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# PORT NELSON

Opinions of Captains Bernier and Bartlett in Regard to Port Facilities at End of Hudson Bay Road

ANOTHER EXPEDITION TO MAKE EXAMINATION

Civil Service Deputation Tenders Request for Changes to Public Service Commission -Dominion Veterinary

OTTAWA, Feb. 13.—That Port Nelson is the best deep water terminal for the Hudsons Bay railway was the substance of evidence submitted by Captain Bernier and Captain Bartlett, two of the best known Canadian Arctic navigators, at a conference with the minister of marine, minister of railways and minister of the interior in the house tonight. The conference was held for the purpose of going over Hudson's Bay charts with the aid of the two expert navigators and of obtaining their opinion. They agreed that Port Nelson was the more desirable of the two ports on the Hudson's Bay, both by reason of its more southerly position and because of the more favorable approaches from a navigation standpoint The government will likely send a spe-cial expedition this year into the Hud-son's Bay under the direction of the hydrographic survey branch for the pur-pose of finally settling the question as to which is the better port.

Civil Service Bequest The public services commission will shortly be in a position to make its shortly be in a position to make its first interim report to the government. A deputation representing the civil service association, covering the whole of the inside service at Ottawa, waited on the commission today and suggested a number of reforms by way of removing the abuses which have grown up under the legislation of 1908. They contended that the older employees were placed at a decided disadvantage by the working of the 1908 act in

by the working of the 1908 act in respect to the character of examinations and they asked for a more trustworthy

system of quarterly reports.

Dr. Nelson Walsh, formerly Conserva-tive member for Huntington, Que., is

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The revolution-ary rising at Wei-Hai-Wei, Shantung province, which was reported yesterday to the British foreign office by the minister at Peking, is outside of British territory.

Hospital for Port George FORT GEORGE, Feb. 14.—Recogniz-ing the needs as well as the opportuni-ties of the district, the Fort George citizens at a largely attended public meeting last week decided to go ahead with immediate preparations for the erection of a general hospital suitable to the requirements of the territory and to this end a temporary board of directors was appointed to approach the provincial government for the grant of a block of land within the city limits, together with the usual aid for such institutions. With the promise of \$15,000 cash from a private source and a heavy local list of subscriptions, the institution should be completed early in the summer. In the meantime a temporary hospital has been completely furnished with a grad-

WILL ENCOURAGE RUGBY

California Players Are Getting Ready to Attempt to Convert Eastern Players

BERKELEY, Feb. 14.—Chairman Gebbert of the big "C" society of the University of California has appointed a committee of athletes of the university to send communications to the different eastern universities , telling them of the advance made by Rugby football on this coast since its adoption by Stanford and California some years ago. This committee is composed of C. A. Phleger, chairman; L. A. S. Rathbone and E.

These men will prepare a comprehensive article telling of the first game played on the coast six years ago by the British Columbians and the New Zealand All-Blacks, and of the gradual growth of the game from year to year since then. The letters will be sent to every college journal in the United States and it is hoped that the article will be copied by many of the eastern papers. The article will point out the advantages of the Rugby game over the old American game that is being

advantages of the Rugby game over the old American game that is being played in the east. Walter Christie, athletic trainer of the University of California, and coaches Schaeffer, Presley and Lanagan will lend assistance in the matter of pointing out differences between the two games of football and telling of the advantages of Rugby. The work that is to the done by the University of California is to further the Rugby game throughout the east and is done at the instance of the Alexander of the New South Wales and New Zealand Rugby unions. Pictures of the different formations and plays in the new game will accompany the articles.

NELSON, Feb. 14.—That Kootenay was to have within a year a bishop of its own was the most important feature of the session of the eleventh meeting of the synod of Kootenay, which began today, under the presidency of Right Rev. A. U. De Pencier, Bishop of Koote-

nay and Westminster, with 70 clerical and lay delegates.

In his address the bishop mentioned that of 29 incumbents of parishes there had been no less than 11 changes dur-ing the past year. He impressed upon the synod the necessity for a separate bishop for Kootenay, and hoped that this would be the last time that he

England last year, that the Kootenay endowment fund would be completed this year, and he hoped that as soon as that was accomplished the synod would elect a bishop.

Rev. F. H. Graham was re-elected clerical secretary and Fred Irvine lay secretary. Reports were read by Arch-deacon Beer and Rural Deans Flewell-ing, Green and Graham.

NELSON, B. C., Feb. 14.—Mr. Justice Clement today on application of A. M. Johnson quashed the writ of mandamus recently issued by himself in Vancouver directing the license commissioners of Rossland to show cause why they refused the renewal of a license to his Collins hotel of that city. It was contended that the writ was directed to collins noted of that city. It the tended that the writ was directed to commissioners who no longer hold office and was consequently void.

# TO BE OUSTED

City Will Order Mr, Thomas Stedham to Cease Operations at Smith's Hill Reservoir-Condemn Work

On the grounds that hardly in any particular have the specifications been lived up to, that the contract has not been finished within the time limit set, that the work has not been carried out as ordered and agreed upon, Mr. Thomas Stedman, who two months ago was awarded the contract for the repair of the Smith's Hill reservoir, and who has done considerable work thereon, will be immediately notified to discontinue work forthwith on the grounds that he has not lived up to the terms of the contract, that the time limit has expired and that the corporation is not disposed to allow him to proceed further.

The above decision was arrived at at a special meeting of the city council held yesterday afternoon, at which severe strictures upon the work as carried out by Mr. Stedham were made. The step is one more m the tong number taken in connection with the big basin and the council in so acting is proceeding upon the advice of Mr. R. H. Thompson, the Seattle expert who last week made an exhaustive report upon the reservoir. His report is not yet before the council but when here he was emphatic in his declaration that the first thing to do in satisfactority repairing the reservoir was to "get rid of that contractor."

"But what if Mr. Stedham refuses to Members of Official Sti

"But what if Mr. Stedham refuses to stop work" was the query put to the city solicitor by several of the alder-

The solicitor stated that in his opin-ion the city is amply justified in force ing Mr. Stedham to stop work, and if the latter refused to do so to secure the assistance of the police and "put

Mr. Stedham contracted to build a wall through the centre of the reser-voir nine feet high and line the walls of this wall and the walls of the reservoir with a cement dressing to the depth of one inch, besides making repairs to the floor where necessary. This work called for an expenditure in the vicinity of \$19,000

Useless Says Expert
Mayor Beckwith explained at yesterday's meeting that he had hoped to have Mr. Thompson's report but it had not arrived. That report, when it does arrive, would be to the effect that the present repair work is useless. Mr. Stedham had contracted to do certain

Stedham had contracted to do certain work and it was very clear to the solicitor that the contract has not been lived up to. The wall coating averaged five-eighths of an inch in thickness, ranging from four-tenths to seven-eighths of an inch, but in no place had it been laid to the required thickness of one inch. The cross wall had been badly constructed. The cement had run out and down upon the floor while the specifications stipulated that no rocks of larger size than nine inch should be placed in the wall it was

# 

Subject Brought Forward Prominently in Government and

Opposition Speeches at the Opening of Session PREMIER REFERS

Viscount Haldane's Visit to Berlin Due to Invitation from Germany—Hope of Clearing Up Situation

LONDON, Feb. 14 .- The opening today of the parliamentary session which is to deal with home rule. Weish dis-establishment and electoral reform was establishment and electoral reform was marked by a statement of Premier Asquith that the visit of Viscount Haldane, secretary for war, to Berlin, was made at the invitation of Germany and that the conversations between the British war minister and the German authorities had reference to a desire on the part of both countries that the existing tension he relieved isting tension be relieved.

Interest in this statement completely overshadowed that in the government's huge legislative programme. Since Secretary Haldane's visit to Berlin, the English people have been prepared for the announcement that it had to do with the Anglo-German relations, but they hardly hoped that the conversations had proceeded as far as the Prime Minister's speech shows. His hopeful words that he believed the sonversations would have more than negative results have caused the greatest satisfaction.

faction.

It is evident that Andrew Bonar Law and Lord Lansdowne, leaders of the opposition respectively in the house of commans and the house of lords, had been informed of the course of the discussion, for, aithough they speke before the Premier, Lord Lansdowne assured the government of Unionist support in any move to secure a better understanding with Germany.

derstanding with Germany.

The speeches on domestic affairs dealt in a general way with the legislative programme. Mr. Bonar Law in a fighting speech, promised to offer stubborn resistance to home rule and other measures. Lord Lansdowne intimated that home rule would meet its fate in the house of lords. It will therefore have to be passed by the House of Commons, as provided by the parliament hill.

Only passing reference was made to electorial reform and the possibility of woman suffrage. These assurances will come up during the longer debates on amendments to the address which are to be proposed by the opposition and the Laborites.

Continued on Page Two.

