in the town and vicinity, the latter including the reopening of the Yale road from Hope to Yale. The Minister has al ready promised that the Chilliwack-Hope road will be put in first-class condition for motor car traffic this season He further stated that the government had definitely accepted the Silver Creek route as part of the inter-provincial motor car highway, and that construction would begin this year.

## E. AND N. WILL BUILD TO GREAT CENTRAL LAKE

Route from Port Alberni by Way of Sproat River and! Lake Towards Strathcona Park'

Plans have been filed by the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway company and are now obtaining the consideration of the railway board for a short extension of the existing line from Port Alberni, by way of Sproat River and Sproat Lake, to Great Central Lake; and it is expected that construction of this branch will be proceeded with during the current season. The line will penetrate a country of considerable pictur esqueness, abounding in both furred and feathered game, and will make accessible and contributary to traffic very considerable areas of timbered and agricultural land.

While no announcement has been made upon this phase of the matter, it is generally understood that the intention of the company is to continue this branch at the earliest date, by way of a pass now being sought by the company's surveyors in the field, on to the new pro vincial Strathcona park at Buttle Lake.

There is a possibility also that connection will naturally be made some, where in this locality with the company's main line up the east coast to the north end of the Island, construction of which is now being arranged for as far as Duncan Bay.

Both Sproat and Great Central Lakes are well known as among the most delightful sections of British Columbia for summer residence, their scenic, hunting and fishing attractions being of the highest order. Already all favorable cottage sites at Sproat Lake have been taken up, the majority by well-to-do Vancouverites.

The State Labor Department is displaying great activity in the enforcement of the eight-hour day in Oklahoma.

The South African Labor Herald, a paper devoted to the interests of wage earners, has been started in Cape Town, the initial issue consisting of eight

British Capital Holdings of Company a

of \$4,500,0

British capitalist pany's holdings mount under \$4,500,000. Mr. Ho cisco, the presider and Mr. W. E. He gineer of Vancouv the purchasing sy ent at Nanaimo investigation of th sult of which it is purchase which through a firm of will be completed. It is believed to the prospective pu coal field as a b lishment of a stee dustry on the coas Early last summ zie and Mann throu ried on negotiation with a view to p aimo property. then involved a \$4.000,000, failed to hanced value of the price asked negotiations is dustoned the government the Inneighborhood of the mine is now being anticipated will so thousand tons of then involved

C. P. R. and Plans for Connection \* Yale and Kol

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FRANCO overnment Bridge Connection With

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Fair progress is b work, although the siderably handicappe the construction gar

Single The single tax is desirable reform. cumstances its part e advantageous in orts say it is not munities. It is red, theory. B dvocates it is i rypha—and might

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## NEGOTIATE FOR NANAIMO MINES

Holdings of Western Fuel Company at Purchase Price of \$4,500,000.

British capitalists are negotiating for the purchase of the Western Fuel company's holdings at Nanaimo, the under consideration being \$4,500,000. Mr. Howard, of San Franisco, the president of the company, and Mr. W. E. Hepburn, a mining en gineer of Vancouver, who is acting for the purchasing syndicate, are at present at Nanaimo making a thorough sult of which it is anurcipated that the purchase which is being negotiated hrough a firm of Toronto fiscal agents vill be completed.

It is believed to be the purpose of the prospective purchasers to use the coal field as a basis for the establishment of a steel manufacturing in dustry on the coast.

Early last summer, Messrs. McKenzie and Mann through their agents carried on negotiations for some time with a view to purchasing the Nanaimo property. The purchase, which involved an expenditure of \$4.000,000, failed to eventuate. The enanced value of the property as noted in the price asked for in the present negotiations is due to the company having secured through the Dominion government the Indian reserve in the neighborhood of their measures, where mine is now being sunk which it is anticipated will soon be producing housand tons of coal a day.

## FROM COAST TO PORT HOPE BY RAIL

C. P. R. and Great Northern Alexander Campbell, Seaman, Plans for Interior-Direct Connection Between South Yale and Kootenay

Thet the Hope Mountains' career as barrier to railway communication between the coast and the southern interior of the province is almost at an end, is obvious from recent discussions of projects for construction and developments in that quarter. It is stated that the Great Northern will have no difficulty in obtaining the desired renewal of its charter for the V. V. and E., and that construction from Hope to Princeton will begin before midsummer. It is equally certain that the C.P. R. will bridge the gap be-tween Nicola and Hope during the present season, and thereby secure a direct connection between South Yale and Kootenay. Meanwhile the Canadian Northern Pacific contractors are

making excellent progress with their k. The first of March at the very st will see the track laid to Hope, two months later grading will be included to Yale. Trains will be in ration between the coast and Port e by Dominion Day and it is exted that Canada's natal day will elaborately celebrated in consence by the residents of Hope.

#### FRANCOIS LAKE

Government Bridges Will Give Settlers Connection With Main Trunk Road

Two important bridges are now being constructed by the provincial department of works, under the general superision of Road Superintendent Williscroft, in the Francois Lake district.

Between Decker and Burns Lakes a bridge with long pile trestle approaches is being built by a full crew under Foreman Dan McKinnon. A piledriver has been installed and it is expected that the bridge will be completed in time to carry the traffic of the coming summer. This bridge will give the settlers on the north side of Francois Lake direct connection with the main trunk road. Similar work has been undertaken at the head of Francois Lake, where Foreman Ferguson has a gang at work on the bridge which is to span the Nadina river at its mouth, giving the people of south Francois and Ootsa access to the recently constructed road connecting that district with the Pleasant Valley

Fair progress is being made with the work, although the severe weather considerably handicapped the operations of the construction gangs.

The single tax is not wholly an unlesirable reform. Under certain cirumstances its partial adoption would advantageous in overcrowded cities. erts say it is not suited for farming munities. It is certainly not an red, theory. But in the minds of dvocates it is miles ahead of the rypha and might well be consider-

#### s canonical. Toronto News. Anglo-German Situation

rd Rosebery has joined the ranks he so-called war-scarists, and exresses the belief that the position of eat Britain at the present time is one grave danger. In view of the revelaas made in the speech of Sir Edward a short time ago regarding the seness of the crisis last summer, hen for a few days Britain and Gernany were on the ragged edge of war, the most optimistic can scarcely afford to entirely pooh-pooh Lord Roseery's warning; yet the popular attitude ms to be one of incredulity or apathy. Ottawa Citizen.

## COMMISSIONERS NOT DESERVING

British Capitalists May Secure | Much Opposition in House of Commons to Granting Gratuities to Members of the Transcontinental Board.

> OTTAWA, Jan. 25 .- The afternoon session of the house was occupied in a lispute over the Transcontinental commissioners whom the government is second reading of the bill reducing the commissioners from four to one, resting his case on the statement that the policy of the Transcontinental railway is so sicner is now needed. Thereupon the opposition demanded that the retiring

> commissioners be given three months' pay as gratuity, or \$1,750 each. Thus pressed, Mr. Cochrane declined, and Messrs. Meighen, Lennox and Cockthat the outgoing commissioners have not given satisfaction, that there is a widespread feeling that the country has been robbed, and that it would be indesioners a bonus to retire from positions for which they were unfit,

On a motion to go into supply, W. F. Maclean moved: "This house hereby declares that it is against the general interest of Canada to have any territerial variation in the application of freight tariff charges by the board of

Mr. Maclean argued at length against the railway practice of charging higher rates in the west than in the east. After a general discussion, Mr. Maclean witharew the motion, and the house went

## COMES TO HIS END IN POLICE CELLS

Suddenly Expires While Sleeping Off Effects of Apparent Carouse

Brought into the police station yesterday afternoon in an almost helpless condition through what, the police believed, was the result of over indulgence in liquor, Alexander Campbell, apparently a seaman judging from papers cell at 10 o'clock last evening. Despite the efforts of the officers present to restore him and keep up animation until the arrival of the doctor Campbell died a few seconds after Dr. Bapty

What was the cause of the man's death will probably not be ascertained until the inquest, but while he was in a condition similar to that of scores of other "drunks" who are brought to the station, Dr. Bapty stated that it was possible he had been drugged.

Campbell was picked up on Yates street alongside the Imperial Bank by Constable Roberts who summoned the patrol wagon and the man was taken to the police station. He could not stand but was capable of indistinct speech. He was placed in one of the iron grated cells where there was ample space and laid down with his head within a few inches of the door which was left open. During the course of the afternoon Jailer Abbott frequently visited the cell corridor and on more than one occasion saw that Campbell was apparently quietly sleeping off the effects of the liquor. About 10 o'clock last evening Jailer Abbott saw the man had slightly changed his position to one which was not conducive to free breathing. The officer leaned down to turn the recumbent body over when he felt one of the hands quite cold. He immediately summoned assistance and Campbell was carried into the corridor while every effort was made to stimulate his breathing which was rapidly failing while the heart action was extremely slow. In the meantime Dr. Bapty was summoned but he could do nothing to prolong life.

From discharge papers found in his pocket Campbell has for a number of years been an able seaman on the C. P. R. Pacific Empresses. His last discharge was from the Empress of India and was dated August 25, 1911. A letter addressed to "Alexander Campbell, Terminal Hotel, Vancouver," indicated that he had but recently stopped at that hostelry. He was not known to any of the local police. He was about 55 years of age, medium build with white-

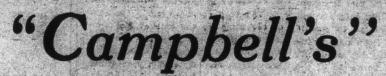
mustache and very bald head An inquest will probably be held tomorrow afternoon. The body is now lying at the undertaking rooms of Messrs.

#### Vancouver's Example

The Vancouver magistrate who gave a ruffian ten years and twenty lashes for striking and robbing a woman set an example that might usefully be followed elsewhere. The brutal crime of "garrotting" was suppressed many years ago in London, England, by a free and persistent use of the lash, and it should be given a fair trial in the effort to put a stop to personal violence in Canada.-Toronto Globe.

#### Restriction of Child Labor

The propriety of closely restricting child labor, even regardless of the wishes of the parents and of the children themselves, is generally conceded, and the need of it is increasingly apparent. It will not serve to say that the work must be done and therefore the children must do it. It can be done by adults. Perhaps in that way it will cost more, but that is not, after all, the chief consideration.—New York Tribute.



# WHITEWEAR SALE

## Starts Thursday Morning February 1st

At 8:30 a. m. Thursday morning next, our doors open, admitting you to our usual FEBRUARY WHITEWEAR SALE, but of far more significance "Campbell's" quality underwear has long been the greatest feature in Victoria drygoods sales. We do not intend, and do not purpose here to dwell upon that—our aim is to impress upon every lover of dainty, sterling quality, reliable lingerie, to buy now for the future-to buy while they can at such prices. The following price details, while very brief, will give you a good idea of how the requirements of the modest purse can be met.



### Corset Covers

Ladies' Fine Cotton Corset Covers, round necks and edged with lace. Reg. 35c. 

Ladies' Nainsook Corset Covers, neck and sleeves trimmed with embroidery. Reg. 

Ladies' Corset Covers of fine nainsook, round necks with yoke of all-over embroidery, ribbon. Reg. 65c. Sale 50¢

Ladies' Nainsook Corset Covers, excellent quality, with round yoke of embroidered insertion, neck and sleeves edged with lace. Reg. 75c. Sale price .......60¢

Ladies' Corset Covers of fine nainsook with narrow beading, neck and sleeves edged with embroidery, ribbon draw. Reg. \$1.1 

Ladies' Extra Fine Nainsook Corset Covers with embroidered insertion and narrow beading, ribbon draw, neck and sleeves edged with open eyelet embroidery. Reg. \$1.25. Sale price .... \$1.00



### Glorious Lot of Samples

Last February we had no Lingerie Samples to offer but this time we have a glorious lot beautifully trimmed with face and insertion, for you to select from. We consider our Samples a signal achievement in buying and assembling the loveliest and daintiest Lingerie ever exhibited.

LADIES' COMBINATIONS LADIES' PRINCESS SEIPS LADIES' CHEMISES LADIES' NIGHTDRESSES LADIES' CORSET COVERS LADIES' DRAWERS LADIES' UNDERSKIRTS

For Children and Misses, similar lines to the above, including

For Infants, The sweetest things you ever saw are here for the "tots." Little skirts, barricotes, slips and dresses. In this superb aggregation of samples the critical, the economical and lovers of the dainty in under-garments will benefit. Every garment was made in the most sanitary of workroom

## Underskirts

Ladies' Underskirts of good white cotton with deep flounce and trimmed with cluster tuckings. Reg. 75c. Sale price 60¢ Ladies' Underskirts of good white cotton, flounce of fine lawn, trimmed with narrow tucks, also frill of embroidery. Reg.

lawn flounce, trimmed with three rows of cluny lace insertion and edged with flounce of cluny lace, also have under dust frill. Reg. \$1.25. Sale price \$1.00 Ladies' Fine Cotton Underskirts with deep lawn flounce, one row of wide embroidery insertion, flounce of embroidery and dust frill. Reg. \$1.25. Sale price \$1.00 Ladies' Fine Cambric Underskirts with flounce of good quality lawn, cluster of narrow tucks, deep lace insertion, ruffle

of lace and under dust frill. Reg. \$1.50. sook with deep lawn flounce, embroidery insertion and deep embroidery ruffle, also has under dust frill. Reg. \$2.50. 



## Drawers

Ladies' Fine Cotton Drawers; umbrella flounce, trimmed with hem stitching Ladies' Drawers of fine cotton, with lawn flounce and trimmed with fine Ladies' Extra Fine Cotton Drawers with founce of fine-lawn, cluster tucks Ladies' Drawers of Extra Fine Cotton, lawn flounce and trimmed with lace Ladies' Extra Fine Nainsook Drawers with deep flounce of exquisite embroid-

Ladies' Extra Fine Nainsook Drawers with embroidered insertion and ruffle

## Nightdresses

Ladies' Nightdresses of good strong cotton, slip-over style, edged with lace Ladies' Extra Strong Cotton Nightdresses, trimmed with cluster tucking, 

Ladies' Fine Nainsook Nightdresses, with round necks of all-over embroidery and ribbon draw, slip-over style, short sleeves. Reg. \$1.25. Sale \$1.00

Ladies' Fine Nainsook Nightdresses, slip-over style, round neck, finished with Swiss beading and threaded with ribbon, short sleeves. Reg. \$1.25. Sale 

Ladies' Extra Fine Nainsook Nightdresses, slip-over style, high neck, trimmed 

Ladies' Extra Fine Nainsook Nightdresses, slip-over style, round yoke of insertion and beading threaded with ribbon. Reg. \$1.75. Sale price \$1.50

In conclusion, we will say that our February Whitewear Sale cannot but further strengthen the confidence the ladies in and around Victoria have placed in us in the past. Not for a moment could we afford to weaken that confidence, and our determination to remain supreme will easily be evidenced when our doors open Thursday morning next at 8:30 a.m.

Sale Starts 8.30 a.m. Thursday Morning



Sale Starts 8.30 a.m. Thursday Morning

### The Colonist.

Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability. 1211-1215 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

#### The Semi-Weekly Colonist

One Year .... \$1.00 To the United States .... ... \$2.00 Payable in advance.

Sent postpaid to Canada and the

#### PRINCE BUPERT

There will be universal accord with the optimistic views expressed in the House yesterday by Mr. McBride as to the future of Prince Rupert. The Colonist only voices the opinion of the people of Victoria when it says that it hopes the northern city will fulfil the expectations of its most sanguine citizens. On the six degrees of latitude, which constitute the Western seaboard of Canada there is room for several great cities, and of these the terminus of the National Transcontinental Railway can hardly fail to be one.

But Prince Rupert has more than a railway to make it a point of great impertance. The wealth of the north on land and sea is beyond computation and that city must inevitably be a centre from which it will be exploited to a

It is interesting to remark the thorough manner in which this young city is dealing with the very grave problems presented by its inauguration. Our Western cities begin at a point where some eastern cities leave off. They demand and they secure all the appliances of civilization from the outset. In the case of Prince Rupert to provide these is a matter of no inconsiderable difficulty and expense, but the manner in which the citizens grapple with the various questions as they arise is a guarantee of success.

#### THE ROUTE OF THE C. P. R.

We confess to an inability to understand what Mr. R. E. Gosnell is trying to establish by his letters in regard to the route of the Canadian Pacific. So far as the questions at issue between himself and Mr. Robert Beaven are concerned we have nothing to say; but when he deals with what we ourselves have said, with what he suggests might be a persistency worthy of a better cause, we feel obliged to make some observations. Mr. Gosnell seems anxious to establish that it never was the intention of the Macdonald government to build the railway to Esquimalt. He cannot have any information on this point other than what is available to all the world, for he will not pretend that he was in the confidence of Sir John Macdonald in 1873, or that Sir John has left on record anything which warrants the a gentleman who knows what he is talkstatement, that the gazetted notice of June of that year was intended for political purposes only. Neither is there the slighest use in his disregarding the report of Sir Sandford Fleming made in 1876, which was the basis of the change of the terminus from Esquimalt to Burrard Inlet, The report is addressed to "the Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, Premier and Minisit contains the following:

"If it is considered of paramount importance to carry an unbroken line of railway to one or more of the harbors on the Western Coast of Vancouver Island, and there is a likelihood that this project will, regardless of cost, be hereafter seriously considered, then Route No. 6 becomes of the first importance and really the only one to be considered. If, on the other hand, the object be to reach the navigable waters of the Pacific leading to a good terminal harbor, it is clear that of the three routes specified No. 6 must yield to No. 2, as Waddington Harbor is open to all the objections which may be urged against Burrard Inlet with regard to the passage from the open ocean." Later in the same report he discusses the desirability of a ferry from Burrard Inlet to Nanaimo, comparing it unfavorably with a ferry on the Bute Inlet route. It may suit Mr. Gosnell's purpose to disregard these facts in the interest of "-historical accuracy"; but we must plead guilty of a readiness to accept official reports in preference to his opinions.

Mr. Gosnell asserts that Route No. 2, which is not the present route of the C. P. R., but was from Yellow Head Pass to the junction of the North Thompson with the South Thompson and then along the present route, was chosen because its grades were better. The reports of the engineers do not bear out this statement. In fact they are directly the other way, and it is well known that Mr. Marcus Smith, C. E., always contended that from the point of view of construction and traffic a great mistake was made when the Bute Inlet route was abandoned in favor of that to Burrard Inlet.

Mr. Gosnell says it will "be admitted that Burrard Inlet as a harbor is not, least, inferior to Esquimalt." In extent Burrard Inlet is much than Esquimalt.

mere area does not constitute a harbor, and as a matter of fact it cannot be disputed that, taking into account all the features which go to constitute a good harbor, Esquimalt is infinitely superior to any harbor on the Mainland, and this is borne out by the evidence contained in Sir Sandford's

Nothing turns upon the fact that the

Kicking Horse Pass was chosen by the C. P. R. in preference to the Yellow Head Pass. This was an error as every one now admits: the only question which the Colonist has been discussing is the reason which influenced the selection of a terminus. The phraseology of Sir Sandford Fleming's report shows that he was presenting to Mr. Alexander Mackenzie a route and terminus alternative to those chosen by Sir John Macdonald, and it is not a violent assumption that Mr. Mackenzie had expressed a wish to have the cheapest available route reported on. Mr. Gosnell says that it was Sir John Macdonald's government which made the change from Esquimalt to Burrard Inlet: but one at least of Mr. Mackenzie's biographers says that he did so. See Appleton's Cyclopedia of American Biography, written in Mr. Mackenzie's lifetime and probably upon information supplied by himself in which among his measures as Prime Minister is set out "the adoption of a final route for the Pacific railway."

Mr. Gosnell seems anxious to establish that Sir John Macdonald changed the terminus of the C. P. R. from Esquimalt to Burrard Inlet because the latter was preferable to the former. At least if that is not his object we are unable to see why he has favored us with his views on the subject. As a matter of fact the change was, as we have always said, made by Mr. Mackenzie, who sacrificed what we would now call a great imperial idea from motives of economy. To use Mr. Gosnell's own words on his work in British Columbia, he did not possess "the wider vision and inspiring imagination of his predecessor." The historical fact is that the original plan for a railway with a terminus at Esquimalt was abandoned in 1874, when the Carnarvon Terms were adopted.

#### THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

Mr. Price Ellison in his addresses to the associations connected with hussented many excellent ideas. Mr. Ellison is a practical farmer, and he is also a public man who has utilized his exceptional opportunities to learn what the requirements of agriculture in this province are. The Department of Agriculture under his supervision, has done very excellent work, and is being equipped for even better service.

It is an admirable thing to have in the position of Minister of Agriculture ing about when he discusses questions coming directly under his supervision a man who has learned by experience what the difficulties are, we are glad to be able to say, what the rewards of successful agriculture and ranching are, diction of the federal parliament, and Mr. Ellison's career as a farmer and it is an open question at least how far cattle raiser is of itself an encouragement and inspiration to all who may contemplate making either of these in- these heads. As we have said, there dustries their life work. The intelligent interest which he is able to take in all natters relating to farming, the good advice he is able to give, and his abiding faith in the future of British Columbia are invaluable assets to any

#### DISALLOWANCE

The report of the Minister of Justice in regard to the disallowance of the Alberta Waterways legislation deals at some length with the powers of the Governor-General, that is of the Dominion government of the day, to annul acts of the provincial legislatures dealing with matters within the jurisdiction of these bodies. We have already mentioned that the legislation was not disallowed; but the report discloses an assertion of the right to annul local legislation on grounds of policy alone, even though no question of interference with federal or imperial interests or policy is involved. Mr. Doherty says:

"The undersigned entertains no doubt, however, that this power is constitutionally capable of exercise and may, if the occasion be properly invoked for the purpose of preventing, not inconsistently with public interest, irreparable injustice or undue interference with private rights of property through the operation of local statutes intra vires of the legislatures."

He says in another place that only a single instance has occurred in which this power has been exercised.

The position taken by the minister is no doubt strictly within the four corners of the British North America Act; but we venture to think it is like the power of disallowance vested in the King, of which it has been said that "it exists on the understanding that it thall never be exercised." There are constitutional reasons why the Dominion government should not exercise this latent authority. In the case of a measure sassed by the British Parifament the Sovereign has not for more than two hundred years exercised his veto power, cossions.

be to set at naught the principle that the King can do no wrong." The acts of the King are the acts of his ministers, and his ministers are directly responsible to parliament, which he is net. If the ministry cannot prevent the passage of a bill, which they would advise the King to disallow, it is their duty to resign or to ask for a dissolution, for the passage of such a bill would be an assertion of want of con-

A provincial legislature has no authcrity over federal ministers. It cannot vote them out of office, nor can the federal minstry exapel a dissolution of a provincial legislature, A local House might continue to pass an act, and the lieutenant-governor might give his assent to it, and the Dominion government might disallow it after each passage, and there would be no way by which the people of the province could comrel the federal ministry to accede to their wishes as expressed through the Legislature. We have no political machinery to meet such a case, and as we are living under a statutory constitution, it is submitted that in working out that constitution we must avoid putting such a construction upon it that a wrong may arise for which there is no remedy.

Mr. Doherty thinks the power of disallowance should be exercised to prevent "irreparable injustice"; but Parliament has the power to do "irreparable injustice" and has not infrequently, done it. Parliament must be the judge as to whether or not "irreparable injustice" shall be done in the public interest; and if this is true in respect to the British parliament, we submit it is also true pro tanto in respect to the provincial legislatures in respect to all matters coming within their jurisdic-

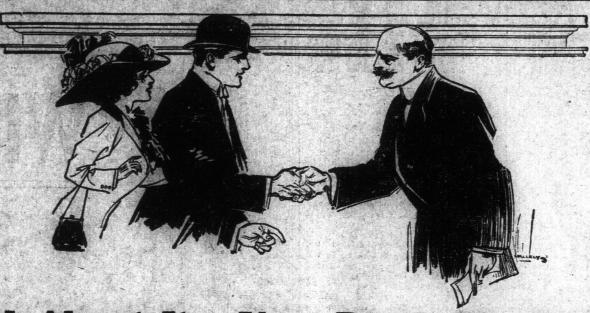
We are quite in sympathy with those who do not believe in military training to fight capitalistic wars, whatever they may be; but what we would like to be told is to whom we are to look to fight for the defence of our wives and children and all we hold most dear, if the youth of the land is not to be taught

The Ottawa Journal notes that Mr faculty enjoyed by Sir John Macdonald and Sir Wilfrid Laurier of carrying shout in memory the names and faces of thousands of people and the ability of said that Sir John never forgot and Sir Wilfrid rarely forgets a man with whom he once conversed.

We do not know what the Premier will say in regard to the appointment of a commission to inquire into the price of coal, but we do know that there may be very serious difficulties in the way of such a step. It is possible that Mr. McBride may be able to see his way around them, but as we regard the matter there may be grave doubt as to the ability of any commission which the provincial government might appoint to enforce the attendance of witnesses and the giving of testimony. Trade and commerce are matters within the juristhe provincial authorities have a right to deal with a subject that comes under and, if there is, we should be glad to see the commission appointed.

Commening upon the destruction of the Equitable Life Insurance Society's Building by fire, the Scientific American says that the term "fire proof" is only relative when applied to buildings, and that "a building so designated becomes infiammable when filled with combus tible materials." We are erecting buildings in Victoria which are fire proof as the term is now understood; but the occupants of such buildings ought to remember that nothing which the builder's art can do will render them immune from destruction by fire. The danger may be reduced to a minimum, but no structure has ever been designed and in all probability none ever will be designed for human occupation in which care ought not always to be exercised to prevent the occurrence of fire, and in which the appliances for the safety of documents ought not to be utilized.

The statement has been made that the "Ne Temere" decree does not apply to Canada; also that the decree threatening excommunication against persons who bring ecclesiastics before the civil court does not apply to Ireland. If these exceptions are intended as a recognition that the Papal authorities have no jurisidetion within these realms in matters affecting civil rights, we welcome them. If they are to be construed as implying a waiver of authority only, then we protest that no such authority exists. We have no desire to object to the Papacy taking the position that its powers over British countries are only in abeyance, provided these alleged powers are not exercised; but as the British people deny the existence of any such rights and hold that paral decrees have, in British countries, only such sanction as the conscience of inforce whatever, it is desirable to poin out that the omission of Canada in the cure of one decree and of Ireland in the other are not to be regarded as con



Read About It --- Yes, Read All About It

For It Is the Biggest Piece of News in the Paper Today—The News of

# Our Great Clearance Sale

The Greatest Sale of Furniture and Housefurnishings Ever Held in This City

This is house-cleaning with us-it's our great event. It means much to us, but more to YOU who have needed furniture and housefurnishings to buy. The discounts are real, genuine discounts, down to the

If there is one single thing that your home needs-or if you have a home ALL your own in mind-here is opportunity knocking at your door. Embrace it now while 'tis knock-

The Furniture Sale Starts Tomorrow

And will continue till Saturday Evening at 9.30. The articles below are what we offer

1 Arm Chair—Solid oak, golden finish, leather covered spring seat. Reduced from \$30.00 to
from \$65.00 to

ocker-Solid quarter cut oak, Early English finish Seat Rocker-Solid oak, Early English finish. Reom \$14.00 to ......\$10.00 Seat Arm Chair-Solid oak, Early English finish. from \$14.00 to ........... at-Solid oak, Early English finish. Reduced from nair-Solid oak, Early English finish. Reduced from Solid oak, Early English finish. Reduced from ....\$18.00 pair-Solid oak, Early English finish. Reduced from umed Oak Library Suite-Reduced from \$65.00 .....\$40.00 ny, Leather Upholstered Davenport-Reduced from ......\$100.00 any, Tapestry Upholstered Davenport-Reduced 0.00 to ny China Cabinet-Reduced from \$85.00 to \$65.00 Gilt frame. Reduced from \$30.00 to ..... \$15.00 -Gilt frame. Reduced from \$16.00 to ..... \$7.50 Gilt frame. Reduced from \$20.00 to ..... \$10.00 -With frame. Reduced from \$15.00 to ..... \$5.00 -With frame. Reduced from \$28.00 to ....\$10.00 irror-Reduced from \$35.00 to ...... ble-Solid oak, Early English finish. Reduced from Oak Inlaid Parlor Table-Reduced from \$25.00 ......\$17.50

## Tomorrow and Tomorrow and Tomorrow

Three more days and the Big Remnant Clearance Sale Closes on Our Second Floor-Every Piece Cut Below Cost

Every piece displayed on our second floor at a sacrifice. You have the chance of a lifetime now to get these beautiful home pieces at less than cost. Remnants of Cretonne, Chintz and Denim Prints, Madras and Allover Curtain Nets, All-Lace Curtains of which there is only one pair. These are all grades and represent the best selling lines for the season. All odd lines of Table Covers, Doylies and Frilled Pillow Cases.

## We Offer You a 3 Room Outfit for \$124

SEE THESE THREE ROOMS IN OUR BROUGHTON STREET WINDOWS

The Weiler Bros.'s Store will show you the way to a comfortable, cosy home of your own. This splendid three-room outfit that we offer for \$124.00 will surely interest you. Here are the articles included. See them in our Broughton Street windows.

Buffet-Golden finish, with British bevel mirror, two drawers at top. Large linen drawer, two doors to large cupboard. Extension Table-Golden finish, 6ft. extension, square top,

Six Dining Chairs-Golden finish. Dresser-Solid oak, golden finish, top 18 x 36, British bevel mirror 14 x 24. Three spacious drawers. Folding Sofa Bed.

Cane-Seat Rocker-Golden finish. Parlor Table-Golden finish, size 22-x 22. Cane Seat Chair. Chiffonier-Solid oak,, golden finish, top 18 x 30. Five large drawers.

Kitchen Cupboard-Golden finish. Four Kitchen Chairs-Golden finish. Kitchen Table.

### THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

Victoria's Popular Home Furnishers



The Variety Here For You To Choose From

THE

The Empe father's first w There was a was only an i teen years of death, made claims of his own right to hood. He was and determina was to advanc pressing hard against whom an ineffectual Nothing is

origin of the a home on the of Alexander about them in about the year disturbances of the Empire. 378 they were Rome. It wil those who have in the reign against the Ro be driven bac able soldier. between them Huns began to sistible march plored and rec who permitted bers in the ea south of the D between them result was an a great battle which Valens were defeated have already se pire was serior perienced not 1 Sarmatians. 1 ing force of the by the awful Persia. The I no condition to and although r made in after exaggeration th its death blow when Valens v than two-thirds mainder seekin After this disas ter of time who great imperial by more than t age and wisdon less Barbarians Shortly after selected Theode

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#### THE ROMAN EMPERORS

The Emperor Valentinian was succeeded by his son Gratian, whose mother was his father's first wife and whom he had divorced. There was a son by his secon dwife, but he was only an infant. Gratian, who was eighteen years of age at the time of his father's death, made a nominal recognition of the claims of his half-brother, but asserted his own right to rule during the latter's childhood. He was a young man of great energy and determination, and one of his first acts was to advance against the Goths, who were pressing hard upon the eastern frontiers and against whom his uncle Valens was making an ineffectual resistance.

Nothing is known with certainty of the origin of the Goths. Tradition assigns them a home on the shores of the Baltic in the time of Alexander the Great, but nothing appears about them in history with any accuracy until about the year 225, when they began to create disturbances upon the northeastern frontier of the Empire. From that time until the year 378 they were almost constantly at war with Rome. It will perhaps be remembered by those who have read this series of articles that in the reign of Claudius they advanced against the Romans with a great fleet only to be driven back with enormous loss by that able soldier. There was then peace of a sort between them and the Empire, and when the Huns began to press upon them in their irresistible march across Europe, the Goths implored and received the protection of Valens. who permitted them to settle in large numbers in the eastern provinces and in those south of the Danube. Discord, however, arose between them and the government, and the result was an uprising, which eventuated in a a great battle fought near Hadrianople in which Valens lost his life and the Romans were defeated with great slanghter. We have already seen that the power of the Empire was seriously weakened by a defeat experienced not long before at the hands of the Sarmatians. This greatly lessened the fighting force of the Romans, and it was followed by the awful slaughter in the retreat from Persia. The Imperial army was therefore in no condition to sustain another bloody defeat, and although many a gallant resistance was made in after years, it may be said without exaggeration that the Roman Empire received its death blow on the ninth of August 378, when Valens was slain, and with him more than two-thirds of the Roman army, the remainder seeking safety in disordered flight, After this disaster it was clearly only a matter of time when the end must come, and the great imperial fabric, which had been built up by more than ten centuries of sacrifice, courage and wisdom, would fall before the relentless Barbarians of the North.

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Shortly after the death of Valens, Gratian selected Theodosius as the Emperor of the East, and he himself confined his energies to the defence and administration of the West. In this he was not very successful. A religious bigot, he persecuted his pagan subjects relentlessly, and even those who were adjudged to be heretical among the Christians were made to suffer all manner of punishments. By his activity in this respect he gained the applause of the ecclesiastical authorities, but he won the distrust of many of his subjects. Maximus, who commanded the legions in Britain, raised the standard of revolt, and landing on the coast of Gaul defeated Gratian, who was afterwards slain by emissaries despatched for that purpose by the victorious rebel.

Theodosius, who has been called the Great but without any special claim for this distinguishing title, was the son of Theodosius, a Roman general, who was undoubtedly the greatest soldier of his time. His services to the Empire in Britain, Spain and Africa were very conspicuous, but his career was cut off by a base murder. His son exhibited many of the qualities of his father, and his elevation to the throne of the East by Gratian was recognized as and proved to be a wise act. His first step was to sow dissensions among the Goths, and he did this so successfully that this powerful tribe became divided into two branches, the Visigoths and the Ostrogoths, and it is under such names that they appear thereafter in history. He was able to win the confidence of the former, but the latter were impatient of restraint and attempted an invasian backed by a great force of Scythians. Theodosius met them at the Danube and defeated them with great slaughter. Having made the northeastern frontier temporarily safe, he determined to overthrow Maximus, who had declared himself Emperor of the West after the death of Gratian, and to store the throne to young Valentinian, son

the Emperor of that name. With this obect he marched westward with an army composed chiefly of Barbarian levies and enuntered the forces of Maximus, whose
ops were made up of Gauls and Allemani,
us we have the spectacle of two rival Emors contending for dominion over Rome
I not a true Roman soldier in either of the
nies. The campaign which ensued was favible to Theodosius and Maximus was taken
prisoner and slain. The Empire was by this
event re-united under one ruler, and Theodosius set himself to the task of making his
control secure. His death, however, which
occurred four months later, put an end to all
his plans.

Theodosius was nominally a Christian, although he was not baptized until long after

attaining manhood. Previous to that incident he had been looked upon as a ruler of much justice and moderation, although he had only been in office but a short time. Immediately after his baptism he became intensely hostile to every aspect of Christianity except that favored by the ecclesiastics by whom he was surrounded, and who were of the school of Athanasius. He made a decree to the effect that the Nicaean exposition of the faith alone should be held throughout Christendom; and he ordered the confiscation of the property of all persons who refused to accept it. Those whose beliefs were the most opposed to the doctrines with which the name of Athanasius has been associated, were either banished from the kingdom or sentenced to death. Theodosius was exceedingly cruel in his administration. He seems to have been wholly under the influence of the ecclesiastics, who compelled him to humiliate himself before the Bishop of Milan and acknowledge the supremacy of the ecclesiastical power over the temporal. He received the title "great" at the hands of the clergy, partly to magnify their own achievements in subjecting him to their influence and partly to distinguish him from his grandson who reigned over the East for forty-two years, and who was perhaps as feeble a sovereign as ever held the sceptre. Theodosius the Great was really the last of the Roman Emperors, that is he was the last to rule over both the West and the East. We shall ,however, follow the story of the Empire of the West until it was extinguished

#### TALES OF ANCIENT CIVILIZATIONS

by the northern invaders.

#### The Story of Ninos and Semiramis

According to the oldest stories of Assyria, it was under the chief Ninos that that country reached the zenith of her glory. Ninos had reduced to subjection Babylonia, Media. Armenia and all the provinces between the Indies and the Mediterranean. "He built a capital for himself," writes Maspero, "on the banks of the Tigris, in the form of a parallelogram, measuring a hundred and fifty stadia in length, ninety stadia in width; altogether, the walls were four hundred and eighty stadia in circumference." He so beautified the city of Nineveh, that it attracted the attention of the whole world. In person he was tall and commanding, with a noble countenance, affable and gracious in his manner; he won the admiration of all who met him, and many princesses in distant lands were offered him as wives, for so the kings of weaker states hoped to curry favor with the ruler of a powerful kingdom. But, the story goes, Ninos had looked upon the fairest faces in all Egypt, and remained unmoved, he accepted the priceless gifts the vassal kings offered, and placed them in his harem, a harem that he never visited. for when he was not at war upon the frontiers, he was laying out maps for new cities., renovating old ones, building palaces, superintending vast schemes of irrigation; in short, he was a king who considered nothing too great or too small for his personal undertaking, from the offering of the sacrifice in the temple, or the leading of his army in battle, to the planting of corn in the field, or the bestowal of food and raiment upon the poor.

One summer the Barbarians under Oxus invaded the country, and were so numerous, so fierce and courageous, that it was a difficult matter to force them to withdraw. At length they were compelled to retire to Bactria, where Ninos besieged them. The defeat of the Barbarians in this instance was said to have been due to the brave sagacity of the wife of one of the king's captains.

Ninos met this woman for the first time face to face, after he had heard of her marvelous exploits, when she was resting in her husband Oannes' tent, weary from a day on the battle-field. Her name was Semiramis, and her beauty was magnificent and seductive. Ninos, for the first time in his life, felt his heart beat faster at the sight of a woman. While he sat beside her, she told him the story of her past. It was such a marvelous story, that it enhanced her charm in the king's eyes, and made her seem all the more desirable, for she told him her mother was a goddess, and that she had been ministered to by the loving spirits all through her wonderful childhood, when adopted by the shepherd Semas, she had wandered and played on the Assyrian hills.

Whatever became of Oannes we do not know, but the old story tells us that Ninos carried her away, and made her his wife, and she seems to have been a very willing captive, though she made a very poor return for Ninos' love, for after a few years she killed the king in order to rule in his stead.

Upon her accession to power she made Babylon a far greater city than Nineveh, and enlarged the walls and ramparts, the roadway upon the top of the latter being wide enough for six chariots to drive abreast. She raised a wonderful temple to the god Bel in the middle of the city, built bridges and quays, and made a harbor in the Euphrates.

When disturbances broke out, she commanded her army in person, and "wherever she went she left records of her passage behind her, cutting her way through mountains, quarrying a path through the solid rock, making broad highways for herself, bringing rebellious tribes beneath her yoke, and raising tumuli to mark the tombs of such of her satraps as fell beneath the blows of the enemy; having reached the confines of Syria, she crossed the isthmus and conquered Egypt and Ethiopia.

Returning from the Nile to the Euphrates, she planned to enter India, but met with her first defeat, and returned home, to remain there until her death. At the boundaries of the habitable globe she left her triumphant statue, and it was here centuries afterwards that Alexander the Great read the panegyric of herself, which she had caused to be engraved there

graved there.

"Nature." she writes, "gave me the body of a woman, but my deeds have put me on a level with the greatest of men. I ruled over the dominion of Ninos.

Before my time no Assyrian had ever set eyes on the sea; I have seen four oceans to which no mariner ever sailed, so far remote are they. I have made rivers to flow where I would have them, in the places where they were needed.

I raised up impregnable fortresses, and cut roadways through the solid rock with the pick. I opened a way for the wheels of my chariot in places to which even the feet of wild beasts had not penetrated. And, amid all these labors. I yet found time for my pleusures and the society of my friends."

was plotting against her life, she renounced the crown, so that she might save him from the crime of matricide, and changed herself into a dove.

"Ninos and Semiramis," writes Maspero, "are purely mythical, and their mighty deeds, like those ascribed to Ishtar and Gilgames, must be placed in the same category as those other fables with which the Babylonian legends strive to fill up the blanks of the prehistoric period.