Members of Official Staff of Ironworkers and Others are Arrested in Connection with Dynamite Case

SOME OF INDICTED HAVE DISAPPEARED

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 14.—The United States government today arrested almost all of the 54 men indicted in the dynamite conspiracy cases. It took into custody within a few

nours virtually the entire official staff of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers, including the chief officers, the members of the legislative boards and about 20 business agents and former business agents. These included Frank M. R. n. the international president; John T. Butler, of Buffalo, the first vice-president, and Herbert S. Hockin, the successor of J. J. McNamara as scretary-treasurer. Each of these men was re-quired to give a \$10,000 bond for hi-

appearance for arraignment here with all the other defendants on March 12. More than forty of the men, chiefly labor union officials, who are charged with conspiring to destroy by dynamite or nitro-glycerine, the property of em-ployers of non-union labor, were under arrest tonight, and it was said the ap-prehension of all the others would fol-

low within 48 hours.
Fourteen of these indicted are each required to furnish \$10,000 bond, and forty are required to furnish \$5,000 bond, making an aggregate bond required of \$240,000. Some of those whom the government was unable to find today were reported to have disappeared through fear of inability to furnish through fear of inability to furnish honds. It was intimated that the Ironworkers' Association would be unable to furnish security for its indicted mem-

### KAISER'S SUGGESTION CAUSED BERLIN VISIT

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The Daily Mail understands that the sug-gestion for the visit of War Secretary Haldane to Berlin was made in the first instance by the German Emperor through Albert Ballin, director-general of the Hamburg-American Steamship

WINTER NAVIGATION

Breaker Montealm Completes Voy- ASSEMBLY ASKED are from Quebec to Points on

QUEBEC, Feb. 14.—Amidst firing of guns from the Montcalm and the whistling of ferry steamers, the ice-breaker arrived in port this afternoon at 5.15 o'clock from her trip to Seven Islands, Anticosti and way ports. Hundreds of people lined the terrace and lower town wharves to witness her arrival. Congratulatory telegrams were sent by the Quebec board of trade to Hon. Messrs. Pelletier and Hazen on the success of the trip, citing the fact that it was an additional proof of the feasibility of navigation during the winter months of the lower St. Lawwinter months of the lower St. Law-

Fire in Amsterdam AMSTERDAM, Holland, Feb. 19.—The docks and warehouse of the Compagnie de L'Ocean burned this morning. The loss of goods stored in the warehouse is estimated at over \$400,000.

First Annual Ball of Department Held at Alexandra Club Last Evening Proves Unqualified Success

Ideal hosts did the members of the Victoria fire department prove to the five hundred guests who attended the first annual ball of the Benefit and Mntual Aid Association of the department held at the Alexandra Club last evening. The universal expressions of delignt on the part of those who attended indicated in no unmistakable manner the entire success of the event. Hearty congratulations were showered upon Chief Davis and his men, and the hours proved all too short for the merry makers. It was a wise precaution on the part of the committee to limit the sale of tiekets. As many more could have been disposed of, but the accommodation would have been hopelessly overtaxed. As it was there was no crowding and the various dance numbers were enjoyed to the full.

Victoria's youth and beauty were present in large numbers. The excellence of the arrangements left nothing to be desired. The floor was in perfect condition, the orchestra played the catchiest of music, and the more prossic but none the less essential supper was ex-

For weeks the fire fighters have been sparing no effort to make the function a success. It was the first annual event of the department, and some trepidation was felt. After last night's success the firm determination of the members of the force is to yearly repeat the occasion and on a larger scale.

Congratulation to Force

The ball was held under the patronage of His Honor, Lieutenant-Governor Faterson, who arrived with Mrs. Pater-Faterson, who arrived with Mrs. Paterson at 9.30 o'clock, and stayed until miduight. Premier and Mrs. McBride also attended, and Mayor Beckwith and several of the aldermen and their wives responded to the invitations of the force. All heartily congratulated Chief Davis, who received them. Among the outside visitors who arrived in the city yesterday to especially attend the ball were Chief Thompson, of Seattle, and Assistant Chief Thompson, of Vancouver.

A programme of twenty-four dances

A programme of twenty-four dances proved all too short for the dancers, who repeatedly encored various numbers. It was well on in the wee sma' hours before the last of the guests had depart-

The ball room and adjoining sitting out room were prettily decorated, and a large design of electric lights over the orchestra spelled out the legend, "V. F. D." The unique programme in the design of a fireman's helmet was greatly admired, and will be treasured by many as a souvenir of one of the most suc-cessful social functions of the season. Wille's orchestra of ten pieces furnished the dance music, while the buffer supper arrangements were under the direc-tion of Mrs. Jenner.

While the members of the force had determined to enjoy themselves no chances were taken with the safety of the city and an adequate system of reliefs was arranged whereby all members of the force should have an opportunity of attending the ball, and at the same time be ready to respond to an alarm. And it remained for a dirty chimney in Chinatown to cause an interruption in the merry-making. An alarm at 11 p m. called out the department, but the brigade was promptly on the spot. Chief Davis had to foreake the ball for a few minutes in a hurried, Continued on Page Two. Did Not Weglect Duty

# TO LEAVE OFFIC

Shanghai Report of His Resignation of Presidency of the Chinese Republic in Favor of Yuan Shi Kai

Request Made to Foreign Legations for Recognition of Southern Republic - Tang Shao Yi Refuses Premiership

LONDON, Feb. 14.—According to a Shanghai despatch to a news agency here, Dr. Sun Yat Sen has resigned the presidency in favor of Yuan Shi Kai.

The Times' Peking correspondent says the foreign legations yesterday received a despatch from the Nanking government asking them to recognize the southern republic. The request, adds the correspondent, will be considered.

Tang Shao Yi has declined the proffered premiership, according to a Shanghai despatch to the Daily Telegraph. All parties in China, however, are insistent, and it is believed he will accept.

Japan Takes Action
TOKIO, Feb. 14.—The Chinese revolutionaries have ignored the protest made by Japan against any violation of neutrality in the Kwang-Tung Peninsula. A regiment of infantry has been sent from Port Arthur to enforce

the order.

Want Tuan for President

NANKING, Feb. 14.—The assembly yesterday approved the edict of abdication. It will insist that the Emperor should have no voice in national affairs and that Yuan Shi Kai must come to Nanking to take an oath to abde by the provisional constitution. The question of a permanent capital and the new constitution will be taken up by the nem assembly.

A message will be sent to the assem-bly from the president and cabinet of-ficers requesting that they be relieved from their duties and that the assembly elect a new president for the whole republic and that February 15 be proclaimed a national holiday for the celebration of the establishment of the republic. In their message President Sun and his ministers recommend the election of Yuan Shi Kai.

Great Morthern Train Wreck

DEVILS LAKE, N.D., Feb. 14.—The greater number of the 18 passengers who were seriously hurt on the Great. Northern Limited near Doyon last night are still in hospitals here. Several-of the injured were taken to St. Paul. The thirty persons less injured have gone to their homes. All are improving.

# EARL SPENCER

Baron Sandhurst is Appointed to Office of Lord Chamberlain—Censorship of Plays Cause of His Resignation

## MR. MASTERMAN GOES TO TREASURY

as been appointed Lord Chamberlain in succession to Earl Spencer, who resigned on February 1. The resignation signed on February 1. The resignation of Earl Spencer as Lord Chamberlain was attributed to the widespread criticism of the conduct of the censorship of plays. His health was given as the primary renson for his resignation Lord Sandhurst, who succeeds him, was formerly governor of Bombay, and served both Queen Victoria and King Edward as lord in waiting. He acted as civil attache to President Taft's special representative at the coronation of King representative at the coronation of King George.

Charles E. G. Masterman, parliame ary secretary to the home office, has been appointed financial secretary to the treasury to take the position vacated by C. E. Hobhouse, who succeeded to the chancellorship of the duchy of Lancashire last October.

Death of Col. Worthington

SHERBROOKE, Que. Feb. 14.—Colonel Arthur Norrey Worthington, exponent Arthur Norrey Worthington, exponent in 1862 at Sherbrooke, and married in 1887 Miss E. M. Cook, daughter of H. H. Cook, ex.-M.P. for Simcoe. He was brigade surgeon-major of the Canadian Field Artillery in South Africa, in 1906, and took part in the battles of Faber's Farm, Belfast, and Lydenberg, being mentioned in despatches. He was made brevet lieutenant colonel. He was elected a member of parliament for Sherbrooke in 1904 and 1908.

Dopp district alone there are no lewer than four hundred and fifty-one several streams affected—and this is but one district, and by no means the largest!

In the adjustment of claims, the Provincial Water act will be followed its provisions naturally applying with equal force and propriety to the conditions within the belt as to provincial lands outside its pale. It is expected that about sixty days will be allowed applicants for records in which to formulate and present their claims, and those whe may have objections to present fontinued on Page Two.

## VIOLENT FREE SPEECHERS

Thirty-Eight Imprisoned in San Diego, Jail Make Attempt to Break Out
—Guard Is Attacked

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 14.—Thirty-eight persons charged with violating the free speech ordinance made a desperate effort to overpower their keepers and escape from the city jali today. The break came a few ushnutes after the daily line-up took place. As the crowd was being marched to the main cell, J. D. Borden, who has constituted himself a leader of the crowd, struck Bailiff Conners and all but overpowered him. Conners pulled his club and beat the fellow back. Conners sounded the riot call and a reserve force of officers rushed into the curridar and by the display of their clubed rove the rioters to their cells. SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 14 .- Thirty-

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—H. A. Russell, manager of the beef sales of Armour and Co., admitted while testifying in the packers' trial today that he at times ordered flat increases and reductions in prices of dressed meat regardless of quality as crease. quality or grade.

Against Old Age Fensions
OTTAWA. Feb. 14.—Sir Richard
Cartwright in the senate said the
worst enemies of the working classes
were those who seek to pauperize or
degrade them into being recipients of
pensions they had not earned, and further that Canada should not make
preparations to relieve the submerged
tenth, but to see that no submerged
tenth exists in Canada. Senator
Lougheed thought old age pensions
were a long way off in Canada.

Swift Action Follows Handing Over of Control to Provincial Authorities-Claims to be Adjudicated

There's issue of the official gazatte of British Columbia will contain an announcement of the water branch of the provincial department of lands, which will bring gladness to the hearts of the many residents on the lands of the Dominion Railway Belt in British Columbia who during years past have been waiting and hoping for an adjustment of the complicated matters relating to water records and the utilization of the multitude of streams within the ten thousand odd squere miles of railway belt territory, for irrigation, min-

way belt territory, for irrigation, min-ing and industrial purposes.