#### WISDOM OF THE ANCIENTS

There are many people who, if asked to read the thirty-eighth chapter of the Book of Job, would smile at the first verse and treat the rest of it with indiference. They would say that the idea that the Lord spoke to Job was absurd, that the Deity did not speak to men thousands of years ago any more than He does today, and that the statement that He could answer out of a whirlwind, a natural phenomenon that passes in a few seconds of time, was in the last degree unreasonable. To prevent any present controversy upon this point, we will concede that the Lord did not speak to Job out of a whirlwind, or anything else; we will go further and admit that the Book of Job is a work of fiction, a dramatic production designed to teach the existence of a Creator; that it hegins with a prologue, which takes up the first two chapters, and closes with a brief epilogue, and that the remainder of the book is made up of dialogue to be spoken by the characters of the play. This is going far enough, it seems, to satisfy the most critical objector. It is not suggested that this is the explanation of the book, but it is intended to take it as far away as possible from the common conception that it is

actual history told under divine inspiration. Now for a word or two by way of further introduction. Able writers have discussed whether or not Hamlet was insane or was only simulating instanty, and this notwithstanding the fact that no one is quite certain that there ever was such a person as the Hamlet of Shakespeare. Yet we do not think it n the philosophy of this creation of the poet's fancy. We all believe, and doubtless rightly, that we see in this play, and even more clearly in others of the plays, a reflection of the thought and learning of the time in which their author lived. So may we very properly regard the Book of Job. It is a very ancient production; we do not know who wrote it; we do not know if it is fact or fiction; we do not know where it was written; but we do kno that it reflects the thoughts of its author, and as we look to the works of Shakespeare, or Horace, or Virgil, or other writers of old, for a guide to the knowledge of the learning of the times when they wrote, so we may look to the Book of Job to learn something of what its writer and his contem-

Now we are going to ask you to turn to the thirty-first and thirty-second verses of the thirty-eighth chapter and read them; but in case you do not wish to take the trouble to look them up, we will quote them: "Canst thou bind the sweet influences of

Pleiades, or loose the band of Orion?
"Canst thou bring forth Mazzaroth in his season; canst thou guide Arcturus and his

Of course, with all the advantages that have accrued to you from the fact that you are living some four or five thousand years after the Book of Job was written, you know all about the Pleiades, Orion, Mazzaroth and Arcturus; but, in case you may not, it may be mentioned that the Pleiades are a group of seven stars, which some people call "the little dipper." It is about overhead at nine o'clock at night at this time of year. But you may ask what are the "sweet influences" of this group of stars, and you may perhaps think that the expression only refers to some superstition prevalent a long time ago about the influence of these stars upon mankind. The poetical myth of the Greeks was that these seven stars were the daughters of Atlas, whose names are Electra, Maia, Taygete, Alcyone, Calaeno and Merope. They were placed in the sky as stars so that they might escape the pursuit of Orion. There was another sister, Sterope by name, but she married a mortal and has hidden her face in shame. Sterope is the Lost Pleiad, of which Mrs. Hemans wrote:

"And is there glory from the heavens departed?

O void unmarked!—Thy sisters of the sky Still hold their place on high, Though from its rank thine orb so long hath started—

Thou that no more art seen of mortal eye.

Why, who shall talk of thrones, of sceptres riven?

Bowed be our hearts to think of what we

are,
When from its height afar
A world sinks thus—and you majestic

Shines not the less for that one vanished

The tradition of the vanishing of Sterope very ancient, but there is no reason for believing that it may not be the remembrance of an actual occurrence. But the myth above referred to is comparatively modern as compared with the Book of Job. We cannot find in it the explanation of the "sweet influences," and we suppose a good many generations have lived and died without being able to suggest any explanation of these words. They could not have been intended to refer to the seasons, for the Pleiades are conspicuous in the sky during the winter months. But here Science, that thing upon which we are told we can pin our faith with absolute certainty, comes to our aid. It tells us that the stellar universe, of which our Sun and its attendant planets are a relatively insignificant part, is not a fixture in space, but are moving in majestic order in obedience to some tremendous force: Every schoolboy has learned that the earth and the planets revolve around the Sun in obedience to the influence exerted by the Sun, and astronomers tell us that our great luminary and all the stars, but one, are swinging in marvelous rhythm around that one, which is the centre of the visible universe. And that one star, that King of the Heavens, is Alcyone, one of the Pleiades. The Science of today suggests to us that the order of the Universe. the exquisite balancing of the stars, the regularity of the procession of the seasons and of night following day to be followed by day again, and so for more centuries than we can count, all come from Alcyone, one of the Seven Sisters of the sky. Perhaps the writer of Job did not know this. Perhaps he was only making a guess. But if an old document should be found in some ancient ruin suggesting wireless telegraphy, we would not hesitate to believe that some one at that time knew of the possibility of employing this won-derful agency. Why then should we hesitate to believe that the writer of the Book of Job knew of the influence of Alcyone upon the Universe, and that with poetic fancy, in a writing designed for popular reading or popular recitation, chose to locate the influence among the beautiful group of stars instead of singling out one of them, which might not be so easily identified? When we say here that the whole Universe is believed, by astronomers to revolve around one of the Pleiades, you can look up in the sky tonight if there are

#### THE VEGETABLE KINGDOM

no clouds and see it. For popular instruction

this would be better than to try to indicate any

single star of the group.

Some years ago the writer was traveling in a train in the upper part of the St. John valley, in New Brunswick, and he saw growing in a field a "black-eyed Susan," as the country people called it, a species of daisy about as large as an ordinary Marguerite, with a dark brown centre and yellow petals. The plant was one he had never seen before in that part of the country. Two or three years later he saw several of the same plants growing in-a field some forty miles further down the valley, and a year or so ago he was told that they were very plentiful in the fields, a hundred and fifty miles further south. Where the first seeds of the first plants came from to the valley no one knows, but there can hardly be any doubt that the thousands of these flowers found in the fields in the valley originated from a single plant in its northern portion, the seeds being carried southward by the prevailing autumn winds. They traveled from fifteen to twenty miles u year. Plants themselves cannot move out of their place, and only a few of them eject their seeds with sufficient force to carry them to a place far enough from the parent plant to give them room to grow. But nature never leaves her work half done. She fits some seeds with sails so that the wind can carry them far and wide, and thus the dandelion and the thistle pay little regard to barriers. Sometimes she provides them with little hooks so that they can attach themselves to the feathers of birds; sometimes the seeds are carried by little flakes of mud which adhere to the feet of birds and animals and to the shoes of travelers. Indians used to call the plantain the "white man's foot," and they said it sprang up wherever he trod. As it is very unlikely that any one would want to bring plantain seeds from England to America, and as the plant is not a native of this continent, the chances are that the Indian name is a correct one in point of fact, and that the first plantains in America came from seeds carried in mud adhering to an immigrant's boots in the days of long ago.

an immigrant's boots in the days of long ago.

The number and variety of seeds that may be found in a little mud is surprising. Dr. Darwin once caught some wild fowl and washed their feet. He let the water evapor-

ate and planted the mud which was left. It produced a great variety of plants. On another occasion he took up a small cupful of mud from the shore of a pond and from it there grew up 537 different plants. Sir Joseph Hooker once landed on an uninhabited island on the Pacific Ocean. He saw some chickweed growing. Chickweed is not a natural product of that part of the world, and he sought for an explanation of its presence. At length he found a sailor's grave and around it the chickweed was thickest. He concluded that the spade with which the grave had been dug had some clay on it brought from England probably, and in that clay were some chickweed seeds.

Plants do not always grow best in their native land, their habitat, to use the scientific phrase. We have proof of that on Vancouver Island, where the broom and gorse are more luxuriant than in Scotland, where the first seed came from. The watercress here and in England is a small plant; transplanted to New Zealand, it became so large as to obstruct the course of considerable rivers. White clover is not indigenous in the Puget Sound country, but nowhere else does it grow with equal luxuriance. It is odd that we see so little white clover growing wild on Vancouver Island, whereas it is found everywhere across the Strait, and that the wild field daisies, so common with us, are never found there. The holly, which thrives so well here, does not do well in the State of Washington, though there is no material difference in the climate and the soil of the two places,

There is some reason for believing that all plant life originated around the North Pole. If the theory of geologists is correct, the Poles were the first parts of the earth fitted for the support of vegetable life, and as there does not seem to be much trace of vegetation in the Southern Continent, the inference seems to be that plant life began in the north. There is a great body of evidence which seems to prove that as the earth grew cooler the plants from the north made their way slowly southward, keeping pace with the recession of the warm zone towards the Equator. There are coal fields in the north and great fossil plants, which prove that vegetation was once abundant there.

#### CANADA'S LODE STAR

Our Canada! brave, young and strong,
Crandly outspread from sea to sea,
We look, through ages dim and long,
To what thou hast been—and shalt be!
Thy long untrodden hills and woods,
Thy mighty lakes, so blue and lone,
The mystery of thy solitudes,
Long to this warring world unknown!

Now, o'er the ocean highway pass

From teeming lands beyond the sea,
Thousands who leave the toiling mass
Behind—our citizens to be.

From climes far sundered—east and west—
Europe, and realms of vast Cathay,
Onward they've pressed, to share our best,
Our bounteous land—our Empire's sway.

How shall we bid their pulses beat,

To the rich music of our past?

How win their varying minds to greet

Traditions that we hold so fast?

Tis our behest—to bear on high

The Standard God so long hath blessed

With righteousness and liberty

To gird the world, from east to west!

From Runnymeade to Marston Moor
Our sires their blood and treasure spent,
That Freedom's throne might stand secure,
And justice be with mercy blent!
Then let their sons—the brave and strong—
Uphold that banner far and wide,
Ne'er sheltering nor suffering wrong,
Where'er their children's tents abide!

So shall the stranger from afar,
From bonds and tyrants find release,
"God and the Right" his polar star,
And liberty the pledge of peace!
So may no pride of power or place,
Nor lust of gold, nor pleasure's lure,
Nor faction cry, nor feud of race
Draw thee from thy foundation sure!

Our Canada! brave, young and strong,
Grandly outspread from sea to sea,
We look, through ages dim and long,
To the bright future thine may be!
The red-cross banner still thy pride,
Trophy of many a hard-fought field,
Duty—thy compass and thy guide,
And God Himself thy Strength and Shield!

—Agnes Maule Machar (Fidelis), in Monreal Witness.

#### He Was Helping

A Baltimore man, whose son is a student at Princeton, has had frequent occasion to remonstrate with his boy regarding his extravagance, but the father invariably "comes to the front" when request is made for further funds. In his last letter to his son, the father, after the usual recital, stated that he was

forwarding a cheque for \$50, and he wound up with:

"My son, your studies are costing me a great deal!"

To which the hopeful in his next letter replied:

"I know it, father; and I don't study very hard either."—Christian Work.

Explains the Situation to the Farmers' Convention and Carries Conviction—Arduous Sessions Reach Close.

The farmers of British Columbia were favored yesterday with a frank expression of the intentions of the provincial government in regard to the proposition brought forward by them of in stalling a government owned telephone throughout the province, and while it was impossible for them to understand from the remarks of the premier that it was in any way inteded to meet with the request of the convention, as he went out of his way to clearly explain the difficulties of attempting such a gi-gantic scheme at this time, they evinced the heartiest appreciation of his statement and explanation and it is safe to say that the negative was received with as much grace as a positive could have been, the delegates apparently realizing to a man that the task proposed by them for the government was a little ahead of the times or the circumstances of the province.

As the resolution regarding the telephones had been referred back to the committee and brought in again in a revised form, it was passed, and a committee of the convention appointed to interview the premier on the subject. Another resolution requesting the government to inquire into the conditions of irrigation throughout the province with a view to having such works municipalized was also passed. Perhaps the most important measure passed during the session was that relating to the loaning of money to the farmers in order to assist them in the clearing of land and improving their farms. In the evening after two days of arduous, co-operative work, resulting in the passing of many important resolutions bearing on the condition of the farmer in the province, the convention closed with hearty votes of thanks to Mr. Scott, the deputy minister of agriculture, Mr. Craddock, secretary, and the department. As Mr. Scott said in closing the convention and returning thanks, the gathering was by far the most important ever held, and also the most harmonious

Premier's Speech

Premier McBride, in the course of his speech, said: It is not difficult for me to note with what substantial progress the work of your association has along. I am fully advised of the work you have undertaken and I can assure you that I take the deepest interest in everything that engages your attention because I realize that what is of interest to you gentlemen is of interest to the whole of the province. It is true that the government has lent very considerable assistance towards the furtherance of your efforts and that this has been well recognized by the farming com munity of the province is reflected I think in the numbers that have come here to take part in this annual convention, because I am sure that if the farmers of the province did not realize that the department and the government was behind them they would not display the same intelligent interest in these meetings, which in their very essence are eans of getting into closer and friendlier touch with each other. It must be at a tremendous sacrifice to some of you that this convention is so well attended and I think that that reflects all the more credit on you and the depart-

"I was particularly interested in readyou had been discussing the question of government owned telephones for the province. This is by no means a new theme, that is new to the government of the province, and since within the las few years the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan have made some attempts along the line of public ownership the issue has become a live one. Now gentlemen, so far as the provincial government is concerned, though we have been pressed by various representative bodies in the interior country to undertake the construction and operation of a government owned telephone we have never gone so far as to commit ourselves to any such proposition. I look upon the situation in this light. Consider the size and configuration of the province. Such a proposition would be a very difficult one indeed, at any rate, consistent with our duty to the whole of the prov ince. If the provincial government is tomorrow prepared to go in for a general system of government owned tele-phones, it might not be prepared to do so in every part of the province where there was a settlement.

Improve Federal System

"While this might be the case with regard to the provincial government you must all know as well as I do that the Dominion government has already undertaken the installation of a very considerable telephone system. That system applies to the Kootenays, the boundary district, the Okanagan, the coast district and the Islands. I think the proper thing to do is to insist upon the improvement and extension of that system. As a matter of fact I have been asked to represent to the minister at Ottawa that there is an urgent necessity for this improvement at once. This I propose to do, and I hope that as a result of the action there may be such an extension of the Dominion system as will afford the province a much better service. I do not wish you to understand that in passing from this question the provincial government intends to turn its back upon the proposition, as it were, but rather would I have you understand that as things are at present the government sees very many difficulties which I think would be prohibitive in the way of an immediate adoption of a provincial government system.

"While that discussion was proceeding I understand there was some discussion in regard to legislation, which, if introduced, might implement the in-stallation of telephone systems in the rural districts. I believe that in the prairie provinces a bill has been enact ed that has gone a long way toward glving relief in this direction in the rural districts. I understand from Mr. Scott that representations, have been nade by you with a view to having similar legislation enacted here, but of course if the Dominion government coninues to extend its present system, and I see no reason for thinking that they lo not intend to do so, you may pre sently have a federal owned system in most of the settled rural districts,

As Conditions Warrant But in addition to that, if it is deem ed prudent and advisable to legislate along the lines mentioned you would then have it in your hands to put in a telephone system just as the conditions warrant. I know perfectly well that in stead of being a luxury as it used to be in the old days the telephone is now practical necessity, and I am in the fullest sympathy with you in your ef-

fcits. (Applause.) Continuing, the premier said: We look upon you as an important and essential factor in the development and prosperity of the province, and anything that you suggest or recommend will have the careful consideration of the government, although of ccurse you will understand that everything will be granted you simply because you a

it. We represent the whole of the province, and that means that we have a duty to perform to the whole of the province, but where ever it is possible us to do something for you, without prejudice to the interest of the province l think you will always find us ready to do what lies in our power."

The resolution in regard to the loan ing of money to the farmers for the purpose of facilitating the development of their farms was in the following terms:

#### Resolution Offered

That whereas, there are many matters of vital interest to the agricultural comaunity which have from time to time been the subject of resolutions passed by the Farmers' Central Institute, and by various local institutes, and presented to the government expressing their vants and requirements:

And whereas, exceptional conditions exist in this province, which, by reason of its general physical conformation the heavy growth of timber, the widely scattered areas of arable and cultivated ands and other well known peculiarities, render the development of agriculture in British Columbia unusually slow and unduly expensive as compared with the rate of development in other previnces;

And whereas, by reason of modern and improved methods of agriculture and of business generally, and of the high price of all material and appliances required by the farmer, greatly increased facilities and much larger capital are necessary to successful farmng operations than formerly;

Therefore, be it resolved, that in the pinion of the members of the Farmers' Central Institute, representing as they to the views of the farming community throughout British Columbia, the present economic conditions, including all such matters and questions as have been referred to, should have the imnedlate and serious consideration of both the provincial and federal governments, so that some comprehensive fin-ancial policy of betterment, commensurate with the great possibilities of the agricultural industry in this province, be evolved placing agriculture basis of equality with that of other businesses in respect to opportunity, and that it have a degree of consider ation attached to it that has been given to the subject of forestry in regard to which the government's policy is eminently wise and progressive;

And be it further resolved that a committee from the members of this institute be appointed by this chair to present this resolution to the house, the premier and the minister of finance and agriculture, and to urge upon them the mortance of its recommendations

Discuss Taxation A keen discussion arose over question whether the poll tax and revenue tax should be paid by the people paying taxes on real estate. Several of the delegates thought that the poll tax should be abolished altogether, while others thought that it should be paid by aliens and others who did not have a stake in the country and came here and enjoyed the protection of the law without contributing anything to the treasury. Finally the following resolution was passed: That we consider that only persons paying taxes on real estate or personal property should be exempt from the revenue tax and poll

Without any discussion it was unanimously agreed that the government be asked to communicate with Ottawa with a view to having the present inequality between Canada and the United States in regard to the duty on fruit removed by making the import duty into Canada the same as it is on the other side, namely 45 cents instead of 13 cents.

The necessity of having public libraries established throughout the agricultural centres of the province also claimed attention and after some discussion a resolution was passed to the effect that it was of the first importance to have an act placed on the statute books of the province providing for the organization, development and assistance of public libraries in both organized and unorganized districts and that a delegation be appointed to wait upon the minister of education and the premier in regard to the question.

The cancellation of reserves so that the provincial authorities would be in a position to have them inspected for infection, was also discussed and agreed upon by resolution, the matter to be brought before the notice of the government by the chairman.

The careless fire patrol kept by the rallway companies was made the subject of a resolution, as also was the importance of employing experienced road engineers throughout the province, and the necessity of employing a to bacco expert in view of the potentialities of many sections, of the province in this regard. One of the last resolutions passed was that endorsing the action of the attorney-general in securing for widows a share of the late hus-

band's estate,

# AND AUSTRALIA

Question of Canada Securing Closer Trade Relations Discussed by Ministers and Private Members,

OTTAWA, Jan. 26 .- The Borden government today made two important de-clarations on the subject of wider trade elations. It did so through the mouth of Mr. Foster, who, on Mr. Pugsley raisng the question of relations with the West Indies and Australia, made the cllowing announcement:

1. Representatives of most of the West Indian colonies, including British Guiana, will be in Ottawa on March 27 next to talk over trade relations with the Canadian government. A return visit of Canadian representatives to the West indies may be made before the hot weather comes,

2. Mr. Foster stated that he had asked for a conference with the Australian government, and hinted that he may go to Australia as commissioner to arrange a trade agreement with the Common wealth. This hint followed a strong suggestion by Mr. Ames that the government should open direct negotiations with Australia. Mr. Ames, in a remarkable and able speech, set forth the relations between Canada and Australia. and advocated Canada asking the following reductions in the Australian tariff:

(a.) On articles such as agricultural implements, ammunition, boots and shoes, furniture, metal manufactures, textiles and apparels, vehicles, bicycles and motors. On all these articles we come into competition with the United States, and were we given the advantage five per cent, tariff preference could greatly increase our trade. (b) There are also special products

which we largely export, and on which Australia collects duty. British Columbin sends her lumber, on which a duty of 2s. 6d. per 1,000 feet is collected. Were we given the advantage of one shilling rebate a large part of the \$4,-500,00 worth of lumber which goes from American Pacific coast ports would go from Canadian harbors. Another item on which we would like special consid-eration is fish in tins, principally salmon. Australia imports two and onequarter million dollars' worth of this commodity annually, four-fifths from the United States and one-fifth from Canada, A remittance of one-quarter of a penny would transfer much of the American business to Canadian canners. News paper is admitted into Australia free. If a slight duty could be placed on this commodity when brought in from foreign countries it would give us the market. In return Canada could give Australia preferential treatment on butter, apples, leather, chilled mut-(cn, meat in tins and tallow. Canada also could give the French treaty advantages on light wines, prunes, raisin and currants.

Mr. Foster urged that there was promise in the attempt to establish closer trade relations with Australia. He also agreed that it would be better to sit down and frame a list of really serviceable exchanges between the two countries, leaving in it what would be mutually advantageous. He went on to say that a few weeks ago D. H. Ross, trade commissioner in Australia, reported that it might be possible for the Australian government to put upon its statute books at the session just closing a preference in favor of Canada. Looking at the matter as carefully as he coul to the conclusion not to make that effort, and it was for that reason that he thought it would be better, instead of tying ourselves up to an exchange of preferences to try to come to an agreement which would be less expensive in the matter of items, but more fruitful in the matter of actual results.

He said: "The proposition which I have made in writing to the Minister of Trade and Customs of Australia is one which I hope will result in a conference, if possible, between members of the two governments, and at last between special commissioners who shall be empowered by the two governments to act in that line"

A moment later he added: not my point to indicate what I think would be the best way to proceed. If the negotiators it would probably be better that I should not have gone so extensively into the matter prior to my meeting our friends from the other

Turning to the West Indies, he' expressed a willingness to pay a larger amount to secure a better steamship service, and went on to make the announcement already noted. After speeches by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and others the house went into supply.

#### JAPAN CURRENT CHANGES

Unusual State of Affairs Along Alasks Coast Reported by Captains of Steamships

CORDOVA, Alaska, Jan. 26.-A phenomenal change in the course of the Japan current, which is now setting closer to the Alaska coast, was reported today by Capt. J. C. Hunter, of the steamship Northwestern, and Captain P. A. Obert, of the steamship Edith, which arrived from Seattle today. Capt. Hunter said the Northwestern was set fifty-five miles eastward ahead of the log running from Cape Flattery to Cape St. Elias, and the Edith was set twenty six miles off her course running from Cape Ommaney to St. Elias.

Unusual weather conditions, believed to be due to the change in current, have prevailed here for several weeks. The average temperature has been fortyfour degrees above zero and there was been heavy rain, melting the snow in the foothills. Reports from the interfor show the temperatures there fifteen degrees higher than ever before recorded at this time of the year.

#### FIFTY MILLIONS FOR WESTERN WORK

MONTREAL, Jan . 26.-According to the present plans, the Canadian Pacific, Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian Northern Failways will spend, between them, fifty millio dollars in Western Canada this year in extensions.

Warnings by wireless have been sent to the steamships Alameda and Bertha, bound to Cordova. No satisfactory explanation has been

given for the change of the current. HINDU IMMIGRATION H. Stevens, M.P., and President Pal-coner Have Rather Sharp Ex-

change of Communications OTTAWA, Jan. 26 .- H. H. Stevens M. P., for Vancouver, has had a sharp passage with President Falconer, of Torento University, over the question of Hindu immigration. Mr. Stevens met President Falconer when the latter was nere in connection with the committee of Toronto citizens, which is advocating the admission of the people. In the rse of the conversation, in which he held the position of the west on the su ject, Mr. Stevens suggested that it was hardly fair for the Toronto committee to come to a conclusion on the subject ithout hearing from a resident of British Columbia, and that some membe of parliament from the coast might well re asked to address it. In accordance with a suggestion from President Fal coner, Mr. Stevens addressed a letter to him to this effect. Today Mr. Ster ns received from the president of Toronto University stating that the com mittee did not wish to hold public meetings on the subject, in effect declining to consider his suggestion that it lister to the spokesman of British Columbia's view. Mr. Stevens had replied express ing his regret at the attitude assumed

## ANOTHER "FIFTY EIGHTER" PASSES

by the Toronto committee.

Late Mr. John Koster Dead at New Westminster Was Discoverer of Koster's Bar on Upper Fraser.

The fast vanishing line of pioneers of this province was lessened last Sunday, 21st Instant, by the death at St. Mary's hospital, New Westminster, of Mr. John Koster, aged 83 years. His real illness was of short dura-tion and sudden heart-failure brought a long life of toil to a peaceful endng. Born in Luxemburg, he left there n early life and came to New York and frem there to New Orleans. 1851 he moved to San Francisco vi Panama and engaged in gold mining here. With the discovery of gold in the bars of Fraser river in 1858 he moved to this province in that year. Still following the gold miner's occupation he was successful on the which still bears his name on the Fraser river in the northern part of Lilloost district.

The restless spirit of the gold seeker lured him still farther north, and he prospected the Fraser river and tributaries to Fort George with varying success. He afterwards returned to the old original bar and in that neighporhood, was for a short time engaged in farm work, but again took up the trail in various places with varied success, and finally for upwards of ten years, held a position trust under the late John Hobson on the extensive works of the Consolidated Hydraulic Mines company, Quesnel Years of toil and privation were telling on him, however, and for a time resided with pioneer friends at Alkali, lake, and finally moved to New Vestminster.

Increasing illness made it advisabl that he should have medical attention and skilled nursing. He was therefore moved from the home of the kindest of friends to the above hospital, and but a few days elapsed before the

Of a singularly modest and retiring nature, he was loved, honored and respected by all who knew him. He was an honorable and honest man, and is these virtues the pioneers of this province have never had a superior. Gifted in no small measure as a musician, his violin has often brightened many happy evenings in the long ago. His remains were laid away in the

South Vancouver cemetery on the 23rd instant, the pallbearers being pioneers and old friends. He is survived by an only son, Henry Koster, who is in the real estate busi ness in Vancouver.

#### OTTAWA'S PROGRESS

Large Increase in Land Values Show by City's Assessment Statement Por This Year

OTTAWA, Jan. 26.- A phenomenal in rease in land values in Ottawa is shown in the annual comparative state ment prepared at the assessment office. The increase in land values in one year is no less than \$8,381,064. In 1911 the improvement values were four million dollars greater than the land values. This year conditions are reversed, and the land values are two millions more than the improvement values.

The following is the statement: Increase in land values; \$8,381,084; increase in improvements, \$3,031,182; total land assessment, \$34,248,955; total assessment \$60,345.032.

Prospective Alberta Judge OTTAWA, Jan. 25 .- W. L. Walsh, of Calgary, will, it is reported, be appoint-

ed to the supreme court bench in Al-

berta within the next few days.

# PRAISES CIT

maker of House of Prairie Province Says Victoria's Climate Is Superior, Her Future Assured.

Prominent among the visitors to Victoria yesterday were the Hon. James Johnson, speaker of the Manitoba legislature, and Mrs. Johnson. They are en route to the prairie capital after an extended holiday jaunt through the outhern states and terminated for a time at Los Angeles.

Spealing to the Colonist yesterday fternocon Mr. Johnson said that he was firmly of the opinion that the climate of Victoria was superior, on the whole, to that of Los Angeles. He had visited Victoria on a previous occasion some three years ago and was therefore familiar with the elimatic conditions here. In making comparison with the climate of southern Californie ne had in mind the winter season, and he was satisfied that Victoria was the more desirable place of residence. the California city he found that while the weather was bright and sunny the absence of sufficient fain tends to lassitude and there is a dryness in the atmosphere that soon becomes oppressive to those accustomed to the more bracing climate of Canada

Though not as yet financially interested in Victoria, Mr. Johnson expressed himself as of the opinion that there wis ne point on the whole coast which had a brighter future. He believed that almost immediately the city would feel the stimulus which would result in the upbuilding of a great commercial centre.

Referring to conditions in his own province, the speaker of the Manitoba legislature said that he would be a bold man who would attempt to set a limit to the growth and expansion of the Northwest. The magnificent crops of the past two years had demonstrated to the whole world that the wheatgrowing area of Canada was capable of illimitable development and there could not be a shadow of a doubt that the western section of the Dominion was to go on progressing with undininished vigor. Mr. Johnson also expressed the opin-

on that once Victoria obtained direcrail connection with the mainland it would follow as a matter of course that a great trade would flow to the city in the handling of the wheat from the prairie provinces which would, in some part, be exported to foreign markets through Pacific ports vit the Panama canus.

#### GOLD BUBBLE BURSTS.

Minitonas Affair Described as Gigantic Swindle—Much Suffering Among Stempeders

MINITONAS, Man., Jan. 26. Callornia and Yukon mining engineers burst the gold bubble here tonight when at a mass meeting of prospectors they announced that after examining all day failed to find any gold worthy of continuing operations. The whole thing is a gigantic swindle. Eight thousand claims are staked, and the country for miles is dotted with stakes. Hundred of prospectors came in today and the residents are reaping a harvest.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 26 .- Reports tonight from Minitonas, Man., where a gold dis-covery was made two weeks ago are ns are terrible. There is no food and no accommodation in the little village, which is 250 miles north of Winnipeg. Much suffering is reported, as hundreds rushed in unprepared for the cold weather. Trains tonight resemble the days of the Klondike rush as old miners by the score went in with tents and outfits.

#### WIVES OF HINDUS Ministerial Association at Vancouver

Pronounces Against Their Ad-mission as Proposed

VANCOUVER; Jan. 26 .- The ministerial association of Vancouver having received the report of the special committee they appointed to consider the admission of the wives of the Hindu residents of the province, have decided against the proposal on the grounds that a Hindu colony in Canada could never assimilate with the Canadian population, and that their ideals and mode of life are such that they would disturb the economic and industrial conditions of the country. A small minority of the association favored the admission of the Hindu women on the lines of the proposals made by the Ottawa authorities.

#### Aviator Injured

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 26.-Howard W. Gill, of Baltimore, flying a Burges; Curtiss aeroplane, had two ribs broken and suffered several minor injuries when his motor stopped while he was making a night flight near Dominguez Field tonight. With his machine under perfect control, Gill started to glide earth from a height of 350 feet, but in the darkness could not see a barbed wire fence directly beneath him. His machine struck the wires, throwing Gill out. When picked up he was uncon-scious, but a careful examination show. ed that his most serious hurts were two broken ribs. He was placed in an ambulance and brought to Los-Angeles. His machine was badly wrecked.

FEARS FOR SCHOONER

Little Two Master Alsen With Crew of Six Thought to Have Foundered Off Southern Coast

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 26.—The two mast schooner Alsen, Capt. Barrette, with a crew of six men is believed to have foundered with all hands aboard somewhere along the 225 miles of the Low- Vancouver to Powell river.

er California coast, between Ensenada and Santo Domingo.

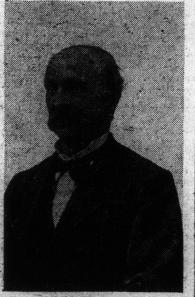
An appeal for help was telegraphed rom San Quentin this afternoon and the power schooner Neptune, in command of Capt. Gerald, was chartered by George F. Beermaker. She is being outfitted tonight and with a party of escuers will leave before daylight in search of the derelict and to render aid to the crew if any have survived.

The Alsen, a staunch vessel, left Enenada December 18 last. She had machinery and supplies for an American mining camp at Santo Domingo, 225 miles to the south, and should have made the cruise in a week at the most A storm came up soon afterward and rough weather has prevailed most of the time since. That was the last ever seen or heard

f the Alsen. The finding of wreckage resembling imbers from the missing schooner or the coast near San Quentin this morning prompted the appeal for help.

#### William Grimm Missing

Missing since Friday, the 5th inst. vhen he left his home on Boleskin road, the whereabouts of William Grimm, an old-time resident of the city, is still a mystery. His sons and friends have spared no efforts to locate him, but so far without result. It was thought at first that he had



gone to Shawnigan lake to visit an old-time friend, but investigation showed he had not done so. His son felt he would return home, but as the days passed and he did not put in an appearance, the assistance of the po-lice was invoked. A reward of \$50 is offered for any information leading to his present whereabouts.

Charge Fraud in Election

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 26.-Allegation of fraud in an election of national of ficers of the United Mine. Workers of America is to be made the subject of investigation. A report of the committee on officers' reports having been made to the miners' convention today that "the person guilty of having stor n" in votes of forty local unions of Illinois, cast in the election of 1910, had not been identified." a resolution was adopted instructing the board to make inquiry with the purpose of uncovering the thief. Thomas L. Lewis of Ohio, who was defeated for re-election to the presidency by John P. White in the election in which it occurred, was among the speakers who urge the inquiry.

#### MCNAMARA'S CASE

Man Suspected of Complicity in New Westminster Bank Robbery Pails in Habeas Corpus, Proceedings

NEW YORK, Jan. 25 .- The writ of habeas corpus obtained in behalf of John McNamara, alias "Australian Mack" was dismissed by United States Judge Hough today. McNamara is wanted in Canada on the charge of robbing the branch of the Bank of Montreal at New Westminster, B. C., of \$375,000 in cash, negotiable notes and notes unsigned.

McNamara was arrested here early in January and turned over to the federal authorities. Then his attorney obtained the writ of habeas corpus now dismissed because Commissioner Shields refused to admit McNamara to bail. When the matter came up today on motion of the British consulate, it was adjourned until Monday, awaiting further depositions from the attorney general of British Columbia, who is the applicant for extradition.

#### Old Resident Dies

NANAIMO, Jan. 25 .- The death occurred in East Oyster district, near Ladysmith, yesterday of Mrs. Catherine Fuge, wife of Mr. I. Fuge, a well known resident of that district. Deceased was a native of Cornwall, Eng., aged 83, and had been a resident of that district for many years, coming there from the United States, where she resided for 25 years. She is survived by two sons, Messrs. George and Richard Jones of this city, two sons in Pennsylvania, and a daughter in Renton, Washington. Explosion Killed Two.

London, Jan. 25.—The main steam pipe of the British steamship Skipton Castle burst and killed two of her crew on the voyage from Galveston, whence she sailed January 6 for Antwerp. She was spoken January 20 when proceeding to Fayal in the Azores, agter she had undergone temporary repairs. Suicide in South Vancouver VANCOUVER, Jan. 26 .- Tying one end of a rope around the head of the bed and the other aroud his own neck, Herbert Eve, a municipal employe in

South Vancouver, strangled himself at

his home this afternoon. No reason is

known for the act. He leaves a wife

coast. The system is to extend from

and child. Coast Telephones Proposed VANCOUVER, Jan. 26.-The Shipnasters' Association of this city is planning to submit to the Dominion government a scheme for the installation of a telephone system as an aid to navigation on the British Columbia

## CHICAGO MARU REACHES PORT

Silk Inspector Who Was at Wuchang When Rebellion Began Among Passengers of Japanese Liner,

Delayed by several days of heavy reather the steamer Chicago Maru, Capt. Goto, of the Osaka Shosen kaisha, reached the outer wharf yesterday morning from the Orient with 48 passengers, including Mr. Abrogio Riva, a silk inspector for an Italian firm, who has been travelling extensively through the silk districts of China and Japan, and was in Wuchang when the revolution, which has riven China began with a mutiny in the barracks there. Another arrival was Mr. Hori from the office of the Osaka Shosen kaisha, who has been sent here to take a position with Mr. Edwin Orrett's office. After leaving Japan heavy weather prevailed for three days, the steamer's speed being reduced at times to five knots an hour. The Chicago Maru brought 224 tons of general cargo of Victoria of her total cargo of 911 tons, which included 311 bales of raw silk.

Mr. Riva, who arrived by the Chicago Maru, considers that the revolutionists will win in China, but he considers that their stand for an absolute republic unwise. The fighting is having a serious affect on trade, the silk business suffering with others. There are now 22 mills at Shanghai, which employ about thousands of women.

To Attack Peking Advices were brought by the Chicago

Maru that Dr. Sun Yat Sen and his cab inet have decided to attack Peking, and preparations for the campaign are under The revolutionists at Wuchang are being steadily reinforced, and are receiving large quantities of field and machine guns and shrapnel. It is expected that Chingwantao will be the base for the attack on Peking, and transports are being prepared to carry the expeditionary forces which will be

The armistice has not been well regarded by either armys' scarcely a day having passed without fighting on a small or large scale. The general feeling in the Yangtzse valley is that peace will not come until bought at a dear price. The exodus of foreigners from the interior continues. Early in Janvary about 80, mostly missionaries from Honan, reached Shanghai with tales of looting and lawlessness. They said cavagery and gross military despotis is being practised in the interior by both sides, although occasionally strong men maintained order. In most places anarchy prevailed. The more ignorant copie thinking that the revolution meant that all taxes were abolished, and law put down, were organizing into robber bands, attacking travellers, and many new-made officials were making hay while the sun shone by graft.

That hostilities will soon be renewed in the Hankow district is the general mpression. Foreigners who left there on January 2nd, stated that they counted 35 bomb proof shelters, and almost is many field batteries within ten miles of Hankow, and bigger guns were being prought up. On the opposite side held by the revolutionists, 20,000 trained oldiers were encamped between Wu chang and the Kinshan forts, to which a light military railroad has been built to bring up munitions of war, and thousands of recruits were being brought in.

#### CARIBOO PIONEER ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

Old Timer Known As Old Frank Pound With Throat Cut Early This Morning in Els Cottage.

An elderly man known to many as "Old Frank," a pioneer of the Cariboo days, apparently attempted suicide about three o'clock this morning in one of the habitations known as the Harbor Cottages on Store street near the B. C. Electric barns. The man was about 70 years of age and when found by residents of the cottages of which he was manager he was bleeding profusely from a deep gash in the throat. He had been acting strangely of late. The police were called and the man was removed in the patrol to an hospital where he had not died at the time of going to press.

#### QUEBEC'S REQUEST

Asks That Boundaries Be Extended So As to Include All Ungava and Labrador OTTAWA, Jan. 26.—The province of

Quebec, through its government has en-

tered the field as an applicant for wider boundaries. The request of Quebec is practically identical with the one made to the Laurier government when the general readjustment of boundaries was under consideration some ten years' ago. It was determined at that time by resolution of the House that any territorial adjustment to the province of Quebec should not affect the unit of parliamentary representation as determined under the British North America 9ct. What Quebec asked for and appar ently is still anxious to obtain is to include practically the whole of the northeastern peninsula of Canada. The proposal is that the entire district of Ungava, comprising all that territory lying between the Hudson Bay and Hudson straits, together with the strip of easterly coast line now belonging to Newfoundland, be added to Quebec. The only considerations suggested by the province are that the claims of the Indian inhabitants be readjusted by the province, and that the extension be without effect upon the unit of representation. The application has not yet beer considered by the government.

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MONTREAL, ture will see th withdrawn in so Canada.

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TO MAKE ST RAILR Mr. Elmendorff

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MARRIAGE LAW IN NEW PHASE

Prediction that Ne Temere Decree Will Be Withdrawn In So Far As It Applies to Canada.

MONTREAL, Jan. 25 .- The near fuure will see the "ne temere" decree withdrawn in so far as it applies to

Your correspondent is in a position make this statement with absolute onfidence. It is based upon information the accuracy of which is not open to question.

Steps have already been initiated and are now in progress, the success of which will remove the vexed question of the validity of mixed marri-ages from the field of practical consideration in this country. An appeal is being made direct to the Vatican and to His Holiness, the Pope, personally, and it is known to have the endorsement and support of the Roman Catholic church in Canada. There is good reason for the belief

that a decree will be issued by the Pope withdrawing the ne temere decree from operation in Canada, as was done in the case of Germany, before the judicial committee of the privy council has passed upon the constitutionality of the Lancaster bill. The result will be that the ne te mere decree will cease to be an issue irrespective of any federal legislation. The principle which the Lancaster bill is designed to assert will no

longer be subjected to attack, and the necessity of the bill will be removed. Representations which are being made to the Vatican with the above object in view are backed by an exceedingly powerful element in Canadian society, both ecclesiastical and lawyers, and carry with them such weight as to practically assure success. The decree seems therefore to be a question of time only, and the time is not expected to be long,

TO MAKE STEWART RAILROAD TERMINUS

Mr. Elmendorff Tells of Interviews With Sir Donald Mann Begarding Proposed Transcontinental Line

That Stewart is to be made the Pacific terminus of the Canada Northeastern railroad, a transcontinental system, to connect the Portland canal city with Edmonton is the report made by Mr. W. J. Elmendonff, manager of the Portiand canal nine after interviewing Sir Donald A. Mann. The Portland Canal Miner says: Mr. Elmendorff said he had several informal talks with the Toronto capitalist and on more than one occasion Sir Donald had discussed the possibilities of the extension of the railway, from which he gathered that it was the intention of the owner of the Chaadian Northern railway charter to proceed with active construction eastward this spring. "He told me," said Mr. Elmendorf, "that the Short Line was not built merely for an ore carrying road, but it was to be in fact a part of a great transcontinental system of which Stewart was to become the Pacific terminus in the north. Sir Donald has a thorough knowledge of the Groundhog mountain coal deposits and it was his earnest ambition to have steel laid to that district-100 miles east of Stewart-at the earliest possible moment. From all my conversations I gathered that the outlook this year; for Stewart, from a railway point of view, was most optimistic

LOST, ONE HORSE

Animal Sold to Victoria Man is Basis of Suit in County Court at Vancouver

VANCOUVER, Jan. 25.—Is the draught horse sold Mr. O. E. Edwards, of Victoria, by Mr. Joseph Brooks alive,

This question confronted Judge Howay in the county court today, when Mr. Edwards brought suit against Mr. Brooks for the insurance and the ful-fillment of the guarantee in connection with the purchase. The plaintiff's counsel called a veter-

inary surgeon and other witnesses to show that the horse died in August last. Mr. Grant, for the defendant, produced witnesses, who swore they had discovered the animal in a city livery.