The notice referred to enumerates in so far as they are at present known, the multitude of streams within the pending for water rights, as well as those who may feel that they have in-terests prejudicially or otherwise affect-ed in connection with such claims, to file their applications or objections at the earliest possible date with the pro-vincial water authorities, who will, as soon as the claims have been received and classified, proceed to adjudicate up-on them, it being both hoped and ex-pected that rulings will be handed down time for the water affected to be de use of during the present irriga-

The stupendous nature of the under-taking which has been shouldered by the provincial water branch in its as-sumption of the administration of wa-ter affairs in the helt lands may be ter affairs in the helt lands may be approximately grasped when it is known that there are not merely hundreds but thousands of streams affected, and that these have never as yet been dealt with in any way, the Dominion machinery having provided no rules or regulations touching water rights within Dominion lands in British Columbia. As a result many important under-takings and the adequate development LONDON, Feb. 14.—Baron Sandhuret of large areas requiring irrigation to use been appointed Lord Chamberlain make them fully productive have remained to date with their exploitation become—and doubtless would have— important contributors to provincial agricultural and other products and ap-preciable factors in British Columbia prosperity.

losing no time whatever in relieving the situation, now that the administrathe situation, now that the administra-tion of water in the Dominion belt has been transferred, will be appreciated by the scores of interested individuals and by the communities of which they are members, to a degree better imag-ined than to be described. The work of adjusting the claims which today's Gazette invites, to be sent in the chief water commissioner, is

in to the chief water commissioner, is something of a titanic one, as may be gathered from the fact that in the Kamloops district alone there are no fewer than four hundred and fifty-one sev-

# FOR COMPANY

Finance Minister White States Facts in Connection with Laurier Government's Gift to Grand Trunk Pacific

TEN MILLION DOLLARS DRAWN FROM TREASURY

Hon. Mr. Cochrane Shows that Transcontinental Road will Cost in All \$258,000,000, or \$143,000 a mile

OTTAWA, Feb. 14.—Today Hon. Mr. White put through a bill to pay the Grand Trunk Pacific ten million dollars subsidy for which the Laurier government, by its careless bargaining, let the country in. In moving it the finance minister put the duty of explanation up to the Liberals, who had a very bad time, while the Conserva-

planation up to the Liberals, who had a very bad time, while the Conservatives drove home the improvidence of the government in 1904. After this Hon. F. Cochrane revealed the fact that the transcontinental will cost \$258,000,000, or \$143,000 a mile.

In moving the second reading, Mr. White said that he wished to make it clear that responsibility for this heavy liability must rest with the Laurier government. The public had been shocked by the announcement, and the onus was on the members of the Laurier government to exculpate themselves.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said, that if blame there was to be, it should be attached to those who had been in office when the bargain was made. This was an incident in the creation of the National Transcontinental. He or the National Transcontinental. He acquitted the present government of any responsibility in the matter. The whole difficulty was over the interpretation, which had been in dispute for some years. The government at ha time the engaged the most sole goun-

Shepley.

Mr. Middlebro asked why the government had not put in a clause mak-

ernment had not put in a clause making the meaning clear.

"It is easy to be wise after an event," said Sir Wilfrid.

Mr. Middlebro observed that it had been pointed out that the clause might mean a cash subsidy,

"Yes," said Sir Wilfrid Laurier, "Mr. Barker pointed it out."

Barker pointed it out."

Mr. Middlebro pressed the point that when it was pointed out that there was a possibility of such an interprecision it would have been well to insert an amendment to make the point clear.

Mr. Barker devoted some time to proving that the Conservatives had been favorable to the opening of the new railway facilities for the west under proper conditions. He went over the vacillations of the government the vaciliations of the government policy in 1993 and into the circumstances of the Quebec bridge enterprise. Mr. Barker satirized the way in which the Laurier government had conducted the negotiations with the most able men on the continent.

Mr. Oliver took the ground that this was a trivial matter compared with the acquisition of a new transcontinental line. He admitted that the railway had ost more than had been expe it was better than if it had cost half

Mr. Meighen asked if the railway was better because the government was paying the ten millions, not the com-

"The money has gone into the road,"
answered Mr. Oliver.
"The government is not undermining
the country in paying it."

Mr. Northup held that there should be an accounting as between the gov-ernment and the company. It should be ascertained whether there had or had not been collusion in the sale of bonds at so low a figure. There was a counter claim because of the delay in completing the railroad. One million loan of four years ago had been spent in Grand Trunk Pacific rolling stock which was used in Ontario and not on the Grand Trunk Pacific itself. What about townsites which had been sold at a vast profit by a subsidiary

company?

Referring to a remark by Mr. Oliver that the obstruction of the Conserva-tives in 1903 had delayed the Grand Trunk Pacific, Hon. Mr. White noted that the Laurier government by its lack of energy, had failed to build the line from Winnipeg to Cochrane. That line will not be finished for a year and a half or two years yet.

In concluding Mr. White referred to the Liberal stories that the Conserva-tives are wearing long faces. He wished, he told Sir Wilfrid Laurier, that he (Laurier) could have seen his followers' faces when he rose to make his

Finally Mr. White assured the house that if the government ever uses the word "Implement" 'again it would be in its agricultural sense.

The bill was put through the committee and read a third time.

After passing the G. T. P. bill, the house went again into committee on the bill to reduce the number of Na-

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They Special \$5.50 variheads ue for **8.90** 

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lined 4.75 neatly ey are when

14.00 15.00 Mr. James J. Hill Makes Emphatic Declaration to Stanley Committee-Well Satisfied with Ore Situation

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 .- James J. Hill told the Stanley investigating committee today that he would be a "first class angel with red and white wings" before he would go into the steel business, and predicted that competition would be the rule long after the present laws were wiped off the statute books.

Mr. Hill's last day of testimony was replete with the sage expressions for which he is noted. He said the stockhelders of the Great Northern railroad were not "wearing any crepe" because the United States Steel Corporation "in its fright" had cancelled the Great Northern ore lease.

"You will be in a comfortable position, no matter whether the lease is cancelled or not, wont you," Chairman Stanley suggested. "You could start a steel company of your own with four million tons of ore in the ground."

"I will be a first class angel with red and white wings long before I ever consider going into the steel business," Mr. Hill replied. "I'll be 74 years old my next birthday, and I don't mind telling you that I've done about all the hard work I intend to do in life,'

Just before tae railroad builder was excused, Representative Beall, of Texas, called his attention to the assertions of E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of the Steel Corporation, and other busi ness men, to the effect that the day of competition was passed, and that the time was at hand when the government pivst regulate maximum and minimum "I think you will have to tame human

nature and eliminate all selfish motives that rule human beings and every other form of life, before you will eliminate competition," Mr Hill remarked.
"There will be competition just as lung as the doctrine of survival of the

fittest lasts, and that will be operating long after our present statutes are wiped off the books."

## COUNTRY BLED FOR COMPANY

Continued from Page One.

from four to one. Mr. Cochrane made a statement showing that completed, the road is estimated to cost, icclu-sive of interest, \$171,726,000; and that interest would bring the capital cost on January 1, 1914, up to \$187,781,128. Adding interest and other charges, it will cost by January 1, 1912, \$236,000 -000. On Jan. 1, 1924, it will have cost \$258,050,000, or \$143,000 per mile. About 76 per cent of the grading is completed, and 1,378 miles of track

This statement so staggered the Liberals that Sir Wilfrid Laurier asked for adjournment of the debate. The house adjourned at 11:25 p. m.

## FIRE FIGHTERS

IDEAL HOSTS

Continued from Page One. if not ceremonious manner, but he was soon back with other members of the light of the dancers was taken, and ubtless be a treasured memento of the first ball of the department.

To the various committees the great est credit is due for the completeness of the arrangements. The officers of the association are: Honorary president, Chief Davis; honorary vice-president, Deputy Chief V. W. Stewart; president, Blitch; vice-president, Crawford; secretary-treasurer. F. Herb ert. The executive committee is composed of F. W. Zeigler, A. Pike, A. Bishop and J. Barton, Mr Lancecott Oliver officiated as master of ceremon-

Invited Guests

The list of invited guests follows bieutenant-Governor Paterson and Mrs Hon. Dr Young and Mrs. Young, Hon. W. J. Bowser and Mrs. Bowser, the mayor and sidermen and ladies, Chic? of Police Langley and Mrs. Langley, Assistant Chief of Police Palmer and Mrs. Palmer, the members of the police force and ladies, Mr. W. W. North Ex-Alderman W. F. Fullerton and Mrs. Fullerton, Chief and Mrs. Stetson, Seattle. Chief and Mrs. McAlevey Tecoma Chief and Mrs. Raymond, Olympia; Chief and Mrs. Carlisle, Vancouver sistant Chief and Mrs. Thompson, Vanchuver; Chief and Mrs. Watson, New Vestminster; Chief and Mrs Dowell, Portland; Chief and Mrs, Murphy, San Francisco; Chief and Mrs. McCann. stockton; Chief and Mrs. Eley, Los Angeles; Chief and Mrs. Kenny, Berke-Chief and Mrs. Ball, Oaklands; Chief and Mrs. Haley, San Jose; Chief and Mrs. Meyers, Spokane; Chief and Mrs. Miller, Centralia; Chief and Mrs. Tamblyn, Aberdeen; Chief and Mrs. Bellingham; Fire Marshal and Mrs. Bringhurst, Seattle; Chief and Mrs. Taro, Everett; Chief and Mrs. Warren, Ailington, Wash.; Chief and Mes. Foster, Astoria; Chief and Mrs. Vaughan, Pendleton; Chief and Mrs. Shrewsbury, Long Beach; Chief and Mrs. Clifford, Pasa dena; Chief and Mrs Parkin, Nanaimo; Chief and Mrs. Guthrie, Rossland: Chief and Mrs. Alngran, San Diego; Chief and Mrs. Cochrane, William Port; Chief and Mrs. Kelly, Wallace, Idaho; Chief and Mrs. Grubb, Baker City; Chief and Mrs.