Where, then is the horse now, if you say you have located him?" was the court's inquiry. "He disappeared the other day in a

mysterious fashion; and we are now tracing him," declared counsel. Pending the possible rediscovery of the beast, his honor decided to award damages to the extent of \$132.

DISCUSSES PROPOSED

TOLLS IN CANAL Liverpool Mewspaper Sees Intention of

U. S. Capital to Seek Benefits of Preferential Privileges Discussing the approaching completion of the Panama canal the Liverpool

Journal of Commerce says: "Judging from recent announcements the inten ion of certain influential people in the United States is to turn the Panama anal into an engine for promoting the hemes of American capitalists, to the money by giving them preferenhal privileges, but the adoption of such policy, it need hardly be said, will ean a most serious handicap to the lew waterway, and may, indeed, preent it from ever becoming a success.

The agitation now going on in the The agitation now going on in the nited States in favor of preference is taking the form of a proposition that all tells and transit charges which may did not go to bed.

e imposed on United States vessels shall be paid by the government, and in aid of this demand it is stated that 25 per cent. of the Suez canal tolls are paid by states on behalf of vessels fly-ing their respective flags. This is, of urse, only another way of making the hew waterway free to American craft, and imposing heavier charges on foreign vessels, a proceeding which, no matter by what name it is called, will be barefaced discrimination, In, the convention with this country effected by Lord Pauncefote it was expressly laid down that in the working of the canal there should be no discrimination in favor of one nation against any othe nation, but when President Taft asks for preferential rates for American ships, and there is an official proposal to do the very same thing under the cloak of large treasury subsidies, it is time that the nations asked whether treaty rights were altogether to be ignored. Certain European countries would at once reply to such a policy by granting equal subsidies, and this, in-deed, should be insisted upon by the people of the United Kingdom, for, as under fair conditions, we are certain to be the best customers of the canal.

deliberate discrimination of this kind should be met by instant retaliation. "It would appear, also, that it will be none too easy to induce American capi-talists to put their money into ventures connected with the canal, even if sup-ported by the state. It is announced that Mr. B. N. Baker has been unable to provide the three million dollars. which had to be deposited on Novem 25, in order to secure the contract for the carriage of the mails between the Atlantic and Pacific ports, and that this failure was due to the opposition of the banks, instigated by the railway companies. The inducement of being able to carry goods from the Pacific to the and it is expected these vessels will complete the passage under the 20 days. They will be fitted with six double-end ed and four single-ended boilers, and the style of the vessels will be somewhat different to those now on the route,

what different to those now on the route, for they will have cruiser sterns, straight steme, three funnels, and two masts.

Welsford Buys Steamer

At its reported from Liverpool that J. He Welsford Ltd., owners of the steamer Ikhalis, which is to be fitted with oil burners at Sair Francisco and placed in the Canadian Maxican time, have just pluchased from Cardin owners, for whom she was building, a single deck shelter dock steamer, now under course of construction at Messre, Richardson, Duck & Co.'s yard, Stockton-on-Tees, on Duck & Co.'s yard, Stockton-on-Tees, on the Isherwood principle of longitudinal framing, for the sum of £51,500. She is 4,790 gross, 2,980 net register, and 8.350 tons d. w. on 24 feet 10 inches, and has an approximate cubical capacity of 500,000 feet, Length, 390 feet, beam, 52 feet 6 inches, depth, moulded, 28 feet. Engines by Messrs. Blair: 26 inches by 42 inches by 70 inches, stroke 48 inches; three single-ended boilers. Water ballast in usual doubt bottom and peak tanks, six winches, five hatched 24 feet by 20 feet, and one hatch 36 feet by 20 feet.

BEAVER TRAPPERS HAVE RICH SEASON

Game Warden to Recommend Close Season During 1913 Fishermen to Government.

trappers of the province have reaped an unprecedented harvest. Based upon the experience of the season, Mr. Bryan-Williams will recommend to the Attorney General that a new closed season be declared for 1913, and that when another open season is legalized, shooting hunting or trapping shall be non-permissable until December 15 at the earliest. The beaver skins are graded into three classes, and it is held that if would be in the interest of the hunters themselves for them to wait until the pelts are really in prime condition.

Sporting fishermen are also making sporting fishermen are also making representations to the department with regard to desirable change in the trout season. The season does not open now until March 30, by which time all the steelheads, which run up the streams in. February, have deteriorated in condition. By June the freshets begin and practically enforce an unofficial close season so that an earlier opening of the season is regarded as justified. The Department has also been asked to enforce more rigorously the regulations prohibitory of net fishing.

Whatcom Ashore at Dungeness. The steamer Albion, which arrived at Port Angeles from Seattle yesterday morning reported that the steamer Whatcom, of the Inland Navigation company, had gone ashore at Dungeness. The steamer was fast in the soft mud for three hours but was refloated with the rising tide. She was not damaged in the least by her mishap and proceeded on her run.

SMALLPOX OUTBREAK

Many Cases of Mild Type Reported From Towns in Southern Callfornia

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 25 .- Accordng to reports received by Secretary Snow, of the state board of health, anepidemic of mild smallpox exists in the scuthern part of the state. Up to date approximately 100 cases have been re-ported, and it is the opinion of Dr. snow that many more have been overlooked. Three new cases reported from San Bernardino doday.

Fresno was the last city to report the presence of the disease. A number of schools have been closed as a resuit.

The epidemic originated in Los Angeles, Dr. Snow believes, Health offi-

A STATE OF THE STA

## MR. CHURCHILL YIELDS POINT

Intends to Address Home Rule Meeting in Belfast on Feb. 8th, But Not in Ulster Hall.

LONDON, Jan. 25 .- Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty has sent a letter to Lord Londonderry ex-viceroy of Ireland and one of th Unionist leaders who are opposing the Belfast home rule meeting, stating that he will advise the Ulster Liberal association not to insist upon holding the meeting in Ulster hall, Belfast, as conemplated on Feb. 8, but that he intends to deliver a speech somewhere in Belfast on that date. Mr. Churchill says in his letter: "It is my duty to keep my promise to the Ulster Liberal association; and assert the right of free speech in a public meeting. But as the main objections appear to be directed against the holding of the meeting in Ulster hall, I shall ask the Irish Liberal association to accede to their wish. There will then be no necessity for your friends to endure the hardships of a vigil or sustain, the anxieties of a seige. Neither will it be necessary for you to break the law in attempting to deprive us forcibly of the use of prop erty to which we are lawfully entitled. "It is not a point of any importance

to me where I speak in Belfast. On the contrary, I desire to choose whatver hall or place is least likely to cause ll-feeling in the Orange party." The letter concludes; "It has, however, became of importance to public liberties that a meeting should take place at Belfast on Feb. 8, and 1 intend

to hold it there in the lawful exercise of the elementary rights of citizenship." Mr. Churchill's conciliatory move is calculated to lessen the chance of rioting at Belfast on Feb. 8. Matters had eached a deadlock, offering no escape without the gravest consequences:

The Ulster Unionists appeared ready to take any risk to prevent Mr. Churchill, from speaking in the hall where his father, Lord Randolph Churchill, delivered his famous dictum "Ulster will fight, and Ulster will be

The harbor commission at Belfast, by informing Mr. Churchill that February 9 would be inconvenient for his proposed visit of inspection gave strong support to the Unionists. On the other hand the Liberals made a formal demand to be placed in possession of Ulster hall on the morning of February 8; with a view of defeating the Unionist tactics.

At this point as a result of the con-ference held in London vesterday. Mr. Churchill volunteered to accept a change in the place of meeting, and although the Unionists hall his decision as a re-treat, largely due to the rebuff administered by the Belfast harbor commis sioners, there is little doubt that they velcome the opportunity to escape from an unpleasant position, as public opinion seems to be going against them.

Mr. Churchill's letter was made public too late for the Orange leaders to arrive at a decision tonight, but the gen--Requests from Sporting averted, and the harbor board appears to have placed itself in an uncomfort. able position by needlessly snubbing Mr.

that the threats do not emanate from the general body of Protestants in Ireland, but from a small minerity of Orangemen, who are opposed to every great reform for the benefit of Ireland.

MOSQUITOES AS DISEASE CARRIERS

Dr. Hadwen of Agassiz Talks Before Natural History Society - How Malaria is Communicated.

4 822 14 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 5 - 5 British Columbia Blood Parasites and Insect Carriers" was the title of a most interesting and instructive lecture given last evening before the Natural History society at a sepcial meeting held in the Y. M. C. A. Assembly hall by Dr. Hadwen of the Dominion Agricultural department, who is at present attached to the government ex-

perimental farm at Agassiz. The speaker, who was greeted by a large and interested audience, illustrated his remarks wish a set of beau-tiful slides from drawings which he had made himself, and which proved most

Introduced by the chairman, Mr. W. J. Introduced by the chairman, Mr. W. J. Sutton, who urged upon his hearers the importance of specializing in any work they might undertake, Dr. Hadwen said that he intended giving a life history of mosquitoes, while he would also show a number of drawings illusalso show a number of drawings illustrating different stages in insect life. There were two principal kinds of mosquitoes, the malaria carrying species and the midges, to give them the good old fashioned English name which merely stung but did no other harm. The doctor showed a number of slides illustrating the introduction of the malarial germ into the skin by the mosquitoes, and told how in the south the people were able to distinguish between harmless and poisonous mosquitoes.

Many Varieties He believed that there were as many as 1,500 varieties of mosquitoes in the world. He had been asked by many people how the malaria carrying mos-

quitoes infected a person, and in this connection he noted the curious fact that mosquitoes suffered from malaria as well as man. It was even possible that the disease in the mosquitoes could be inherited.

In some part of the province they were a very serious nest. A the last

were a very serious pest. A the last few years he had been privileged to study them along the banks of the Fraser river. They were very much more numerous in some years that in others. Last July they blew in from the lake on Sumas Prairie—making a journey of 15 miles in three days' time, traveling on a mild breeze. They had been so bad that the men in the saw mills had been unable to work. One solution of the trouble that presented itself to him was to oil the swamps on which they bred. In New Jersey they have tried this method and also drained the land with most successful results.

The majority of the mosquitoes here

year he had found malarial mosquitoes, though they did not convey the disease and it was a curious fact that in other countries where malaria had died out, the malaria mosquitoes still remained. Dr. Hadwen also dealt with parasites. He referred to a mite which attached itself to the horn fly. This special fly was introduced into the eastern states where it attached itself to the cattle. It spread alarmingly and afterwards came up to Canada. It was supposed to have originated in Great Britain, and as the mites described fed upon the files they attacked, it was believed that they were responsible for the decrease in the species everywhere.

were not harmful. At the end of last

Female More Deadly He also showed illustrations of the common stable fly, and the horse fly, reminding his hearers that it was only the female of the fly species that bit; never the male.

At the close of Dr. Hadwen's lecture a number of questions were asked, various members of the audience, re-counting their experience with the sum-mer pest. One gentleman told how he had once come acress a district in-fested with mesquitoes where there were no animals at all for them to feed on, and wanted to know whether they fed on birds. In reply Dr. Hadwen said that they did feed on birds, and he had often seen them bite those in captivity, especially chickens. He also mentioned the interesting fact that the female mosquito laid an average of three or four hundred eggs. A warm vote of thanks, those by Mr. Wallace and seconded by Mr. O. Hastings, was afterwards passed the lecturer.

Before closing the lecturer announced that at the next regular meeting of the society to be held on Monday at 8 p. m. in the Friends' hall, Mr. E. F. Robinson would speak on "Bees and Blossoms—or the Cross Fertilization of Flowers."

LUMBERMEN ARE

Deputation from Mountain Manufacturers' Association Waits on Hon, W. R. Ross -Grants to Fairs.

Among the important deputations from the provincial interior now in the city with the object of consulting the government on matters affecting terests in which they are specially con-The open season for bever in British Columbia is now nearing a close, and according to the reports received by Game Warden A. Bryan-Williams, the trappers of the province have reaged as O. Anderson and others, and presented the resolutions adopted at the associa-

the resolutions adopted at the association's recent annual meeting.

One of these resolutions—with which, however, the provincial administration has nothing directly to do—urges the fostering and development of lumbering mining and fruit growing in British Columbia by tariff revision in their favor. Another urges special endeavor on the part of the railways to meet the crying need of the prairie farmers for more cars, wherewith to farmers for more cars, wherewith to

move their wheat. With reference to the reported aboli-tion of the dumping clause in the tariff. of 1907 the association has placed it-self on record as of the opinion that the provisions of this dumping clause should be extended for the protection of the industries of the dominion. That great damage is being done to British Columbia through the policy of certain subsidized railway interests of Canada purchasing lumber and other supplies in the American market is expressed in another resolution, the association going upon record in enunclation of the opinion that the rail-ways should support home industry by buying their supplies, insofar as pos-sible, within the limits of ahe Domin-

Other resolutions and these were the ones more particularly discussed with the minister of lands and the premier and members of the executive yesterday—were on the subject of forest protection as against the fire menace, and in connection with the wide spread movement for a possible adoption of government ownership in respect to telephonic services. It is understood that the general provisions of the new forests bill commend themselves to the lumbermen. Indeed it could scarcely be otherwise, although various minor changes are suggested.
These were yesterday amicably dis-

cussed, and the lumbermen will return to the capital in a week or ten days for a further conference.

. Trans-Columbia Bridge Another delegation of yesterday came

from the city of Trail, its business being more particularly with Hon. Thomas Taylor, as minister of works. In fact this delegation desired to oppose at the outset any possible suggestion of removing the trans-Columbia bridge from the site assigned near Trail in the event of the representations of Nelson's contingent being successful and the government induced to bridge the Price Ellison, upon agricultural show matters, school necessities and hos-

pital requirements. Yet other delegations reported from Delta, Coquitiam, and other lower Fraser points, their business being brincipally with the ministers of agriculture and of education,-with regard to fall fair grants and appropriations for pubic school requirements. The Vancouver exhibition association deputation, which came to the capital with a proposal that the provincial grant for all fairs be increased from \$30,000 to \$100,000 per annum, and fixed an appointment for Monday with the premier and his colleagues.

The south Vancouver delegation yesterday discussed with the government the right of property owners to subdivide discussed with the government the right of property for Monday with he premier and his colleagues.

The South Vancouver delegation yes erday discussed with the government the right of property owners to sub-divide and market realty without obedience to the dictates of the local authorities in respect to street allow nces, in which connection it was several days age suggested in the hous by Attorney General Bowser that legis-lation may shortly be forthcoming dealing with subdivision matters on gen-

interviewing the executive today this time upon the questions of annexacion and the Anderson tax case.

SHORT VISIT TO WASHINGTON

Duke of Connaught Spends Day in United States Capital and Calls Informally on President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 .- The Duke day. Arriving late in the afternoon he was whirled to the British embashe was the guest of honor at a dinner to which most of the prominent mem-Washington in years, having visited the no official message to bear from Eng-land, and the president had none to give. Their conversation was of the most general character, and the only formal welcome to His Royal High-ness was that extended to him when

could make it. The duke was presented to, the president by Ambassador Bryce and then Mr. Taft presented him

Mrs. James Bryce, First Assistant Sec-relary of State Huntington Wilson, and Second Assistant Adee were the only guests oftside the cabinet. Following the format reception, tea was served in the red room of the White House by Miss Helen Taft. The president's return call at the embassy was most in-formal, Only Major Butt accompanied him. His Royal Highness talked with the president about twenty minutes. The House. Tonight Mr. Taft was the guest of Postmaster-General Hitchcock at a cabinet dinner, and the Duke was the guest of Ambassador Bryce at a dinner at the embassy, which he deft shortly before midnight to visit the National

meet you gentlemen, who have positions of such honor in this country. I hope you will always use them for the good of the world. I hope also that England and the United States will always be the best of friends for the good of the world.

The visitor, who was accompanied by uproarious velcome, and seeing seme rembers smaking, turned to, he nearest: "I'm glad to see that this really is informal," he said. "May I ask for a cigarette?"

He chaited with the members for some time, and then signed his name in the guest book. He did not use his title, but jotted down. "Arthur, Governor-General of Canada."

LONDON, Jan. 25.- A memorial window for John Bunyan was unveiled in Westminster Abbey this afternoon, 224

SEWARD, Alaska, Jan. 25.—Two thousand pounds of Iditared gold dust arrived over the trail tonight by dog team en route to San Francisco.

Grangers' Views TORONTO, Jan. 25.-The Dominion Grange in session today passed a strong resolution in favor of reciprocity with the United States. If the government will pay the wages of the farmers' hired man, the Dominion Grangers say, the country will blossom as the rose. The steel bounty equals the wage bill of the steel men. Why not apply the same rule te agriculture? was the position of the Grangers on the proposed restoration of the steel bounties. A resolution was west arm of Kootenay lake.

Nelson's deputation also conferred of the steel bounties. A resolution was passed opposing the good roads policy.

Plant breeding and selecting has been our business for years. We market the results in the and flower seeds. They grow FRZE ON REQUEST -D.W. Ferry & Co., Windsor, Ont.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS FOR BOYS

L. F. Solly, Lakeview Poultry Farm, Bredder of the most profitable of strains of White Leghorns and Petrin ducks. Hatching egg, \$10 per 100. Write now for particulars.

Form No. 9—Form of Notice Form No. 3—Form of Notice

Coast Land District—Coast Range 1

Take notice that Homer Spring of Vancouver. B. C. occupation. Insurance Agent'
intends 18 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,
John Blois, Agent
Dated, December 13th, 1911.

Form No. 9—Form of Notice Coast Land District-Coast Range 1

Take notice that Charles Ball, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation Insurance Agent, indends 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., scorper, thence north 40 chains, thence cast 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence following the foreshore westerly to point of commencement, containing in area, 160 acres more or less.

CHARLES BALL,
John Biols, Agent
Dated, December 13th, 1911.

Dated, December 13th, 1911.

LAND ACT

Form No. 9—Form of Notice

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 B., 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 50 acres, more or less (in area.)

EDWARD SQVIS.

Dated, December 18th, 1911.

Dated December 18th 1914.

LAND ACT

Form No. 5—Form of Notice

Coast Tand District—Coast Range 1

Take notice that Charles O. Swanson, of Yancouver, B. C., occupation, Salesman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands! Commencing at a post Banted at the north-west corner of Asman's Pre-emption No. 3989, Stuart Island and marked C. O. S. S. W. corner; thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 20 chains to the water, thence the collowing, the foreshore in a sputherly direction. tollowing, the foreshore in a sputherly direc-tion to point of commencement, containing in area 129 acres, more or less. CHARLES O. SWANSON.

Dated, December 20th, 1911.

LAND ACT

Form No. 9—Form of Notice

Coast Land District—Coast Range 1

Take notice that James Reid, of Vancouver, R. C., occupation, clerk, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 10 chains south of the south-east corner of Asman's Pre-emption, No. 3888, Stuart Island and marked J. R.'s N. E. corner; thence south 50 cliains, thence west 40 chains; thence following the freelove in a northerly direction to point of commencement, containing in area, 130 acres, more or less.

JAMES REID.

JAMES EEID. Dated, December 20th, 1911,

LAND ACT

Form No. 9 Form of Notice

Coast Land District Ceast Range 1

Take notice that Morris G. Parker, of Venguever, B. C., occupation, Porter, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a postplanted about one mile north of Henry Point, Cardero Channel; or about 40 chains northwest from Fre-emption, 2037, Cardero Channel and marked M. G. P.'s N. W. corner; thence east 50 chains; thence south, 40 chains; thence most 20 chains; thence northwesterly along the foreshore to point of commencement, containing in area; 160 acres, more or less.

MORRIS G. PARKER,

John Blois, Agent.

Dated, December 26th, 1841.

LAND.ACT.

Form No. 2-Form of Notice

Coast Land District—Coast Range 1

Take notice that Albert V. Johnson, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation, Salesman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lends: Commencing at a post, planted about 10 chains south of Ghiaro Island on Vaticez Island near the northesst corner of Timber Limit, No. 37365, and marked A. V. J.'s N. W. corner; thence south, 40 chains; thence cast, 40 chains, more or less to the water, thence north and west along the foreshore to point of commencement, containing in area, 160

of commencement, containing in area, 160 acres, more or less.

ALBERT V. JOHNSON.

John Blois, Agent.

Dated, December 20th, 1911.

RENFREW LAND DISTRICT.

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

DR. WILLIAM BRYANT.

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

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum over and under the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted four miles westrely from Point-no-Point on the Straits of Jian De Fuca, marked W. T. southeast corner post thence porth 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence sest 80 chains to poin of commencement.

WM. TURPEL, W. Spittal, Agent,

44,755, thence west, 40 chains, south to shore line, 40 chains more or less; thence in an easterly direction, following shore line to Kank Dow point, 40 chains; thence in a northerly direction, following shore line to post of commencement, containing 160 acres, more or less.

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

LAND ACT LAND ACT
Land District, District of Coast, Range III.
Take notice that Ioli Hylla Verschozie, of
Yancouver, occupation, married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase
the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the N. W. corner of H. D. Brown's pre-emption on the south side of the Bella Coola Indian Reserve at Bella Coola, B. C., thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, to point of commencement, containing 160 acres, more or less.

ore or less.

10LL HYLLA VERSCHOZLE, B. Fillip Jacobsen, Agent. LAND ACT.

Form No. 9— Form of Notice.

Victoria Land District—District Coast Rango
Three.

Take notice that Vincent Clayton of
Bella Coola, occupation storekeeper, intends
to apply for permission to purchase the
following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted 10 chains
west of the northwest corner of Lot 128,
Bella Coola, thence south 20 chain, thence
west 30 chains, thence north 10 chains,
more or less to south boundary of Lot 3,
thence east 50 chains more or less to southeast corner of Lot 3, thence north 16
chains more or less to the northwest corner of Lot 2, thence east 30 chains more
of less along south boundary of Lot 2, to
point of commencement.

VINCENT CLAYTON,

December 13th, 1911.

I. Albert Lee Ailen, intend to apply for

I. Albert Lee Allen, intend to apply for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land situate on Culvert Island B. C., joining Fred. Haitig pre-emption on west, commencing at a post at the northeast corner, thence 20 chains west, thence 50 chains south, thence 20 chains east, thence 80 chains north to place of starting.

ALBERT LEE ALLEN,

569 Hamilton St., Voncouver, B.C.

Harry E., Handy, Agent

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 11cense 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 Sulfherland Bay, Drury Inlet, thence
north 89 chains, thence east 80 chains,
thence south 80 chains, thence west along
the northerly shore of Sutherland Bay 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
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 one mile east most
westerly point on the north shore of Sutherland, Bay, Brury, 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 580 acres, more or less,
GERTRUDE E. MITCHELL.
December 26th, 1911.

District of Coast-Victoria Land District

District of Coast—Victoria Land District
Take notice that 30 days after date, I.
Gentrude 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 30 chains, thence beast 80 chains,
thence north 80 chains, thence westerly
along south shore of Sutherland Bay to
point of commencement, containing 540
acres more or less.

GERTRUDE E. MITCHELL
December 26th. 1811.

December 26th. 1911.

District of Coast, Victoria Land District
Take notice that 30 days after date, I,
Gertrude E. Mitchel, intend to apply to the
Hoh, 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
east of the most westerly point of Sutherland Bay, Drury Inlet, thence south 30
chains, thence west 30 chains, thence north
50, chains, thence easterly along south shore
of Sutherland Bay to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

GERTRUDE E. MITCHELL.
December 26th, 1911.

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 at the extreme westerly point of Sutherland Bay,
mouth of creek Drury Inlet, thence north
80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence
south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains 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, 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 80
chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence
80 chains north, thence 80 chains east to
point of commencement, containing 640
acres, more or less.

GERTRUDE E. MITCHELLL
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 intend 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 chains, thence north 80
chains, thence east 80 chains to point of
commencement, containing 840 acres, more
ar less.

GERTRUDE E. MITCHELL.
December 27th, 1911.

District of Coast-Victoria Land District District of Coasi-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 one mile south of the most westerly point of Sutheriand Bay, thence south 80 chains, thence thence ast 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

GERTRUDE E. MITCHELL

GERTRUDE E. MITCHELL.
December 27th, 1911. District of Coast-Victoria Land District

District of Coast—Victoria Land District

Take notice that 30 days after dats, I Gertrude E. Mitchell, intend to apply to the Hoa, the Commissioner of Lands for a License to prospect for coal and petrofeum 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 Intet, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence west 50 chains, thence west 50 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

GERTRUDE/E. MITCHELL.

December 28th, 1911.

District of Coast-Victoria Land District W. Spittal, Agent.

Dated December 15th, 19112.

LAND ACT

Land District, District of Coast, Range III.

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

Commencing at a post planted at the N. B. Compar and about 40 chains N. E. of Kank Dow point, on the north side of North Bentick Arm, B. C., on shore line, and about 60 chains, more or less, east of Timber lease,

Olistrict of Coast.—Victoria Land District

Take notice that 30 days after date, I Gertrude E. Mitchell, intend to apply to the Mon. 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 of mile east of the most westerly point s. Sutherland Bay, Druty Indet, thonce 70 the Mon. 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 of mile east of the most westerly point s. Sutherland Bay, Druty Indet, thonce 70 the most of the

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

LAND NOTICES

eral principles.

The South Vancouverites are vagain

of Connaught went the American pace in his visit to the national capital tosy first, spent forty minutes in the White House, where he was received by President and Mrs. Taft, then was motored back to the embassy, where bers of the diplomatic corps were invited, visited the National Press club, and then, tired but delighted, as he expressed it sought his private car.
He left about midnight for New York.
The duke, the first royal visitor to White House, President Taft returned his call at the embassy. The duke had

he left his private car at the union station by Major A. W. Butt, the president's principal aide.

The reception in the White House was as unceremonious as the state officials and the British ambassador

to Mrs. Taft and Miss Helen Taft. The members of the cabinet and their wives were, presented by Major Butt. president walked back to the White

At the press club the Duke made the first and only public speech of his visit to the United States. On being introduced to the newspapermen. In said: "I assure you it is a pleasure to

Ambassader Bryce, had been assured that his visit to the press club world be informal. He was received with an

vears after his death. Iditared Gold

In Memory of John Bunyan

## C.N.P. TO BUILD MORE LINES

Further Railroad Development in B. C. is Subject of Negotiations with Provincial Government.

Sir William Mackenzie, who has just completed a through trip westward over the fast-growing line of the Canadian Northern through system from sea to sea, left Victoria with his party this morning, having yesterday had several protracted conferences with Premier McBride. He has nothing to amend or to qualify in respect to the full redemption of the company's promises to the Canadian people with re gard to the new transcontinental line. Rather the contrary, for he assured a representative of the Colonist staff last evening that progress reports from all along the line confirm the assurance of his pledge that the system will be completed and trains in operation across Canada to the Pacific seaboard early in

"The gap between the Eastern section and Port Arthur," said he, "is now all under contract, and by fall two hundred and fifty miles of the five hundred miles of track will have been laid. And as for the line at this end, my general manager reports to me that he expects to have the tracks at the summit of the Rockies this fall also The track is now practically completed up to Fort Hope, and the balance of the work from there easterly is covered to above Kamloops, for a distance of upwards of a hundred miles. The work is going right ahead all the way along.

'Naturally I am greatly pleased with the rapidity of progress we are making. The estimates of our contractors show that last month was the largest since we began operations. It makes me quite safe in sticking to my prediction artery-will be through and trains running over it early in 1914. We will be able to run transcontinental trains over our own metals by then.

"Here on Vancouver Island the work of construction is moving ahead just as quickly as on the mainland. The first thirty-five miles out of Victoria are now practically completed as far as the grading is concerned. And the las part of the hundred miles provided for is under way.

#### Perry Connection

"With respect to the arrangement for our fast ferry connection between the mainland and island portions of the road, and as to our necessary terminals here, as well as the ferry terminal on the mainland, we are going ahead as fast as is possible in view of the very careful investigations that must be made in order that permanently best arrangements may be secured. It isn't well to go into details while a matter of this kind is being worked out, but I may tell you that these parts of the programme are being actively prosecuted, with a view to the public being fully satisfied as well as the company. And with regard to the ferry, let me say that it is going to be one of the best. We are determined to have it the most modern and the best in every way—the fastest thing of the kind that it is possible to get with assurance of safety. It will be about the last word in ferries.

#### Important Plans

can tell you just now. We have certain new and important plans now under construction that will work out for the advantage of British Columbiathe Island of Vancouver quite as much as the mainland. These plans are now matter of negotiation and are being closed up at present with Mr. McBride and it is quite likely that he will have an announcement to make concerning them before so very long.

"The past season has been a very heavy one for our road. To illustrate I might mention that at our Port Arthur terminals the elevators have been so filled up since navigation closed that the course was necessarily adopted of sending some of their contents by our road out of Duluth. The Canadian Pacific could not take the grain east from Port Arthur as fast as it was being delivered to the elevators there."

#### QUEBEC FINANCES

Treasurer is Able to Announce Substan tial Surplus for Past Year-Increased Prosperity

QUEBEC, Jan. 25.—At this after noon's session of the house hon. Mr. Mackenzie provincial treasurer, delivered his annual budget speech, which proved an interesting review of the financial state of the province for the past year, with encouraging estimates for the coming 12 months. The ordinary receipts amounted to \$7,032,744 and the ordinary expenditures to \$6,126,834, making a surplus of \$905,910, but as there had been additional extraordinary expenditure of \$298,065, an actual surplus was announced of \$607,845. The speach emphasized the increasing prosperity of Quebec, enabling provision to be made for increased amounts for education, for construction of bridges, for the abolition of toll gates and large loans for improvements of roads which are to be built with the co-operation of the municipalities of the province.

#### REPUBLICS AT WAR

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 25 .- Diplomatic relations betwen the Argentine republic and Paraguay have been broken off and the Argentine minister at Asuncion has retired from his post. The Argentine minister of foreign affairs, Ernesto Bosch, has received a telegram from the minister at Asun-

received a reply from the Paraguayan government to Argentine's demand for atisfaction, he has withdrawn from the legation this afternoon, and with his whole staff had gone aboard the Argentine gunboat Parana.

On January 24, the Argentine government ordered the despatch of four warships to Paraguay in anticipation of the breaking off of the diplomatic

The Argentine foreign minister recently instructed the Argentine minister at Asuncion to present a claim for compensation for the attacks on Argentine shipping and property. The Paraguayan government refused to disthen instructed to demand satisfaction within 24 hours. The trouble arose through Paraguayan revolutionists firing on Argentine vessels lying in the

#### FOUND DROWNED

Disappearance of Caleb Evans of South Wellington Explained by Discovery of His Body

NANAIMO, Jan. 25 .- All doubts as o the whereabouts of Caleb Evans, who has been missing from his home in South Wellington since last October, were at last set at rest by the finding of his body washed up on an island in Nanaimo river.

The body was found on the shore on Tuesday by Andrew McKinnall, a rancher of Cedar district, and was recovered vesterday by the provincial police and was identified as that of Evans.

Evans once before mysteriously disppeared from his home in South Wellington and was missing for several days. It has since been learned that on that occasion Evans had left South Wellington for parts unknown without informing anyone as to his intentions, returning several weeks after. His actions then gave the impression that he was of unsound mind, and it is now thought that he deliberately umped into the river while temporar-

The remains recovered yesterday were identified by a brother of the deceased by means of the clothing and shoes as that of Caleb Evans. Deceased was a native of Aberdare, South Wales, was aged 34 years, and for some months prior to his death had worked as a miner in the South

#### BAPTIST UNION

speeches and Reports at Vancouver Convention Point to Need of Re-Statement of Principles

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 25,-The tone of speeches and reports delivered at and submitted to the Baptist Union convention at their first meeting today, indicated a conviction of the nec of a re-statement of Baptist princ ing of their position that seems to exist in the public mind.

Rev. W. P. Reekie, of Saskatchewan, said they must make their position clear as Baptists before the people, and remove the prejudice which existed against the name.

Mr. W. Marchant, of Victoria, tended that they must not go too far in restating their principles, but they should nevertheless strive for hearty fellowship with other denominations. He took the side of the village church as the feeder of the city church with the best ministers as well as the Low

Professor Wolverton, of Nelson, speaking of the depletion of the rural churches by the city churches, thought they should not gauge the church's importance by its size.

fact that the farm hands today were nachines who did not go to church.

#### FOG ALARM AUTHORIZED FOR CAPE MUDGE

Plans Being Prepared For Additional Aid to Wavigation at Entrance to Discovery Passage

The Dominion government has auth-

orized the establishment of a for alarm at Cape Mudge, and plans are now being prepared. The steamer Cottage City stranded near this point, and navigators have recommended that a fog alarm be placed there. Cape Mudge is the southern point of Quadra island, and forms the eastern side of the entrance to Discovery passage. cliff is 230 feet high at its highest point and decreases gradually in height to the westward until it joins the shore line at the entrance to Discovery passage. A boulder beach dries for a distance of four cables, and patches of from four to five vathoms extend for a mile and a half off the southern extremity, the edge being fringed with kelp in the summer. The flood stream sets strongly over this reef causing a dangerous race, often extending across the Willow point opposite on the Vancouver island coast. A light, in a lighthouse 30 feet high, is on Cape Mudge. The cape was named by Vancouver in 1792 in honor of Zachary Mudge, first lieutenant of the Discov-

The Dominion government has also authorized the placing of a spar buoy on the rock where the steamer Tees stranded some weeks ago at Easy creek, Kyuquot sound.

#### Panama Canal Traffic

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 .- The ultimate control of shipping through the Panama canal by the foreign "ship-ping trust," with chief benefit to such big American shippers as the United States Steel Corporation, would result from the admission of foreign ships to the American coastwise trade, according to President George S. Dearbourn of the American-Hawaiian S. S. company, who testified today before the public committee on interstate commerce. Protests have been sent to the war department against the proposed advance in the rates on the Panama cion, announcing that as he had not railroad on February 1st.

Convention of Farmers Institutes Takes Up Many Matters of Importance to Agriculture in the Province,

The most important sessions in the onventions connected with the agricultural department of the province of British Columbia, which are being held at this time were opened yesterday in the botanical chambers of the parliament buildings when the Farmers' Institutes congregated for the discussion and transaction of the many broad and vital questions of business affecting the farming industry in the province. The ession lasted throughout the day, and it is likely that an extra session will have to be held tonight in order to com plete the business. Many questions were discussed, and in a few instances action was taken by means of resolu-tion. Perhaps the most important question that arose throughout the day was that concerning the telephone service in the province. A resolution was brought in recommending that the government be asked to facilitate the granting of charters to private companies desirito operate in the province, but when the found that the vast majority of the delegates-and there were about a hundred of them-favored much more Irastic steps being recommended. Governthe argument against the private owner being the dual one that where he did cperate a line he charged an exorbitant rate, and that in any case he was not likely to invade the parts that could not be expected to pay, the parts which, so it was stated required the telephone the most on the account of the railway and road isolation. Finally the matter was left to the committee to draw up another resolution. Another resolution fixing the limit of assessment of agricultural land at \$500 per acre was pass ed by the convention on a division. Mr. Scott, the deputy minister of agriculture, presided over the meeting, and the Hon. Price Ellison delivered an address

#### Mr. Scott's Report

Mr. Scott, who also acted in the capacity of superintendent, submitted his annual report, in which it was stated that the past year had witnessed splendid development and forward move-ment in this most important branch of ment in this most important branch of the department of agriculture. "Agri-culturists and fruit growers are, I am sure, beginning to realize that the work of the farmers institutes is proving a live issue, and a strong educative factor in the development of agriculture in the province. The cordial co-operation of the members of the different institutes has made me work as you, superintend

has made my work as you, superintend-ent, a pleasure, and I sincerely trust that the satisfactory progress may continue and increase each succeeding year, and that the spirit of co-peration may be engendered thereby toward the protec-tion and improvement of multial inter-The superintendent went on to say in

his report: "When last I submitted my report there were forty-nine institutes incorporated in the province with a membership of 5,226. Fourteen new institutions have been formed during the past year, making a total of 63 with a membership of 6.167, making an in-crease in the membership for the year of 941. These figures show that the average membership of each institute Mr. Mitchell, of Saskatchewan, said is 98, which I consider a very satisfaction the secret of the decline in the attendthe fact that the new institutes that have been inaugurated are in comparatively new districts, where as yet the farming population is sparse. The fol-Ckanagan Centre, Westbank, Martin's Prairie, Sumas, Kitsumkelum, Salmon Valley, Glenside, Fire Valley and Lake Greenwood, Celista, Valdez Island, Howe Sound, Rosehill and

Siccan Valley." In regard to the holding of meetings the report said: "I regret that owing to the unaccountable delay in the transmission of the mails, through the post the Institute were not as well attended as they would otherwise have been, many of the members not receiving the itineraries in time. Ample time was allowed, and no blame can be attached to the department in this respect.

#### Attendance Satisfactory

Attendance at the spring and fall meetings has been eminently satisfacory, and a decided improvement on previous meetings. This is most encouraging to the department, and I trust that the improvement will be continued. In connection with the Farmer's Institutes short courses were held at many points in the province, dealing with the different phases of horticulture, and relating to the theory and practice of fruit and vegetable growing. The attendance at these short courses was most satisfactory, averaging from thirty-five to forty people, and showed keen interest in the addresses delivered by the horticulturists. This work is being carried out to a great extent this year, and in so far as possible every institute which would guarantee a fair attendance has been granted these meetings. There is a limit, however, to what can be done by the present staff, but every endeavor is being made to carry out the work effectively, so as to cover all the principal fruit producing sections of the province. This work has in all cases met with the hearty support of the farmers and the fruit growers, and I think that much good will result there-

"The work of the department in conducting packing schools which was inaugurated two years ago by the establishment of several in the Okanagan has grown to large proportions. During the past no less than thirty packing school courses were held at different points throughout the province. Each school was limited to fifteen pupils at a fee of \$2 each. The department endeavored to secure the best possible for packing instructors, and in addition paid for all Lake, Karl Newbrand; Arrow Park, Al- two children.

the fruit and material used in the schools. The attendance at the thirty schools was 390, and the series covered the entire province.

#### Fifty Packing Schools

Arrangements have been made for the present year to hold a series of fifty packing schools. This necessarily entails a very heavy expenditure on the department, but I consider that the results accomplished fully ustify the ex-

In dealing with the question of cooperation which the superintendent advocated strongly, the report said: The dealers to whom you sell your produce and from whom you secure your sup plies are thoroughly organized and therefore you are at a great disadvantage unless you can meet them on an equal basis. Co-operation in marketing your produce and securing your supplies is the secret of success and I trust that this phase of the Farmer's Institute work may be taken in hand by all the Institutes in the province.