### WATER RIGHTS IN RAILWAY BELT

Continued from Page One.

them, while thirty days' clear notice wil Speech From the Throne The speech from the throne.

water board have been arranged ose no time whatever in bringing ab adjustments, so much desired by residents of the belt, and within sixty days from the date of the enactment of the necessary federal legislation confirming and ratifying the transfer of adnistration, the board is confidently exected to be in a position to "get down to business," holding the first of its meetings for the consideration of rail-

way belt applications. It is expected that during the pres ent session of the legislature the water act will be opened by Hon. Mr Ross for minor amendment in no way affecting its principle and designed chiefly for its simplification and clari-fication. Under the competent experts whom the minister is setting about him. as members of the board, the act is proving an altogether practical and workable piece of advanced legislation.

## SENSATIONAL SPEECH

Austrian Clerical Leader Thinks Ris Country is Threatened by Italians and Eussians

VIENNA Feb. 15.—A speech by the Cierical leader, Baron Fuchs, who in the recent delegations sharply criticized the foreign policy of Austria-Hungary, and yesterday, at a Catholic meeting in Saizburg, continued in the same strain, has caused a sensation in all politicat circles. The baron commenced by asserting that Italy was arming against. Austria and threatening the present satus of the Austrian possessions. "Three hundred thousand Italians, armed to the teeth;" said he; "stand on the frontier of the Tyrol. Why, notwithstanding this, does Count Achrenthal persist in his friendship for Italy? As soon as the war in Tripoli is ended, the King of Italy must either fight Austria or go into exile. Unfortunately, our intimate relations with Germany are weakened. Count Achrenthal has not afforded our German ally that moral unnow in the Morecommentation.

fortunately, our intimate relations with Germany are weakened. Count Aehrentha has not afforded our German ally that more support in the Morocco question which is expected and of which the German Kaise complained at Donaueschigen. Our relations to Russia have not been well handled. It should not be forgotten that since the Japanese war Russia has striktingly recovered herself and is again an important pewer. Russia considers she has cause to mistrust our Baikan policy.

"I have received accurate information regarding the differences existing between Austria and Germany, and on the ground of this knowledge I was justified in demanding from Count Aehrenthal in the Delegations explanations on this important point. The minister, however, remained silent. When we take a general view of our policy we find differences in every direction. Therefore I was perfectly justified in planly declaring our dissatisfaction with Count Aehrenthal's policy. Few and quiet as my words were, they nevertheless were ded with a bomblike effect both in and out of the Delegations, and also made an impression abroad. Those words were spoken at the right time and in the right place."

Many Die in Storme.

DDESSA, Feb. 13.—For several days past of whole country, from the western from a across Southern Russia, the Black Sea, e Caucasus and Transcaspia, as far as shkent, has been swept by a series of sient furricanes and bizzards. Nearly a indred persons are reported to have been osen to death in southern and southwest. A Russia and the lament-sie tale of similar fatalities in the Causasus and Transcapucatia remains to be told. There are been numerous shipping casualities in have been numerous shipping casualities the Eurine, more especially along the Circassian coast and the Anatolian littoral The Russian astronomical authorities at tribute the unusually violent meteorologica disturbances throughout Europe and part of Asia to lunar causes, that it to the recent and abnormally close proximity of the moon to the earth.

## VICTORIA CITY OF WHITE LIGHT

Manager of Light and Power Department of B. C. Electric Prophecies Light Brilliancy Unsurpassed in Canada

That the B. C. Bleotric Railway pany, Ltd., intends to heartily coate in the movement to make Victoria a better lighted city was made clear yesterday in a statement to a Colonist re porter by Mr. S. J. Halls, manager of the light and power department of the company. He also made a very timely reference as to the exact benefits which the consumers may expect from the new rates which are made effective from today in furtherance of the terms of the agreement between the city and the company at the time the Jordan river power project was launched. Mr. Halls said:

"The reduction of our lighting rates means a net saving of, roughly, 25 per cent, to the ordinary consumer, to about 35 per cent, to the large commercial user. The discount will be 20 per cent, for prompt pay; and it is the intention of the management to extend the same rate as is given in the city those consumers within the three-mile circle. This will practically mean, at the present time, all our lighting customers in Oak Bay, Esquimalt and Saanich districts. These latter items are an extra concession and are not called for in the special agreement with the city in regard to the Jordan river development, but are made quite voluntarily by the company. In regard to the carbon lamps and the renewals, we will continue the same policy of supplying the first outfit of lamps free with free renewals for blackened or burned-out lamps.

"Yes, we are going to keep pace with the times and try and make Victoria "The City of Lights." There is no reason why we should not make it as beautiful by night as day. Merchants and others will be interested to know that we intend in the very near future to adopt the system of supplying Tungsten low voltage sign lamps free. This will mean a much whiter light and a more attractive sign all round. I firmly believe that with the reduction which comes in force today that there will be a very great improvement in store and window lighting, and with the extension of the cluster lighting system lighting, and with the exwhich, by the way, compares favorably with any, that a year from now we shall have the best lighted city in

## FIGHT BEGINS ON HOME RULE

Continued from Page On

keen interest, was a great disappoint ment because of the coloriess tone of the King's reference to epoch-making legislation mapped out by the government. The speech was a short one.
Included in legislation outlined in the peech is a bill to be introduced to give effect to the unanimous recommendation of the last Imperial conference for the amendment and consolidation of the law relating to British nationality and naturalization of aliens.

No mention was made of relations with Germany, nor was there any allusion to Viscount Haldane's recent trip to Berlin. It briefly referred to the No intimation was given as to the nagnitude of the coming paval esti-

mates and the suffragettes were not ness at 4 o'clock on the address in reply to the speech from the throne. It is expected the discussion will last until

the end of next week. It is still doubtful if it will be pos sible to introduce either the home rule or the Welsh disestablishment bill before Easter.

The first official glimpse Anglo-German agreement was given by Premier Asquith in the debate in the House of Commons today. The premier said that the British government last month received an intimation that the visit of a British minister to Berlin would not be unwelcomed and might facilitate the attainment of the common object of the two nations. There was, Mr. Asquith said, perfect freedom of speech and frankness of explanation between Lord Haldane and the German authorities over a wide area of discussion

Premier Asquith, who referred to the verclouding of anglo-German rela tions as a "most lamentable fact," took ceasion to deny the story that the British fleet last autumn was prepar-

"It was a pure invention without a shadow of foundation," he said.
"Both the German government and our own are animated by a sincere desire to bring about a better state of understanding. The visit of Viscount Haldane to Berlin in this connection involves both sides in a departure from conventional methods, but it was felt by both nations that frankness of statement and communication would be better in the first instance if there were informal non-committal conversa-

"Such an exchange of views under such conditions ought to dispet the suspicion that either government contemplates aggressive designs against the other. That by itself would be a speat gain."

Mr. Asquith concluded: "I cannot, of course, at this stage, enter into malters of detail, but I may say that in the course of Viscount Haldane's visite Berlin, there was unmistakable evidence of the sincere and resolute desire of both sides for the establishment of a better feeling between us without either side in any way sacrificing or impairing the special relationship in which each of us stands 19 other

Home Bule

Mr. Asquifh, turning to domestic affairs, with particular reference to home rule, said the government had now what it had not in 1893-it had a majority for home rule in Great Britain.
Mr. Bonar Law interposed with the remark: "You haven't a majority of the independent Irish voter'

The Premier retorted: "Eliminating the Irish vote in this house, we have a majority. It is a matter of political

The opposition leader, who preceded and foreign policy of the government India. As to home rule, he insisted that the Premier had adopted an unusual rse in leaving, the explanation the measure to his colleague Mr. Churchill, instead of making the ex-planation himself. He hoped soon to be in possession of information as to the future position of Irish members of parliament and whether the customs would be entrusted to an Irish parlia-

The debate was carried on in the House of Lords by the Marquis Lansdowne and the Marquis of Crewe The former said it was impossible to dok at the general situation of inter national politics, without uneasiness In the effort to improve relations with Germany, however, he said, the govopposition. The government's executive programme he described as pre posterous. He was unaware of any weakening in any section of the Unionist party with regard to home rule. Both houses adjourned.

John Bowles, the well known Yukon telegrapher, is anxious to wed. He in-vites tenders for his heart and hand, addressed to him at Blackwater. T. D. Stark is the newly chosen president of the Nelson board of trade, W. F. Roberts being vice-president, E. K. Beeston, secretary and W. J. Meagher

treasurer. The carnival committee has issued over five hundred invitations to ex-Rosslanders to attend the forthcon

Kenneth MacDonald, from Kamloops, the latest Nelson Jail prisoner to c tract smallpox, is making a very rapid recovery. Cranbrook closed 1911 with \$340,000

worth of new buildings completed or out under contract within the twelve month. W. H. Anderson is the new president

of the Otter Point branch of the V. I. Development League. H. T. Dods is secretary-treasurer. James McLean of Merritt has been

given four months in jail without the option of a fine for selling liquor to Siwashes. Some thousands of revolvers and other small arms are said to have been purchased in Vancouver by Chinese and ient home, not to either the royalists or the revolutionists, but to relatives for purposes of self defence.

Extensive Programme of Naval Construction is Approved by Chamber of Deputies-Must be Solidly Armed

PARIS. Feb. 13.-The Chamber of outles adopted the naval programme onight by a vote of 452 to 73.

M. Delcasse, Minister of Marine, in submitting the proposals, said that France must have enough warships to insure security in the Mediterranean, but that it was not necessary to keep ce with the construction activities of

An additional article was adopted prohibiting the giving of government contracts to firms which have, or have and within a year, members of the

The senate adopted the aviation programme, for which approximately \$5,000,000 yearly is asked.

The trend of the discussion today in strongly develop all lines of defense and offense, so as to held her rank among the great powers and maintain her status, thus exercising an influence in the world of peace.

During the discussion of the naval budget in the chamber of deputies, Gas-ton Thomson, former minister of marine, hairman of the naval committee, said rance will be ready to practice a specipolicy-involving the limitation maments, but the policy of peace east that she must be solidly armed. "America couples her proposals for ternational arbitration with activity

in navel construction. England never built so many battleships as now, Germany, Austria and Italy are developing their navies."