The department has issued during the past year no less than sixteen bulletins and reports, the great majority of which have been sent to the members of the institutes

The foregoing report was adopted by

The Hon. Price Ellison, in the course of an encouraging and flattering address said: It is very gratifying to the superintendent and to myself and more especially to the province as a whole that the great development in the farming industry has been made during the past year. I think it is entirely due to your efforts gentlemen and while I heartily congratulate you upon your achievement I must at the same time say that we look for a continuance of the same in the future. B. C. is being brought before the no-tice of the whole world and I think that much of that is due to the advancement that has taken place in the agriculture interests of the province. We only hope now that the transportation that the government is pro-posing to give us both in roads and railways will put you people in touch with the centres requiring your pro duce. We also hope that it will open up the great north country the vast possibilities of which either for agricultural or other purposes can only be guessed at. Another thing I know you all to be greatly interested in is the clearing of land. You want to abolish the terrible struggle that you have gone through yourselves in the earlier days for those that are coming after you.

Arrange Cheap Powder

In regard the department has not been idle. I think in fact it has done all that could be done under the circumstances in arranging for the cheap supply of stump powder, and in that connection I might say that I don't know of any cheaper method of getting know of any cheaper method of getting rid of stumps than this powder all the mechanical devices to the contrary not-withstanding. While these may be more efficient the conditions of the province where they would be much liver as to preclude the Possibility I using them at other than great cost. Of course what the farmer wants is, a cheap mode of clearing said and I think that the department in arranging with the powder clearing sand and I think that the department in arranging with the powder companies to have it delivered in car loads at the institute to be received there in box quantifies by the farmer when he requires it has done as much as can reasonably be done in that regard. I want to impress upon you however that while we may not be in a position to grant all you think you are entitled to receive at the hands of the department the more you help yourselves the more will we be ready and willing to help you along. It is the desire of the department to do everything that will foster agriculture in the province because the department recognizes that agriculture is the real backbone of the country. When the lumbering mining, and other industries of the province have passed away the farming will still go on because, unlike the others it consists of an encless proess of giving back what is taken awav.

At the conclusion of the Hon. Miniister's address the meeting passed a vote of thanks accompanied with musical honors in the form of singing with great gusto, while standing, the popular refrani. "For He's a Jolly Good

#### Fellow.' Fire Warden's Duties

By resolution it was agreed to ask the government to accord the fire wardens a greater measure of discretion in the exercise of their duty. In speaking to the resolution it was stated by several of the delegates that they had suffered in the past on account of the inability to secure permits to burn at the In regard to the desirability of de-

stroying noxious weeds, and especially Canadian thistles, a resolution was passed urging upon the government the appointment of officials to tour the various districts of the province with a view to exterminating this pest. It was suggested that the inspector of orchards would be the most desirable per son for the post but ultimately it was left to the government to decide. A resolution that failed to obtain the support of the convention was that asking the gvernment to supply the pro vincial farmers with a pure bred bull. It was thought by the majority of those present that the government had done all that was required of them in offering to meet half the cost of transport ing such animals into the province.

Irrigation was also made the subject of a resolution to the government but after the points had been thoroughly argued it was decided to refer the mat ter back to the resolution committee for further consideration.

An appeal was made to the Dominion government through the usual course of resolution to have an experimental farm inaugurated in the dry belt of the province. It was pointed out there is such an institution in Alberta and it was argued from that fact that British Columbia was entitled to one also in view of the growing importance of that particular type of farming in the prov-

#### Delegates Present

The following is a list of the delegates:

Alberni, F. Cowley; Arrow and Slocan

fred Keffer; Aldergrove, A. K. Goldsmith; Bella Coola, William Graham; Burton City, Sam Walker; Comex, R. Carter, Jr.; Cowichan, Walter Paterson; Chilliwack, G. Copeland; Central Park, J. Churchland; Creston, Wm. A. Pease; Cranbrook-Fernie, S. McDonald; Coquit-lam, R. J. C. Atkins; Crawford Bay, Philip J. Locke; Celista, William Thomson; Delta, H. J. Hutchinson; Fire Valley & Lake Shore, L. C. Morrison; Greenwood, Duncan McIntosh; Glenside Albert Letts; Islands, J. T. Collins; Kent, Geo. Nicholls; Kelowna, H. W. Raymer; Kamloops, E. Stuart Wood: Kettle Valley J. T. Lawrence; Kootenay Lake, W. G. Robb; Kitsumkalum, F. K. Wishart; Langley, Jas. Allen; Metchosin, C. E. W. Griffiths; Mission, J. A. Catherwood; Maple Ridge, F. Duncan Campbell: Mat squi, John W. Taylor; Myncaster, H. W. Whitting; Martins Prairie, J. G. Frazer; Nanaimo-Cedar, W. N. Shaw; North Vancouver, W. L. Keene; Nicola, R. Whittaker; New Denver, J. C. Harris; Northern Okanagan, Chas. W. Little: N. agan Centre, M. P. Williams: Penticton W. A. McKenzie; Peachland, John L. Vicary; Richmond, J. Erskine; Robson, James Fowler; Rosehill, C. W. Greer; almon Valley, L. J. Botting; Surrey, E. F. Wade; Spallumcheen, W. F. Brett; Summerland, Chas. J. Thomson; Salmon Arm, J. S. McGuire; Sooke, J. W. Stuart; Shawnigan, J. F. Lenox McFarlane; Strawberry Hill, W. H. Pennycook South Kootenay, Wm. Reith; Sumas, J. H. H. Nelson; Slocan Valley, H. Nixon; Victoria, F. G. Quick; Westbank, L. Fetherstonhaugh; West Kootenay, C. F. McHardy; Windermers, A. Tonnisclift

## DUNCAN BAY PORT-OF-CALL

C.P.R. Has Filed Townsite Located Just Opposite Seymour Narrows with Fine Spacious Harbor and Pleri

That the C. P. R. in respect to the extension of the E. & N. railway to Duncan Bay on the east coast of the Island nearly opposite Seymour Narrows, has some serious object in view over and above making it merely a stopping place pending the further extension of the road to the north end of the fsland; is made clear from an inspection of the plans filed with the land registry office in this city.

These plans and profiles show that a townsite has already been laid out, to the extent that streets are shown and named. The new town is to face north, towards the entrance to the harber, on the northern point of which is wn a jetty on which trains will run out to meet the vessels docking there. streets as shown on the map: Branham, Fleet, Queens, Bond, Oxford, Regcnt, Baker, Poitman, George. Here in tervenes the southerly boundary of the new townsite, when the streets to the north of the area included in the divisintersecting streets in the townsite running from north to south are named Discovery, Casey, Herne, Bakeman, King

The profile and plans on file in the a fine, spacious harbor, lying just east of Discovery Passage. The line which is to be built is officially described as the Comox Extension of the E. & N. railway, from Black Creek to a point on ampbell river, from Mile 59 to Mile

While no official announcement has been made as to what are the intentions of the C. P. R. in building to Duscan Bay, the theory obtains in well-informed quarters that the point is to be made an important one in connection with the plans for the transportation system on Vancouver island, a color is given to this by the fact that a townsite has aready been laid out.

#### Will Be Port of Call

While the hope is held in some quarters that the move to Duncan Bay may tut be preliminary to the announcement that the C. P. R. is planning mately form a connection with the mainto speak with knowledge of conditions on the island are firm in the belief that at any rate it is clearly the intention of the company to make the bay a port of call for all north and south steamers. - Thus after the busts have left Vancouver for the north it would be possible to call at Duncan Bay, and pick up passengers from Victoria, who had left this city at a later hour than the departure from Vancouver. And the same service would be given from the north, passengers destined to Victoria and Seattle being debarked at Duncan Bay.

The profile plans show that consider able heavy work will have to be done in constructing the road, the grades in some places will be quite heavy, and a few large bridges and culverts will have to be built.

#### TWO DROWNED WHEN **GLEN ROSA SANK**

ing Poundered Alongside the Wharf at Prince Eupert-Diver Seeking to Recover Bodies of Victims

PRINCE RUPERT, B. C., Jan. 25 .-Capt. S. A Tallander and his son, Rector, were drowned by the sinking of the tug Glen Rosa. The vessel was moored to the wharf and they were asleep on the boat when at 2 a. m. the moor ing was tightened by the tide and the tug sank immediately. The accident was seen by Ed. Nor-

man, a herring fisherman, but there was not time to save the Tallanders. The vessel lies five fathoms deep, close to the wharf and a diver is trying to recover the bodies. Capt. Tallander leaves a wife

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NOTE OUR BARGAIN COUNTER

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TREV

One of the quaintance I 1 little known o He is no longe am able to te restraint, and salmon in it. vor on the pla we departed b After the form the time of da glance I recke neither tall no a traveling car lar, and in the sion of the bu the nightly d you do not, o pearance in th

we were landed

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mas, Hallowm; "Ah!" I in mention a string a salmon river that is a reason remains behind next whim. . N considerable int of my list the fish of the seas trial, and often days you shall will then notice year, Wilkinson goes down as David's Day I was heard of o

a couple of kelt "Then you pattern husines and replied ami ple plan. I cho first fishing of with one, Jock Blue Doctor, an scored best. been first with son stand at fe failed utterly. gar out, and pul "The Sir Ri

vorite of mine," walk up the riv my boat was w mean to fish. willingness that odd man out. rod without his right," I said. dom see it in u that combination gallina hackle. swered Trevor. tippet and the pheasant tail at combination, of and black floss

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One of the most interesting men whose acquaintance I have formed through fishing was little known outside a small circle of friends. He is no longer in the land of the living, and I am able to tell a portion of his story without restraint, and I do so because there is a good salmon in it. I was introduced to Upton Trevor on the platform of King's Cross, whence we departed by midnight express to the north. After the formal introduction he just passed the time of day, as one would say, and at first glance I reckoned him to be a quiet personneither tall nor short, handsome nor ugly. In a traveling cap and ulster with turned-up collar, and in the imperfect lighting and confusion of the bustling scene at King's Cross on the nightly departure of an important train, you do not, of course, present a definite appearance in the matter of details. In due time we were landed at our destination at breakfast time, and learned what we had to expect.

We gathered that the season was finishing up on the whole satisfactorily. It had not been a good one, the rough weather of the spring and the prolonged drought that gave an unenviable distinction to the summer spoiling sport upon all salmon rivers affected by such drawbacks. The little fishing party that assembled according to annual custom at Breda Lodge had been possessing their souls in patience week after week in the fair autumn time, hoping on with pathetic perseverance that the back-end was not after all going to betray them, as it often has a trick of doing, through excess of water. The October record was the lowest of the present century, and November was little better. There were spates great and small, but of the kind that merely unsettles the fish. As they came up the salmon ran through the best of the fishings and were gone before they could be reckoned a steady asset for the anglers who had been so wistfully awaiting them. By general consent there were plenty of fish in the water at various times, but they were untrustworthy.

Upton Trevor interested me greatly, and by the end of the first day I had formed conclusions. He was, for example, a quiet humorist of a sort, a bit of a cynic charged with good nature, a listener rather than a talker, soundly informed upon a variety of subjects, a man of the world without an atom of worldliness, and suggestive of reserve force to probably any extent. He was also eccentric even for a fisherman. Here was a man worth knowing, and somehow we at once set up a mutual attraction. Of course we talked fishing without much delay, and I was now able to arrive at a more complete verdict about him. He confessed frankly that, while an ardent lover of the sport, he actually fished very little, preferring, as he said, to watch others and hear what they had to say. He held that the keen fisherman who pursued game with untiring fervor had no time for the calm observation and leisurely deductions which were essential to perfection, and instanced a clerical brother of his own who was so absorbed in his casting that he was not aware that for an hour he had been fishing in a severe thunderstorm. "You will think me a faddist, if you like," he continued, "and they laugh at me for certain whims. What, for instance, do you think of this: There are certain days in the year when I make it a tradition to try for a salmon, such as St. David's, Lady's Day, Easter, Ascension. Whitsuntide, St. Swithin's, Lammas Day, Michaelmas, Hallowmas Eve. and Old Martinmas."

"Ah!" I interposed, "and you could not mention a string of more ill-timed festivals for a salmon river." "Granted," said he, "and that is a reason for choosing them. But worse remains behind, and I am rather proud of my next whim. My fishing days are few and at considerable intervals, but I place at the head of my list the fly with which I land my first fish of the season. I always give it the first trial, and often use nothing else. One of these days you shall see my fishing diary, and you will then notice that I have had my Jock Scott year, Wilkinson year, and so on, and this year goes down as a Sir Richard year, for on St. David's Day I killed the only clean fish that was heard of during that week, and returned a couple of kelts with that very pattern."

"Then you don't believe in the hundred pattern business?" I asked. He took the joke and replied amiably: "No, I have a very simple plan. I choose my fly out of four. On the first fishing of the season I go down the pool with one, Jock Scott, two. Wilkinson, three, Blue Doctor, and four, Sir Richard, and so far scored best. In fifteen seasons that fly has been first with seven: Jock Scott and Wilkinson stand at four each, and Blue Doctor has failed utterly. I therefore have ruled the beg-

gar out, and put Durham Ranger in its place." "The Sir Richard salmon fly is an old favorite of mine," I said, as we set out for our walk up the river to the trysting place where my boat was waiting. Trevor said he did not mean to fish, and forced me to declare my willingness that he should accompany me as odd man out. "I never go near a man with a rod without his wish." he added. "That is all right." I said. "But as to Sir Richard, I seldom see it in usc nowadays, but always liked that combination of black and silver and the gallina hackle." "It's more than that," answered Trevor. "The bit of Indian crow for tippet and the touches of blue jay, and gold pheasant tail are the real points of the fly, in combination, of course, with the ostrich butt and black floss body girt with bold silver tinWe agreed, and proceeded onwards to the Neb Rock, an outstanding natural platform in the stream reached by a natural jetty of shingle and small boulder. The boat lay in the slack water above it, and we always tried a cast from the rock before embarking.

A long fight confronted me with the salmon I hooked as soon as I had let out the full length, and had the fly in good working order. It was the real old head-and-tail rise that so many anglers hear and read about, but do not

The length of the fight is no warrant for a long-drawn story, and I will be as brief as is consistent with the circumstances. For quite a quarter of an hour I had the fish under firm and uneventful control. He played deep, and cruised pleasantly in and out, up and down, without rush or dash. At such period of development you have to be as solid as the rock you stand upon, and the muscular strain of the attitude is no fancy. After a while the fish stopped dead, jiggered most unpleasantly, seemed to rise upwards, and then suddenly set off at express speed across the river, taking off nearly the whole of my hundred yards of line, leaving, however, a margin of backing not yet demanded. I should think that forty or fifty yards had been recovered, when again came a prodigious dash across and still downwards, and then a stoppage. The line was taught, and nothing better than a dead weight at the end. Looking round, I noticed that Trevor had risen from the boulder upon which he had been throughout a smoking and silent spectator; he was posed like a pointer which had duty to do, and his eye being set outwards, I could not catch it.

It was no use waiting on the rock all day in the hope of any response to the manipula-tion that was permissible of the rod and line. The almost certainty was that the fish had escaped, and that I was hung up. The escape might have been achieved, or it might not; hung up was a staring fact. The case required decision. and "The boat, Archie!" I said with sonorous voice of command. I shall always believe that Archie wanted to say something at this crisis; yet he spoke not, just looked up at the clouds, and stood still. Fortunately, the conformation of the rock enabled me to descend without bringing the line athwart it. and Archie, ready and willing, knew how to support me, if haply I might keep rod upheld and line taught during the descent. On the little causeway between rock and sward Trevor stepped forward and put his strong arm round my shoulder, what time Archie made ready the boat and brought it round to the lower side, where I was all clear. It need not be said that I was too absorbed in my fight to think of Archie, Trevor, or boat. Oh, the delirium of that tension, for I had somehow decided that there was a chance still, and to the excitement of the fight had supervened, and with it mingled, an ecstasy of hope.

The boat grated on the shingle; Archie on the one side and Trevor on the other sustained my trembling limbs; and, without relaxing my grim control of the position, I was at last not only in the boat, but seated. The few minutes which Archie required to hold and guide the boat as she followed the direction of my line was a precious breathing time, and as we approached the solution of the problem, one way or another. I was normally calm and steady. There would be now about twenty yards left to winch in. I drew the line right and left, to find an ever and obstinate fixedness. I was aware that Archie was watching my every movement, and by a turn of the head up stream he understood that I wished him to let me have the line straight down from my standpoint. How cleverly he did it! What a treas-

Now I was free to lift the rod and try again the gentle pressure right and left, and presently (for the boat was held in the exact position with masterly skill) I felt, something. It was a frivolous thought that such an awful moment, I admit; but what I did think was, "Why, it's the twiddling of a minnow!" The rod was raised to the uttermost, and the point brought round to what must have been the lucky side, and soon there was no mistake in the decided, if faint, struggling of a hooked fish. I ventured on additional firmness, and, as if the fish was as joyful as I, the line answered to the reel, and the captive was raised free from its imprisonment. Helter skelter it went, down stream this time, and we had only to follow in

tured on additional firmness, and, as if the fish was as joyful as I, the line answered to the reel, and the captive was raised free from its imprisonment. Helter skelter it went, down stream this time, and we had only to follow in the boat, and take our opportunity for the finale. That danger past and done with, a cloud of fear came over my exhilaration, lest the hold of the hook had been worn away. But it all happened well, and they helped me out of the boat with the fish on safely so far, stood by to catch me if I fell while staggering backwards in the field to play the game to a finish, and in due time Archie had the fish in the net and literally grassed. I lowered myself unceremoniously to the ground, and made a sign. With men like those a sign under the conditions meant one thing, and one only-not symbolism, not anything but-the flask. By the time my breath had been recovered from the exhaustion (and the whiskey) the two on-lookers were weighing the fish having extracted Sir Richard and knocked the salmon on the head. "Thirty-five pounds," said Archie, with the spring balance lifted a level with his eyes. "No. thirty-five pounds six ounces," declared Trevor, who examined the machine. At that juncture J was, I fear, more interested in Sir Richard than in that noble, broad-sided, silver, sheened female sal-

of touch, leathery, moss-like substance attached to the point of the hook. The evidence was, to my mind, overwhelming. The hook point had passed clean through the side of the mouth and been caught in a submerged rock, to which the salmon had been closely tethered, till I, favored by marvelous fortune, was permitted to hie to the rescue.

Trevor was a man of moods and he seemed to have plunged headlong into one of them during our walk down the path to the luncheon, but Archie had been profuse in his congratulations and expressions of pleasure. Trevor it is true nodded approval at these though with what struck me as a sad smile and a curious far off look. The only remark he made was, "Well, we don't worry you, old chap."

chap."

"You did not," I replied. "You and Archie have paid me the finest compliment a fisherman could have." I remembered then that neither had spoken or interfered during the contest, and now that I perceived the kindly consideration which inspired this most eloquent silence, I was moved and grateful indeed.

There was much excited and kindly talk about my fish that night at the Lodge, and I had to leave southwards next day. Over our pre-breakfast pipes out of doors in the morning, and towards the end of our chat Trevor said: "Well, we shan't forget Sir Richard, eh? Do please hunt me up when you are in town. Will you. I have something to show you." I agreed. As a matter of fact, we made an engagement there and then entered by both in note book. I was to finish the evening at his rooms on Christmas Eve; and all this happened with mutual satisfaction.

The something which Trevor had to show me was verily a surprise. The study into which we went to smoke was in darkness but for the fire burning in the grate, but that was sufficient to light us into our chairs. "Just a minute," said Trevor, "and I'll turn up the lights." I took the cigar he proffered

and as the river was good he did not concern himself greatly about minor matters. He had in fact some business with the host, and there was fishing. That was enough explanation for his visit. After a long interview with the sick man he walked out in the afternoon to survey the stream, and beheld his beautiful hostess, with whom he had scarcely exchanged half a dozen sentences, engaged in an unashamed altercation with a man standing at a half beached boat. She was in a terrible rage, and as Trevor advanced, snatched up a gaff and belabored her man over the head and shoulders with ungovernable fury. The gillie walked suddenly away. Trevor politely asked the lady if he could be of any assistance; she explained that her boatman had taken offence at her complaints of his stupidity, rowed the boat ashore, and refused to serve her any longer. Trevor soothed her, and persuaded her to allow him to be her boatman for the remainder of the day. What happened in the fishing I will allow him to narrate in his own words; other matters need only be indicated. Trevor and that lady fell very fatally in love that day. They so remained till the husband died and for the few months during which the widow survived. It was painfully tragic. She was killed in a railway accident on a journey to London to complete arrangements for their journey to Paris and private wedding there in the course of the same week.