Senator Alexandre Millerand in the senate outlined the aviation programme. Fifteen dirgibles, he said, would be constructed, but the special arm of France was the aeroplane. This year the army could mobilize 324 aeroplanes, divided into 27 squadrons and manned by 244 officers, pilots and 244 observers.

Discovery of Body of Mr. William Grimm Solves Mystery of His Disappearance from Home

The mystery surrounding the disce of Mr. William Grimm, who arted from his home, Boleskin road, Friday, January 5th, without saying family where he intended to go when his body was found floating in he waters of the Arm just above Burdiscovery was made by Mr. . Craigflower , road, who sead the body and tied it to a boatding, after which he notified the lice. Sergeant Carson, in a launch, ant to the spot and brought the body

It was impossible to identify th y from the features, but the clothatch and the tin case in which the deceased's spectacles were ned by Mr. Grimm's son, while enger, jeweler, also identified the

The late Mr. Grimm was sixty-eigh cers of age and for many years had.

Luch of Farmers at Blaine Lake, Has

Hill his four sons, carried on a care.

Linds in Serious Battle—One Man building establishment, first on on street and latterly on Pemavenue. At first it was thought e had gone to visit an old-time friend lying at Shawnigan lake, but after he had been absent some days, inquiry was made and it was discovered he had not been there. The police were then ommunicated with. Prior to his departure he had been worrying some what over a previous transaction, whereby he had gone security for a friend and had had to make payment. But in view of the fact that he had o evibus occasions left home in a sim flar manner, it was not thought he had intentions against his own life. nquest will be held. The body is lying at the undertaking establishment of the B. C. Funeral Furnishing company

## GRAIN EXCHANGE

Powers Asked for by Vancouver Incorporators Said to be Altogether Too Wide

such a monopoly that the governm

formation.

A bill to incorporate the Vancous Grain exchange came before the private bills committee vesterday morn walkee and St. Paul railway, President A. J. Earling of the latter company late today gave out the followng and met with considerable opposi on. Mr. H. B. Robertson acted for he incorporators and the attack on the bill was led by Dr. McGuire, Mr.

Brewster and Mr. Miller. Dr. McGuire said the powers bein asked were altogether too wide. It looked as if there was nothing to preway Co. had disclosed grave irregu-larities in the construction and equipveilt the incorporators getting a cor-ner on the grain business and squeezment of the Chicago, Milwaukee and Puget Sound rallway. ing out all competitors.

Mr. Robertson said they were not going to buy or sell, but were simply asking powers like those of a board of trade for purpose of regulating or siness of members and imparting in-Mr. Brewster instanced Winnipe where the grain exchange had

Mr. Miller said that it seemed to him that the exchange was trying to sweep the whole province.

Mr. McKay asked jocularly whether if the intentions of the incorporators were as good as Mr. Robertson made it appear, they had better not incorporate under the Benevolent Societies

Finally it was decided to hold the oill over so that the members might have a chance to look further into it; and compare it with similar measures in other places. They promised that if they found the bill to be harmless after all they would pass it.

The incorporators on the face of the bill are Messys. George E. Macdonald, Charles S. Meek and Robie L. Reld.

## FORT GEORGE ACTIVITY

Progress Made with Survey of Tewn-site and Prospects of Energetic Work on Ballway

FORT GEORGE, Feb. & 14. - The Grand Trunk and government engineers have put in their last strokes at Fort George preparatory to the arrival of the graders; the last street and section lines have been tied in and, according to authoritative advices from the railroad officials, actual con-struction in both directions from this point will commence within six weeks
Mr. Higgins, assistant to Engineer Taylor, the chief for this division, has left for a short holiday at the coast, and when he returns to this city in the near future it will be in connection with the eversight of the contractors grading operations.

Railway officials in this part of the untry do not hesitate to say that Fort George will be the most impor-tant point of construction in the division with the actual opening of spring. Large gangs will be put on by contractors here in a few weeks and, with the completion of the short gap between Tete Juane Cache and the end of steel after the break-up of winter, be made to operations in this neigh-

During the past week Engineer Jes sup, of the provincial government staff, has been in town tying in the street ends and completing the final lines be-fore the arrival of the graders, and days ago, the ground is now ready for the contractors. In view of the fact that Messrs. Foley, Welch and Stew-art have received definite instructions plete the main line to Fort George be-fore the close of the coming fall, they have decided to rush operations throughout the spring and summer, and it is figured that they and their sub-contractors will have at least ten thousand men, at work in both direc-tions from this point.

Already the winter has shown un-mistakable signs of going to pieces and while there probably will be one short cold snap before the final entrance of spring, the ninety-nine chances are all in favor of an exceptionally early season. Building activity is already very marked here and preparations are being made for the real opening of Fort George's assured period of progress and development.

Mother Burns Her Baby

HADIFAX, N. S., Feb. 14.—'I put the baby in the stove and burned it. I'm sorry from but I did it when a strange feeling came over me." These were the words of Ada McCarron, wife of James McCarron of this city, in con-fessing to the police this afternoon that she put her five-weeks old child in a it alive. She said she did this nine days ago and then spread the story that the child had been kidnapped. Mrs. Mc-Carron is locked up on the charge of murder.

Sixty Turks Killed

DERNA, Tripoli, Feb. 14.—The Turks force made two determined attempts were driven off after desperate hand-hand fighting. The Turks lost sixty ki ed, while the italian casualties numb-ed three killed and twenty wounded.

FIGHT FOR CARS

REGINA, Sask., Feb. 14.—In a pitch-ed battle among a hundred Galician, French and Doukhobor farmers at Blaine Lake, one Doukhobor sustained a broken skull and it is said he will die Stones, bottles, clubs and whips were used by the combatants in the fight, which was for the possession of grain

Two hundred cars were needed and Blaine lake to carry off the surplus grain and only a scattering few arriv ed. As the first man reaching the car is entitled to have his grain carried away in it, there was a general rush of of farmers when the cars pulled in.

## FRAUD STORIES DENIED President Barling, of Milwaukee Roads Issues Statement Platly Contra-dicting Late Rumors

CHICAGO, Feb. 14-Taking note of persistent rumors in connection with the Chicago, Milwaukee and Puget Sound railway and the Chicago, Mil

ing signed statement:
"Certain sensational matter appeared in the press on Wednesday, the 7th instant, to the effect that an investigation by stockholders of the Chicago, Malwaukee and St. Paul Rail-

These statements are promptly met with the following denial:
"The statement that the Chicago,

Milwaukee and Puget Sound railway has been defrauded of the sum of a tillion dollars, or any other sum of money, in connection with the con-struction and equipment of that rall-

papers to the effect that a conference grieved persons and officers of the raliway company and that a compro-mise was reached by which restitution was to be made. I desire to state that there has been no such conference, and any statement to the effec that there has been a conference on a necessity for a compromise is en tirely without foundation. I desire also to reaffirm that there has been no diversion of misuse of the funds of either corporation."

LONDON, Feb. 14.-At a suffragette demonstration held here tonight James Ramsay Macdonald, socialist and member for Leicester, said the labor party would use its influence to secure adul suffrage at the coming session of parlia ment. The party, he added, was prepared to turn out the government if it refused to pass the bill.

## ATTRACTED TO NANAIMO Meat Company Regotiates for Purchase of Local Shops—Presentation to

Departing Pastor NANAIMO, Feb. 14 .- The Prince Rup ert-Vancouver Meat Company, owners of markets in all the important cities of the province, are negotiating for the purchase of the local shops of E. Quennell & Sons. Representatives of the big company were in the city yesterday discussing the proposal, but a definite understanding has not yet been arrived

The People's Trust Company, with eight branches throughout British Combia and headquarters in New Westninster, will open a branch in Nanaimo soon as offices can be secured.

Rev. D. G. McDonald, who has resign d the pastorate of the Baptist church ere to go to Vancouver, was presented with an address and gold handled um brella, the address being read by Mrs. Troup, and the presentation made Mrs. Thompson Mr. McDonald is succeeded by Rev. Mr. Howe, of Robson, B. C.

A jury empanelled by Coroner Drysdale held an enquiry yesterday into the fatal accident which befel Harry Mansen, and returned a verdict of dental death. This rider was added "We, the jury, request that the attor-ney-general's department be petitioned that in all cases where jurymen are summoned to take part in inquests meaning a loss of time, they be remunrated for their services."

White at work in No. 1 mine yester-day, John Moffat had an ankle fractured by being struck by a car. He was taken to the hospital and his injury attended to: J. Spourt was injured about the back and head by a fall of rock. He was removed to the hospital for treat-

# CARRIER DOVE

Government Steamer Quadra will Reach Victoria Today with Survivors of Fishing Vessel

The fishing power schooner Carrier Dove, Capt. Daniels, was wrecked on tter Point, Discovery passage, during tick fog at 3 a. m. Tuesday, and with the exception of three men left to stand by the wreck, the crew is on board the rights of the individual elector, Pherson, on the way to Victoria. Quadra will arrive here this aftern with the survivors. The Carrier Dove, an old vessel, built

et San Francisco in 1864, was on her way to the fishing frounds in Hecate Straits with a full crew of fishermen on board, and was passing through Discovery passage, the channel between Van couver island and the group of islands stretching off the mainland, during heavy fog when she struck heavily on reef off Cinque island. The majority of the crew were asleen and awakened by the shock they hurried on deck and launched the dories. The fishing vessel filled quickly, and lies partly submerged. The Quadra was signalled by the shipwrecked company when on her way south, and she picked up the majority of the fishermen and crew three m being left on the beach to stand by the wreck.

Capt. McPherson reported by wireless from the Quadra last night that he considers the vessel can be saved, if assistance is sent. The Carrier Dove is a vessel of 54 tons gross and 51 tons ne egister. The dimensions of the vessel are: length, 69 feet, breadth, 22.7 feet and depth 5 feet. She was built at San Francisco nearly half a century ago, and is owned at Seattle.

A petition is being signed in the upper Fraser district asking the federal gov-ernment to levy a duty on American hay coming into Canada. The first train passed through the big tunnel at Mile 44 on the G.T.P.

Timtohy Baldwin was crushed death at the Granby mines at Phoenix last week, being buried under tons of ore loosened by a near-by blast.

out of Prince Rupert on the 26th ul-

Fred Butcher, assistant car repaire it the G. N. R. yards in Fernie, narrowly escaped being burned to deat last week, when his clothing ignited through the explosion of a lamp he was carrying. Prompt action on the part of a fellow workman in smothering the es saved his life, although he he for some time longer a hospital pa

An electric light company is being formed to supply the requirements of the city (in prospective) of Duncan.

The body of an unidentified man, with fractured skall, was been found by Indians in Capilano creek, near Vancou-

It is the sage of the Greenwood Ledge who rises to remark that "the business Rube seldom advertises but a terror after rubber stamps."

# AND RECIPROCITY

Australian Minister Says That Basis for Negotiations Has Been Submitted to Canadian Government

MELBOURNE, Feb. 13 .- A meeting of Commonwealth cabinet was held to day for the purpose of discussing reciprocal trade with Canada, but what course was decided upon was not learned, and nothing will be made public until negotiations with the Dominion being carried on through the minister of trade and commerce, Hon. George E. Foster, are in more advanced stage Subsequently, however, to the meetin: today, Hon. F. C. Tudor, minister of

state for trade and customs, stated the all the Commonwealth ministers firmly believed in reciprocity between all the Dominions of the Empire, if practicable In connection with Canada, Mr. Tudor stated that a basis for negotiations had been submitted to the government of Canada, but would not be divulged until received by Mr Foster

In South Australia the labor ministry of Hon. John Ferran has been defeated in the general elections just held, and the Liberal party majority will be from four to seven. In the last parliament the Liberal majority was two

The industrial strike in Brisbane is collapsing, the places of the tram em ployees being filled.

Following the writ against the Com onwealth government by the Marconi company for the infringement of the patents of the firm, a wireless expert who has examined the government station recently constructed and equipped with wireless telegraphy, claims the system installed is different to the Marconi system, but refused to disclose the difference.

## MINE OWNERS MEET

ing in Melson-Looking to Lead Bounty Perpetuation

NELSON, B. C., Feb. 13 .- In view of he importance of the questions that will arise on the expiration of the lead bounty, an important step was taken today by mining men when at a largely attended meeting, the B. C. Mine Owners' association, which has not met since 1902, was practically reorganized. Nearly every prominent mine owner in the interior was present. The officers elected follows:

President, S. S. Fowler; vice-presidents, W. E. Zwickey and R. H. Stewart; secretary-treasurer, James Ander-

A hearty vote of thanks was passed to A. F. Starkey, the president of the associated boards of trade, for his serv-

ices to the mining interests. Franchise in Quebec

QUEBEC, Feb. 13 .- Henri Bourassa stated this afternoon, when the house had under consideration the secon reading of the government bill extend ing the franchise on the one-man one vote principle, that while he was in favor of universal suffrage, he was alwhich the father of a family had two votes, and the father of a family who was also the owner of propertythree votes. The speech was an interesting theoretical exposition of the which was grafted the Belgian system that while one-man-one-vote was the basis an additional vote should be acorded the individual who was the founder of a family or who had a universal na. The bill passed its second

## **NELSON BURGLARIES**

Several Stores Broken Into and Goods Stolen—Armed Suspect Is Taken Into Custody

NELSON, B. C., Feb. 14.—Hearing ncise in his store last night, Fred Irvine, of Fred Irvine & Co, who sleeps above the store, 'phoned for the police Investigation showed that the store had been entered, and subsequent develop ments showed that burglaries had also been committed at the Hudson Ba stere, the variety store, Cornwall's Queen's cigar store. Star grocery. W K. Butcher Co., J. A. Irving and Wood Vallance hardware. Revolvers, candies cigars, money, stamps and other had been stolen, and papers and goods scattered. The police immediately ar rested Howard Roach, of Calgary, on whom some of the stolen property was found. When arrested Roach carried a full

loaded revolver. While in the Sta grocery, the burglar stood on a chair leaving a clearly defined foot print which is said to correspond exactly with a boot worn by Roach. He will appear before the magistrate tomorrow. Another burglary was committed last

night, in which \$190, was stolen from a Chinaman's shack. It is not believed that Roach was connected with the burglary.

Sealing Treaty Bill

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 .- The bill a ake effective the convention between the U. S., Great Britain, Japan and Rus sia to stop pelagic sealing, was passed by the house today with an amendmen governing the killing of seals on land It provides for a closed season in 1912 and that only three year old males shall be killed thereafter. Of the three year old males a graduated number, varying from 2,000 to 5,000 a year, are to be reserved for breeding.

Dominion Veterinary

in the running for the office of veterin ary general of the Dominion. This is the post which Dr. Rutherford is giving up. The chances of Dr. Walsh are said be good. He is a capable man and has been in practice for 20 years.

Edrie For Conden Cruiser ing Off

The gasoli was owned 1 pany of Seat C. S. Rainb the three, m ruary 21, 19 forfeit to H ordered to be the supreme tion brought of Canada. I Fish compan recently disn In the action general for Edrie for c toms and Fi statement o Edrie, being he 21st of Fe f Canada, na niles of the sh Columbia, legally seized by the Custo tion Act, and the Edrie. I

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note sounded a tario branch this afternoon. opened with a when Mayor G to 1,000 delegat Live S OTTAWA, FE number of imp the election of pal business tra session of the vention. A, D.

elected director Farmers' OTTAWA, Fe the question of der consideration derstood to ha While an order been formally o lobbies associa Justice Meredi vestigation into der which the

CHARGED Two Men Arre Orchard C

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MEET

3.-In view of on of the lead tep was taken en at a largely C. Mine Ownganized. Nearowner in the

d R. H. Stew-James Anderks was passed

enri Bourassa the second bill extendhe was in fly had two a family who property had ion of the Belgian system was the found-nad a universal sed its second

LARIES

nto and Goods of Is Taken

14.-Hearing a it night, Fred or the police ent develop Hudson Bay Cornwall's, grocery, W. ig and Wooders, candies ad other goods rs and goods ediately arof Calgary, on property was

carried a fully in the Star foot print d exactly with He will appear mmitted last

-The bill to tion between . was passed n amendment eals on land season in 1912, old males shall the three year ımber, varying ear, are to be

nary

fice of veterin-inion. This is alsh are said valsn and 20 years

POACHER IS

Edrie Forfeited After Being Condemned as Prize of the Cruiser Rainbow for Poaching Off Cox Island.

The gasoline schooner Edrie, which was owned by the Chlopeck Fish company of Seattle was captured by H. M. C. S. Rainbow when peaching within the three, mile limit off Cox island northwest of Vancouver island on February 21, 1911, has been condemned as forfeit to His Majesty the King and ordered to be sold by public auction by the supreme court as a result of an action brought by the attorney-generay of Canada. The appeal of the Chlopeck Fish compang against the seizure was recently dismissed by the appeal court. In the action brought by the attorneygeneral for the forfeiture of the Edrie for contravention of the Customs and Fisheries Protection Act, the statement of claim alleged that the Edrie, being a foreign vessel was on he 21st of February, 1911, found fishing 7ithin three marine miles of the coast f Canada, namely, within three marine niles of the shore of Cox Island, Britsh Columbia, and that such ship was legally seized by an officer authorized by the Customs and Fisheries Protection Act, and claimed the forfeiture of the Edrie. The statement of defence denied these facts, and alleged that the Edrie was lawfully on the high seas and was illegally seized by the

Canadian cruiser Rainbow. Section 10 of the Customs and Fisheries Protection Act, R. S. C., 1906, Ch. 47, enacts that: Every ship, vessel or boat is foreign, or not navigated according to the laws of the United Kingdom or of Canada, which (a) has been found fishing or preparing to fish or to have been fishing in British waters within three marine miles of any of the coasts, bays, creeks, or harbors of Canada, not included within the limits specified and described in the first article of the aforesaid convention, or in or upon the inland waters of Canada, without a license then in force granted under this Act; or (b) has entered such waters for any purpose not permitted by treaty or convention, or by any law of the United Kingdom or of Canada for the time being in force, shall, together with

the tackle, rigging, apparel, furniture, stores and cargo thereof, be forfeited."

And Section 21: "The burden of proying the illegality of any seizure, made for alleged violation of any of the provisions of this Act, or that the officer of person seizing was not by or person seizing was not by this Act authorized to seize, shall lie upon the owner or claimant." The judgment on the trial determined

that the defendant did not discharge the burden of proof resting upon defendant and adjudged that the Edrie be condemned as forficited to His Majesty; and be sold by public auction.

Held on appeal that the trial judge Ritchie, K. C. and Reid, K. C., for ap-

pellant (defendant); Macdonell and Armour for respondents (plaintiffs). Pire at Agricultural College GUELPH, Feb. 13. Several thousand

dollars' damage was done by fire at the Ontarlo' agricultural college today. Fireman Lannan fell from a ladder and

Nova Scotia Judge Dies

HALIFAX, N.S., Feb. 13.-Justice F.

A. Laurence of the supreme court of Nova Scotia died at 11 o'clock tonight

at his home in Truro. He had been ill

TORONTO, Feb. 13.-A province-wide

prohibition is the aim of the temperance forces, and the relegation to local

option to the background was the key-

note sounded at the meeting of the On-

tario branch of the Dominion Alliance

this afternoon. The Dominion congress

opened with a mass meeting tonight,

when Mayor Geary extended a welcome

Live Stock Convention

number of important resolutions and

the election of officers was the princi-

pal business transacted at tonight's final

vention. A. D. Patterson of Ladner was

elected director for British Columbia.