"My wonderment and sadness that day at Breda," he explained, "was due to this astonishing circumstance. In all its essential features the incidents of your catching the salmon in my presence were identical with what happened with us on that afternoon when I played gillie. There was no Neb Rock however. The fly used was Sir Richard, the fish got hung up round a rock, it was released by the same method as that which you employed, only with me at the oars instead of Archie, and the salmon was of the precise weight. That is not the least remarkable of the coincidences. You may remember I corrected Archie in giving your fish at 35 lbs.,



treme fear or distress. In order to keep them together the driver had to exercise his utmost strength, and I unfastened the gun which was bound to my trunk. Looking out I saw by the light of the moon the shadow of an animal about the size of a dog flitting over the frozen surface of a marshy pool which lay some twenty paces from us on one side of the road. No animal can travel more silently than a wolf when in search of prey, and none can attack so suddenly and unexpectedly. I was slowly raising my gun when a second wolf rose immediately in front of the horses with crest erect and green phosphorescent eyes. At the same time points of light appeared all over the mere, and the howling of wolves rang out over the wastes.

"A shot was fired; revolver in hand, Lescek, one of the Poles, stood on the driving seat of the troika. Then from the mail sleigh I discharged both barrels of my gun, and a savage howl announced that they had taken effect; two of the most daring of our assailants lay rolling in the snow. The three Poles kept firing furiously, although the attack of the wolves was directed more against our sleigh, probably because it was drawn by double the number of horses. Our driver had no other weapon than his loaded whip, but with it he dealt tremendous blows. The horses struggled madly, and tried with all their strength to break the harness. At each shot from my gun the wolves scattered, but only to collect again immediately and renew their attack on the horses. Before us their eyes gleamed everywhere, and the boldest had already torn the throats of our two leaders, when suddenly there arose a wild yell behind us. The three Poles were rolling in the snow by the side of their overturned sleigh. Lescek's badly driven horses had in their terror smashed the harness, and were careening wildly over the snow covered steppe pursued by some of the wolves. They were soon pulled down, and in the stillness of the night their death screams were terrible while the Poles wallowed about in the snow. shouting, weeping and lamenting by turns. Their situation was indeed sufficiently serious, for only Leseck had had sufficient presence of mind to seek shelter beneath the sleigh, and the mail driver and I, surrounded by wolves, could afford them no help. I looked upon them as doomed, and felt sure that we should quickly share their fate.

"Suddenly our pursuers disappeared, and, although bleeding badly, the horses became gradually calmer; the gleaming eyes of the wolves were seen only here and there ont on the steppe. A shot rang out, then a volley, succeeded by yells of pain. A dozen dead wolves lay on the ground, and two huge beasts actually expired beneath the hoofs of the horses as our rescuers came up, their sleigh bills tinkling briskly. It was a landed proprietor with his servants whose solitary farm lay only a couple of versts from where we had been attacked. None of us were dangerously wounded. The wolves had treated the Poles worst, for their clothes were nearly torn from their bodies; they were bitten too, but not seriously. The following morning our host, Herr Stanski, came across the skeletons of the three troika horses scarcely half a verst from the scene of our struggle. The poor creatures were still bound together with the harness."

Winter Sport in Western Canada—Trolling for Grilse.

and settled down in comfort. With the click of the switch a bright illumination filled the room, and seemed to strike direct upon a handsomely framed cast of a fine salmon over the mantelpiece. It was apparently my own fish, though not quite so big perhaps as I saw from my chair. In shape, in the smallness of the head, and in its depth it was iden-

tically the same. I looked the astonishment I did not state.

"No," he said gravely. "It isn't your fish and it isn't mine, but there is such an astonishing coincidence in which you seem to play a part that I feel constrained to give you a glimpse into my past. I am going to tell you things that have never passed my lips, and they must be your secret, as long as I live. at any rate. I shall not weary you now, for I shall only say what concerns that salmon. Did you notice that day at Breda Lodge how amazed I seemed when you caught your fish?" "I did not notice that," I rejoined. "I did notice a mood of seriousness, shall I say wonderment, and perhaps sadness, during our walk to the hut." "Wonderment, seriousness, sadness? Yes,

that is really after all how to describe it, only it was not so much mood as painful memory, and it was you that made it burn up like the flame of yonder logs, all unconsciously, of course. This is how fate takes you aback sometimes." I begged him not to court distress by any further reference, but he insisted that my accidental association with the matter rendered it a necessary duty to himself. A portion only of his story will serve, and even in that outline since there are those still living who have to be thought of.

said Archie, with the spring balance lifted a level with his eyes. "No. thirty-five pounds six ounces," declared Trevor, who examined the machine. At that juncture I was, I fear more interested in Sir Richard than in that noble, broad-sided, silver, sheened female salmon, and found, as in truth I expected, a bit

Trevor was one of a party at a country house where the master was a confirmed invalid, and the mistress a beautiful, imperious woman whose temper was notorious. She was an accomplished salmon fisher, taciturn and cold as a hostess, and a terror to dependents. It was a duty visit on Trevor's part,

and how carefully I verified the additional ounces, for I felt that it must be so, and so it was. The material difference in the details was in the actual landing of our fish. In our case the frayed gut broke as I was slipping the net under the salmon, and as it floundered on the shallows I fell bodily upon it as it lay under the net, and brought it ashore like a child in arms. That (pointing to the case) is the cast done by Malloch, and you will notice the Sir Richard and the loop of frayed cast suspended in the corner. As I remarked just now, old chap, Fate takes us aback sometimes. Have another cigar; and a Merry Christmas to 'ye."—Red Spinner in Field.

## AN ADVENTURE WITH WOLVES IN LITHUANIA

The following is an abbreviated transla-tion from the Svenska Jagare Forbundets Tidskrift of an account by a correspondent of an adventure which he had with wolves when travelling to Suvalki in Russian Lithuania: "It was a bright, frosty winter day, the snow lay deep, but the going was excellent, and the mail sleigh, in spite of its heavy weight, glided forward at great speed, a troika with three Poles in it following behind. Towards sunset we emerged from the dark pine woods upon the steppe, which stretched away in front of us as far as the eye could reach. Soon the stars made their appearance, and the moon, rose. It was bitterly cold and the snow crackled beneath the runners. The horses' breath rose in the air like thick smoke. The songs and shouts of the Poles died away, and profound silence reign-

"Suddenly one of the horses whinnied, then another, and a third shied violently, uttering at the same time that terrible cry of which the horse is capable only when in ex-

#### Some Trolling Hints

It is always well when trolling to avoid the use of longer line than is absolutely necessary for good fishing; if a canoe is used you may use a shorter line than when troling from the average row boat—the canoe, if skilfully paddled creates far less disturbance in the water. Have your paddler or oarsman maintain an even pace just fast enough to keep the bait playing along nicely at the proper death.

The course of the boat should never be changed abruptly as this causes the bait to hunt bottom at once; rather make the turns in a wide semi-circle. The landing net should be used by the oarsman who, also, when a fish is struck should as soon as possible work the boat into deep water, at the same time so handling the craft that the angler may not be handicapped for room in playing his fish.

In trolling much depends upon the skill of the man at the oars or paddle. If you are wise and seriously out for results you will go it alone rather than with someone with little fishing experience. The mere fact that you yourself are to do all the fishing does not alter the case—the tenderfoot will see to it that your luck is strictly of the sext called "fisherman's."—Outing.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday---Three More Days of The January Sale Some of the Best Bargains of the Sale will be ready on Monday Morning. Many Bargains in the Staple Department; \$7.50 Women's Waists for \$2.90, \$5.75 Waists for \$1.90, Men's Suits and Women's

Final Clearance Sale in the Staple Dep't Monday

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS FOR THE LAST 3 DAYS On Monday we start with the final clean-up sale and are offering the balance of our goods at specially low prices. Here are a few items that should prove of special interest to thrifty housekeepers. See the window display on Broad Street:

White Wool Blankets with pink or blue borders, double bed size and regular \$3.50 values. Special on Monday 

patterns. They are all double bed size and regular \$2 borders and are our regular \$1.50 value: on sale Monday

Slightly Soiled Grecian Quilts-These are just sufficiently soiled to make it impossible to sell them at the regular price, but the quality is as good as ever. They are full size and our regular \$1.75 values. Monday's Clearance

Velvet Robes and Wrapperettes, suitable for dressing gowns, morning waists, sacques and kimonas. It is 27 inches wide and comes in a variety of colors and designs. Regular 20c. and 25c. values: all to clear at ...... 10¢ Turkish Towels either white or colored. They have just arrived from English mills, and will go on Sale Monday 

Battenberg Runners and Squares with open centres. There are just sufficient runners for early morning shoppers.

Bath Mats; Hit and Miss Rugs Also White Curtain Muslins at Specially Low Prices Monday

Bath Mats-These have a thick velvet pile, and may be had in colors pink bedrooms. They are washable and always retain their new appearance 

and green and white. Size 36 x 66in., reversible, and finished with a heavily knotted fringe. They are good values, and are specially appropri White Curtain Muslins With coin spots. There are 240 yards of this ma terial to be cleaned out on Monday. It is 36in. wide, and will make good 

Hit-and-Miss Rugs-In self color blue and self green, also blue and white,

An Extra Special Sale of Women's Slippers on Monday, Regular \$1.50 and \$2.00 Values, 95c

are fur bound and others are trimmed with ribbon, and all have flexible leather soles. Not a single pair is worth less than \$1.50, and others are

> Women's Gloves at a Big Reduction Monday

Misses' Gloves-Made of natural chamois. 100 pairs in this lot, and they are

regular 75e gloves. Special clearance price White Glace Kid Gloves-12-button length and a dependable quality. Mon-

Knitting Wools at Spencer Prices Beehive Soft Enitting Wools-Suitable for general knitting. Colors black, white, grey, natural, sky, tan, green, heather brown, heather and lovat

Andalusian Wool-A very fine make, in black, white, blue and pink . Per 1-Andalusian Wool-Of a heavier grade than the above. Colors black and white only. Per 1-oz. skein ......10¢ Saxony Wool-The D. S. brand. Colors black, white, light grey dark grey,

Scotch Fingering-In 4 and 5 ply. All the latest colors and mixtures are in Double Knitting Wool-Suitable for knitting sweaters and golf stockings. Colors black, light grey, dark grey, red, brown, green and heather mix Canadian Fingering-In colors black, white, sky, pink, scarlet, cardinal,

Big Reductions in the Whitewear Dep't on Monday

Princess Slips, made of good cambric. The skirt has a deep flounce of embroidery and the neck and sleeves are finished with beading, lace and ribbon. Various styles to choose from. Regular \$1.50 values on Monday for 95¢ Underskirts made of good, white cotton, have deep tucked flounce of tucked muslin and are finished with frill of embroidery. Monday's Clearance Price, per garment 85¢ Underskirts made of heavy white cotton, have a wide tucked flounce finished with torchon lace or a hemstitch-

ed frill of self. Monday's Clearance Price ...... 50¢ Night Gowns made in the Slip over style from good, fine cotton. The neck and short sleeves are finished with lace. Clearance Sale Price, per garment ...... 65¢ Night Gowns made of Fine Nainsook and Cambric. These come in a variety of styles: some have yoke and sleeves of embroidery and others have tucked yokes set with insertion and trimmed with torchon lace. Monday's Clearance Price, per garment ...... \$1.25 SEE THE VIEW STREET WINDOWS.

Coats Marked for a Rapid Clearance



Waist Values That Have no Equal During This Month, Special Clearance Sale on Monday

\$1.90 Buys Waists That Sell Regularly Up to \$5.75

See the View street windows for a display of these goods. There are all sizes and the materials and styles are so varied that it is impossible to describe them. There are nets, chiffons, marquisettes and silks, and as there are all sizes here, there is little chance of disappointment. Special clearance sale price, \$1.90.

\$2.90 Waists in Attractive Styles That Were Formerly \$7.50

Here are some of the most dainty styles that we have seen for a long time, and the values are better than you would suppose at the price. There are no two alike and all sizes are here. Plaids, silks, nets, chiffons, ninons and velvets are some of the materials, but you will get a much better idea of the values by seeing the display in the View street windows. Monday's sale price, \$2.90.

### Only Three More Days to Buy Men's and Boy's Clothing at January Sale Prices

There is only a few more days left for purchasing suits at these low prices, and we advise you to make your selection at once. These suits are our regular stock, and every one of them have our personal guarantee of quality, both in workmanship and material. On the first of February the prices will advance to the normal, and if you wish to secure a well fitting and stylish suit at a price that means a big saving, shop today and make your choice. Here few of the items, but it is impossible to do justice to the garments in the space that is at our disposal for this announcement.

Men's Suits-Made of finely finished worsteds, serges and cheviots. Some are made up specially for young men and come in a variety of shades and styles, others are in the regular single and double breasted styles. They are all well tailored and are close rivals in quality to the best custom tailored garments. Regular \$22.50 and \$27.50 values all to clear at ..... \$15.75

Tweed and Worsted Suits-These are in two and three-piece styles, and come in a great variety of shades and patterns, including both stripes and broken checks. These areall well tailored garments and will bear comparison with most suits at double the price we are now asking for them. Regular \$10 values now ......\$5.75

Heavy Imported Tweed Suits-Also a few in a good worsteds, made in both single and doublebreasted styles. There are greys, brown and green mixtures to choose from, and no better values are to be had even at the regular price. All our regular \$15 values are now marked at ......\$9.75

BOTS TWO-PIECE SUITS-REGULAR VALUES TO \$4.00 POR \$2.50 Tweeds and cordurous are the materials, and the

workmanship that has been put into these garments is as good and as strong as the materials. This is a big statement to make, but our buyer is experienced in these matters, and he is confident that no better values are made that can be sold in the usual way for less than \$4.00. See the garments and let them tell their own story. A great variety of colors and patterns are here to choose from. Wednesday's clearance price is ......\$2.50

MEN'S AND BOYS' ODD VESTS AT \$1.00

All sizes are here in tweeds and worsteds, and all the newest colors and patterns are here. This is a very low price and will give you some idea of the extent in price-cutting that we have gone to effect a speedy 

MEN'S PANTS THAT SELL REGULARLY AT \$2.00 ON WEDNESDAY POR \$1.25

All sizes are here, made of strong tweeds, in a variety of mixed colors. They are a good quality, and their equal, even at the regular price, will be hard to find. Special inducement to Wednesday's shoppers \$1.25

BOTS' AND YOUTES' OVERCOATS-VALUES TO \$8.75-FOR \$4.75

We have a very large stock to choose from, and every garment is a money-saver to the purchaser. At the beginning of the season we sold many of these coats at a much higher price, but having made some special purchases at an advantageous price, we are able to offer these rare values. Your choice on Wednesday for ......\$4.75

Our February House Furnishing Sale Commences Thursday next. See the Window Display for Bargains in Carpets, Furniture, Hardware and Stoves

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

### Women's Underwear, the Most Seasonable Garments at a Modest Price

Women's Combinations-These are all wool garments, have high necks, long sleeves and are ankle length. There are various grades in this line, but they are all white. Prices range \$3 a garment down to ...... \$1.25 Women's Combinations, with high necks and long sleeves. These are made of a mixture of wool and cotton and may

be had in white and natural. All sizes. Per garment \$1.15 and ...... \$1 Women's Vests, made of wool and may be had in white or natural color. High necks, long sleeves and regular \$1.25 values are now selling at, per garment ...... 65¢ Children's Vests, with high necks and long sleeves. They come in white and natural and sell regularly at \$1 a gar-

ment. Today's sale price, per garment, 65c and ... 50¢ Children's Sleepers-These are Doctor Denton's famous brand of children's sleeping garments. They are made in the combination style with a covering for the feet, and button down the back: also round the waist. All sizes are here and one glance at the garments will show that they are the most appropriate garments that have been placed in the market. See them in the department. Prices range according to size from \$1 down to ...... 65¢

Children's Black Drawers, made of a mixture of wool and cotton. They are warm, comfortable and durable. All sizes at prices ranging from 65c down to ...... 35¢

### Boy's Sweaters and Men's Underwear. Final Clearance Prices For Monday

Soys' All-Wool Sweaters-With high roll collars, and your choice of colors brown, green and blue. Sizes from 22 to 32, are a fine grade of cashmere and are suitable for Spring wear. Special clearance prices \$1.75..\$1.15 Penman's Shirts and Drawers—These garments are made of lamb's wool and Australian wool, are a medium weight and may be had in all sizes. Special per garment ......\$1.00

Simmer Knit Shirts and Drawers—These garments are made of natural merine wool, are light weight, and may be had in all sizes. Special per garment on Monday ...... 50¢ Penman's Shirts and Drawers—Large sizes only are in this lot, but it offers Penman's Natural Wool, Elastic Ribbed Shirts and Drawers.—They are me-

dium weight and reliable garments. Special per garment ...... \$1.25 Men's Ties-In four-in-hand, wide end ties, made of a good cotton poplin, and may be had in colors grey, blue, brown, red, green and black. Not a single tie is worth less than 25c, but in order to make a rapid clearance Boys' Pancy Sweaters-These are all-wool, button over the shoulder, and come in sizes from 22 to 30. Various fancy stripes, and values to \$1.65, Infants' Buster Brown Sweaters In a variety of neat sweater coats in the Buster Brown style. Sizes for children from 2 to 4 years old, have a belt

Men's Natural Wool Mixture Shirts and Drawers—In a medium weight and all sizes. These are the balance of our stock and we mean to clean them Men's Print Shirts-With soft bosoms, starched attached cuffs and coat

shape cut. There are fancy stripes and checks to choose from. The following sizes are to be had: 16½, 17, 17½ and 18. There are 6 dozen only for sale, and are regular \$1.00 and \$1.25 values. All to clear at, each 45¢

Working Sox-Made of grey cotton and sold regularly at 121/2c a pair, are to

be cleared at, per pair......5¢ Gray Wool Sox-Good working sox that are regularly sold at 20c a pair, to clear at ......10¢

### Hair Tonic and Dandruff Removers

ALL THE BEST KNOWN MAKES AT MONEY-SAVING PRICES Howard's Hair Restorer ......50¢ Pinand's Eau de Quinine, 90c and......45¢ Quinine Tonis-Taylor's ......50¢ -oily and non-oily......45¢

### Monday in the Children's Dep't \$1.90 for Girl's Dresses That Sell Regularly up to \$4.50

There are sizes that will fit girls ranging from 3 to 7 years old, and the price is much lower than usual even at a January Sale. A great variety of plain colors, stripes and checks are here to choose from in sailor, pleated and Buster Brown styles. Some are trimmed with pipings of checked material: others have collars and cuffs inlaid with check material and trimmed with braid and many other styles to choose from. Clearance Price on Monday \$1.90

### Children's Flannelette Night Dresses and Drawers at Very Low Prices to Clear

Flannelette Night Gowns suitable for children from 6 to 16 years. Your choice from pink or white material and finished with a frill of self round the neck. Special Sale 

sizes to fit the average child from 1 to 6 years old, and are neatly trimmed with embroidery. Clearance Price, per garment on Monday ...... 25¢

VOL. L.

Attorney-Gen servative I to Railway

MEANS PRO FOR W

Contracts May in Ten Days ment Made Fortnight's

VANCOUVER. ably the most which has taken a long time was the Dominion h convention of the tive association attendance which fying to the u gates and memb casion for impor city and of the In the course

in which he mer ways made it a p strenuous at Vic stated that i may shortly be Within ten days. tracts would pr relopment, both night's time Ho

terests of the far

in 1902, and not city today after e While he admitt Roosevelt would

CHURCH I

Montreal Judge Pr valid Because

MONTREAL, JE riage annulment close last evening the judgment re neau giving civil astical decree of church declaring Marie Anne Mou chot non-existent. the pronouncemer a "direment impe in the first insta having the effect marriage from it case the woman marriage declared well as ecclesias She claimed that 1903 but that th were of the third guinity in a colla tionship constitut ment" to a valid and valid dispens been obtained fro contracting partie Catholics and sub of that church. nouncement p tion by the Queb ments to marria Roman Catholic ance of its mem they learned that heir church their sought dispensat tempt to have the valid. The evide TOMMY BUR