Farmers' Bank Investigation

the question of the Farmers' bank un-

der consideration yesterday and it is un-

derstood to have reached a decision

While an order-in-council has not yet

been formally completed, the talk in the

lobbies associates the name of Chief Justice Meredith with the task of in-

vestigation into the circumstances "un-

der which the "pirate" bank began its

CHARGED WITH FRAUD

Two Men Arrested in Connection with

Orchard Companies' Affairs\_ Others in Canada

OTTAWA, Feb. 13.—The cabinet had

ession of the National Live Stock con-

OTTAWA, Feb. 13.—The passing of a

for several weeks with pleurisy and a

Aim at Prohibition

complication of diseases.

to 1,000 delegates.

roads.

had his skull fractured. Good Boads in Ontario TORONTO, Feb. 13 .- A bill to aid in the improvement of public highways was introduced in the legislature by Hon. J. O. Reaume for the purpose of tegrity of the city inspectors. The in-

for good roads. This amount is to over and above all other moneys that have been set apart for improvement of

jected the mayor.

eer should have enforced the specifications more closely and City Engineer Smith retorted that he had done so immediately he found the work was not being carried out according to such

Further discussion resulted in the action as stated above being determined upon. Mr. Stedham will be notified today to get off the work.

NORTON GRIFFITHS

Understood that the Cost of the for the West

The Norton-Griffiths contracting company has been awarded the contract for building the government docks at the port of Si. John, an undertaking that will cost in the neighaborhood of seven million dollars, and while the fact is interesting on account of the magnitude of the contract which has been signed and ratified by the parties, it is also interesting on account of the fact that it represents the first government contract to be awarded this great contracting firm in the Dominion; and when it is considered that Sir John Jackson endeavored to obtain the same for his world-renowned dock building company it will be realized what the contract means to the Norton-Griffiths concern, which, within the past

PORTLAND, Oregon, Feb. 14.—A. J. Biehl, trust officer of the Oregon and Washington Trust company, and Harry H. Humphrey, a motor car salesman, who for several months was a director in the same company, were arrested by the federal authorities here on a charge of using the United States mails to defraud. Both men furnished bail for \$16,000 each for appear-

ance tomorrow before the U. S. commissioner. Warrants were also issued on a similar charge for the arrest of G. C. Hedges and W. E. Delarm. Hedges was formerly connected with the Columbia River company and Delarm with the Columbia River company and Washington Orchard Fruit and Irrigation company, both of which organizations are in the hands of receivers in Seattle.

U. S. District Attorney John McCourt stated that he believes that Hedges and Delarm are both in Canada. According to his information, McCourt stated that he believes that Hedges and Delarm are both in Canada. According to his information, McCourt says Hedges left this country in September, 1911, and Delarm three weeks ago. While the deputy United States marshal was waiting for Biehl to return to his office, a deputy constable took possession of the place on an attachment issued at the instance of the owners of the chamber of commerce building who have instituted suit for office rent.

According to the deputy constable, he found a couple of empty roll top desks and a big bundle of unissued bords of the Columbia River Orchard company.

COMPANY CANNOT GIVE GUARANTEE

sland Construction Company May Throw Up Contract for of New High Erection School

Because of the inability of the Island Construction company, the lowest bidder for the construction of the new High School, to secure any bonding company willing to guarantee its faithful completion of the work a hitch has occurred in connection with the erection of the proposed institution. In a communication to the school board, read at last night's meeting of that body, Mr. D. C. Reid, president of the contracting company, stated that owing to the low figure at which the company had taken the contract compared with the next lowest tenderers the bonding companies at 'hast engested' as sufficient guarantees have refused to guarantee the company's work. Mr. Reid suggested as meeting with the board with a view of coming to some other sand amicable arrangement.

The bid of the Island Construction company, was about \$280,000, and the specifications which formed part of the contract provided that the board should hold back twenty-five per cent of the company to furnish bonds of two satisfactory individuals to the amount of ten per tent of the contract price and in addition to this the company to furnish bonds of two satisfactory individuals to the amount of ten per tent of the contract price as guarantee for the proper performance of the work. During the discussion of the terms of the contract the company requested that instead of the twenty-five per cent hold-hack it should be reduced to fifteen per cent the company to secure a bonding company is guarantee for the company for guarantee for the company free ent bold-hack it should be reduced to fifteen per cent the company to secure a bonding company is guarantee for the received the company was approvisionally signed by the company pending the passing of the necessary bylaw to authorize the raising of the meads of the contract was provisionally signed by the company pending the passing of the company to secure bond as the passing of the more and as the provision of the contract of the contract of the contract. Now comes the trouble over the surface of the contract

cent and two indivinus guarantees for ten per cent. That would mean a guarantee of over \$100,000.

Architect Watkins stated that the company cannot get even a nersonal bond. The next lowest bidder was \$45,000 over the figure of the Island Construction company. No guarantee company will give bonds because of the low figure at which the company had tendered.

Trustee Staneland urged talking matters over with the company. That \$45,000 must, it possible be saved.

Trustee McNeil declared the board has already made several concessions to the com-Trustee McNell declared the Board has already made several concessions to the company cand, it is now rather late for any more. If the company cannot secure satisfactory bonds it must throw up the contract and the only thing for the board to do is to call for new tenders. He did not favor the contract going to the next lowest bidder.

der.

Finally it was decided to accede to the request of Mr. Reid for a meeting though Trustee Biddell was emphatic in his declaration that it would prove only a waste of time. The meeting will be arranged for an

ation that it would prove only a waste of time. The meeting will be arranged for an early date.

Willie the last year's board decided, though not formally, to so locate the new, High School as to have it face to the south looking down Camosun street an effort by some members of this year's board is being made to alter this arrangement and front the structure on Fernwood road which they claim is the proper location.

Architect Watkins pointed out that when tenders were called a plot plan showing the building facing south and indicating the drainage arrangements was made part of the specifications. Further he pointed out that the plans called for a building with the end fronting on Fernwood road being of a more elaborage scheme of architecture. He favored the Camosun street outlook as the best from the standpoint of light and smaller cost of excavation.

After considerable discussion it was decided that the whole board shall again visit the site and consider this matter of location.

A Vancouver motorist has been fined for driving on the wrong side of the road and refusing to take the other when told to do so by the police. .Trail's city council has been reelected by acclamation. It is regarded by the citizens as the best board the town has ever had and Mayor Weir as the town's best chief magis-

Creston will be twenty years old on the 17th of April next.

C. P. R. steamers are attempting to break the ice on the West Arm and Arrow lakes and open communication through to Nelson. Revelstoke's authorities have de

clared a war of extermination against ownerless curs, of which the city has superabundance.

An industrial commissioner will be appointed to take charge of a comprehensive publicity campaign for Prince Rupert.

AND FOREST FIRES

Dominion Government to Cooperate with Provincial Authorities in Matter of Patrol Along Railways

The provincial minister of lands, Hon. W. R. Ross, has just been advised of successful results by Mr. Clive Pringle, K. C., who has been representing the British Columbia case before the board of railway commissioners at Ottawa in connection with the contention of the provincial minister that railways under federal jurisdiction operating in this province should be required—as all railways under provincial control will beto maintain efficient patrols after all trains in forestated districts during the dry seasons, for the purpose of reducing to a minimum the principal cause of bush fires; sparks from locomotives. The Dominion authorities have shown an immediate readiness thus to co-operate with the province for the preservation of the forests, and Mr. Pringle was able to the life of the preservation of the forests, and Mr. Pringle was able to wire Hon. Mr. Ross several days ago, stating the situation in abstract

Board decides to draft general order along the lines suggested by your government, draft order to be sub-mitted to all interested parties and omplaints therein to be heard before final order goes. Chief commissioner being asked if it's meant to issue order by May, replied 'yes.' "

hich Hon. Mr. Ross has just received, Mr. Pringle states that at the sitting of the board of railway commissioners, the railway companies took the old ground that they are already doing all within their power to protect the for-ests against fire less, and that therefore any regulation such as suggested

opinion on the issue involved, the board called upon Dr. Fernow, professor of forestry at Toronto university, who had been appointed by the board it-self to report upon conditions in this province; and; generally, his statement was a strong accentuation of the posi-tion taken by British Columbia. Mr. White, the secretary of the Conservative commission of Canada, also strongendorsed the attitude of the prov-

Mr. D. N. McIntyre to be Gazetted as Deputy Commissioner of Fisheries in Succession to Mr. J. P. Babcock

administering the affairs of that office with marked efficiency, bringing to bear upon his duties executive and administrative qualities of a high order. Following in the footsteps of so well recognized a piscatorial authority as Mr. John Pease Babcock, Mr. McIntyre's task was by no means an easy one. He had modestly kept in the background his thorough knowledge of fishery probspecialty with him from his university days-but this knowledge quickly asserted itself in results, both in the sat-isfactory rounding off the details and "practical" part of the work committed to him, and in the almost doubled receipts from licenses and otherwise which he brought to the treasury by close checking of the operations of the various factors in the industry in his charge. Personally there is no member of the civil service whose rise will be noted with keener satisfaction by the complete total of his many friends.

Late Session Yesterday Afternoon Concluded Labors of -Church Union

question of church union came up for discussion at the morning session when a report was handed in by the combytery by March 15 and to the general assembly by the 25th. The records of Angus Campbell & Co., Ltd. 1008-1010 Government St.

## **Dress Skirts For Spring Wear**

Two very special lines for week-end shoppers, representing a marked saving.

Dress Skirts at \$5.00

This \$5 line is one of the biggest skirt values vou've ever shared-Panama Cloths, Serges and Tweeds, and a color selection of Browns, Greens, Greys, Blues, Shepherd Plaids and Blacks. Every one a spring model, of course, and the price is

\$5.00

Dress Skirts at \$4.75

This lot, which were unpacked only yesterday, shows the newest ideas in Tweed Skirts, and a few of them have the High Waist Band, Princess style. Colors are Browns, and the price is only

Linenette Middy Waists with navy blue, sail-or collars and cuffs. Very special \$1.00



Messaline Silk Blouses kimona sleeves, vari-ous colors. Very spe-cfal .... \$3.90

different congregations were also ex amined at the morning session, and a number of other matters also came up for consideration.

In the afternoon Rev. Leslie Clay completed his home missions report, which showed that during the past year two congregations had become self-supporting, St. Columba, of this city and St. George of Cumberland. The Sabbath Schools report was read by Rev. Joseph McCoy, and that of the Young People's societies by Rev. R. A. Macconnell. Rev. C. E. Kidd gave the report of systematic beneficences, and afterwards a discussion was held on the best means of raising the sum of \$15,000, which is this presbytery's proportion in the million dollar budget for missionary and benevolent purposes which the Presbyterian church as a whole has pledged itself to raise this

year, Rev. Dr. McRae submitted the report on statistics and finance, in the course of which he reviewed the year's work in the different churches throughout the presbytery. The fol-lowing were appointed commissioners to the general assembly, which meets in June in Edmonton: Rev. Dr. Campbell, Rev. W. J. F. Robertson of Ladysmith, and Rev. Leslie Clay; Messrs. R. S. Thompson, George McCandless and J. F. R. Motion. The presbytery nominated Rev. Dr. McQueen of Ed-monton as the moderator of the general assembly for the ensuing year. It also nominated Dr. D. M. Ramsay of Ottawa for a professorship in Robertson College, Alberta. Standing committees for the present year were also appointed. The presbytery received official notification of the desire of the new edifice, to be situated at the cur-

ner of Quadra and Fisguard streets. cated by the finding of the body of an unkown prospector, who may have been J. M. Danielson, at Wolf lake, 70 miles east of Teslin lake. Circumstantial evidence would indicate that the man had dropped exhausted, after a long "mush," and perished of cold

The western branch of the Canadian Mining Institute will hold its twelfth annual meeting at Vancouver Rev. Mr. Howe, lately of Vancouver

has succeeded Rev. Mr. Macdonald as pastor of the Nanaimo Baptist congregation. White men were found under the snare of the poppy when Kamloops.
police raided a Chinese opium den a

Kaslo will go in for a systematic scheme of street beautification by tree Prince Rupert citizens have not as yet succeeded in getting a suitable site for their proposed new isolation hos-pital. The selection will be left with

few evenings ago.

Dr. Fagan of the provincial health department. Premier McBride has promised to visit Creston in the near future. Five thousand acres of land in the vicinity of Creston has been acquired by a Scottish syndicate and will be occupied by Scottish settlers in the

A fine public wharf is to be built at Surf inlet, Princess Royal island. A special department exclusively for the sale of dressed poultry has been opened in connection with the New

Westminster public market.
Strong resolutions of protest against any relaxation of the regulations for the restriction of Hindu immigration have been passed by the Eburne Con-servative association, which organi-zation has just elected officers for the coming years as follows: President, R. Sanderson; vice-president, Captain J. Erskine, and secretary-treasurer, C. F. H. Craig.

Fourteen hundred more pupils attended the Vancouver schools during January last than in the corresponding month of 1911. Vancouver Orangemen have entered

emphatic protest against the proposed admission to Canada of the wives of Hindu immigrants.

Bhlorodyne Bhlorodyne COUGHS, COLDS.

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

Extensive improvements and enlargement of the field of operations are contemplated by the Delta Tele-

Judge Thompson, Kootenay's new county judge, has begun his judicial career in a manner indicative that criminals need expect scant consideration at his hands. His first criminal dase resulted in his sentencing Peter Williams, a self-confessed forger and thief, to terms of imprisonment aggregating ten years, but which as some sentences are to run concur-rently, will keep Williams from preying upon the public for four years

A same protective association is to be formed for the Similkameen valley. Nanalmo contemplates an enlargement of municipal limits.

Col. Davis, city engineer of Prince short visits in Seattle and in this city, studying municipal engineering prob-

Prince Rupert's city council has set aside suitable ground as a site for the new drill hall and armory which have been promised by the minister of militia and defence.

Hon. Mr. Justice Gregory has made

mphatic declaration that gum chewing will not be tolerated in the court over which he presides: The Prince Rupert Daily News is following the fashion of re-printing local history and now has an interesting department of paragraphs under the caption "Prince Rupert Twenty: Minutes

Stewart is urging the necessity of harbor improvements. The first commercial travelers who have visited Hazelton in search of trade visited that hustling northern town last

R. Brunton, resident C.N.P. engineer at Hope, had a narrow escape from death in the Coquahalla last week. His boat capsized and he was carried down stream for almost a mile before he could drag himself ashore. The Traders' Bank has withdrawn its Stewart agency.

THE CITY MARKETS RETAIL

Hay has been very steady this winter at \$22.00 a ton and the supply continues sufficient at that price. Eggs have fallen five cents to 40 cents a dozen and the supply of eastern eggs is pretty well at an end. The fluctuations in flour which this week mark a rise of 5 cents per bag are difficult to account for but are fixed thack in the East. Rhubarb is slightly easter at two bunches for 35 cents.

Foodsints:

bunches for 35 cents.

Feodsinfi | Feodsinfi | Feodsinfi |
Straw, per ton | 16,00 |
Bran, per 100 lbs | 1,60 |
Sherts, per 100 lbs | 1,75 |
Oats, per 100 lbs | 1,65 | 1,75 |
Feed Wheat, per 100 lbs | 1,75 |
Cushed Oats, per 100 lbs | 1,75 |
Sarley, per 100 lbs | 2,00 |
Cracked Corn, per 100 lbs | 2,10 |
Feed Connmeal per 100 lbs | 2,10 |
Hay, per ton | 22,00 |
Chap Feed per 100 lbs | 1,56 |
Whole corn, per 100 lbs | 2,00 |
Crished Barley, per 100 lbs | 2,10 |
Figs | 2,10 | Eggs
Fresh Island Eggs, per doz. ...
Eastern Eggs, per dozen .... .85 .50 .50 .45

Sayward Land District-District of Sayward. Take notice that it. Harold Ware Hunter, of Hazelmere, B.C., occupation manufacturer, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of Lot Five Hundred and One (501); thence north 35 chains, thence west 53 chains, thence south 35 chains, thence east 58 chains to the place, of beginning.

HAROLD WARE HUNTER

HAROLD WARE HUNTER, Frank Gilton Fox, Agent January 27th, 1912.

Births, Marriages, Deaths

MITCHELL—On the 7th inst. to the wife of William G. Mitchell, "Balthene Cot-tage," Albina st., a daughter. MARRIED.

WRIGHT-KENT-On 8th inst., at Christ Church Cathedral, Miss F. E. M. Kent. youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kent, to Mr. F. J. D. Wright, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wright of Notts, England. The ceremony was conducted by the Rev. Dean Doull. ANDERSON—At Kamloops, on 7th inst., Eri Anderson, formerly of this city, aged 34 years,

SIMPSON—On 41th inst., at Jubilee hospital, Sarah Elizabeth Agnes, beloved wife of Mr. George Simpson, of 1625 Fell street. Aged 43 years. Borh in North Saanich, B. C. MEREDITH—On the 10th inst. at the resi-dence, 1903 Chambers Street, Richard Meredith, aged 79 years, 10 months. Born Queen's County, Treland.

AUCHTIRLONIE—On the 6th of February, at his home, Pender Island, of pneumonia, James Auchtirlonie, age 45, a native of Scotland, and a ploneer of Pender Island. KEITHLEY—On the 11th February, 1912, at 910 Hillside Avenue, George Keithley, a native of Sacramento, aged 54 years. DRESSER—On the 5th Feo. 1912 at 713 King's rd., 'Alfred Woodruf, beloved husband of Eliza Dresser, agad \$1 years. Funeral, Feb. 7. at 2:30 p. m., from B. C. Undertaking Parlors.

BAINES—Catherine Gladys Baines, the eldest daughter of Wm. W. Baines, died yesterday morning at residence, 962 Yates st.

Royal Household, bag Lake of Woods, bag Royal Standard, bag Wild Rose, per sack.
Robin Hood, per sack.
Calgary, per bag Monar's Best, per bag Monar's Best, per bag Three Star, per sack 1.9e 1.80 Eruif.
Lemons, per dozen
Bananak, per dozen
Malaga Grapes, lb.
Apples, per box
Pineapples
Pemegranates 3 for Vegetables.

Parsiey, bunch
Cucumbers, each
Potatoes, per sack
Ashcrott Potatoes, per sack
Cabbage, new per lb.
Garlic, per lb.
Onions, 5 lbs.
Beets, per lb.
Carrets, per lb.
Carrets, per lb.
Carrets, per lb.
Carvets, per lb.
New Carrets, 2 bunches
Calliflower, each
Colory, per stalk, 2 for
Green Peppers, per lb.
Sweet Potatoes, 4 lbs. for
Green Onions, 5 bunches
Citrons, per lb.
Curly Kale, per lk.
Righbarb, two bunches for
Bussels Sprouts, per 2 lbs. .20@.25

and a big bundle of unissued bonds of the Columbia River Orchard company. No documents of any description, he said, were found in the offices:

CONTRACTOR IS TO BE OUSTED

justified the taking away of the contract. Mr. Stedham, the solicitor stated, had been paid \$4,900 more than he was entitled to, as the contract calls for no payment until the work is com pleted when seventy-five percent of the cost was to be paid and the balance kept as a hold-back for ninety days

Continued from Page One.

as a guarantee of the work. City Engineer Smith explained that he had paid the \$4,900 on progress certificates. It is usual to pay seventy-five percent of the work on such certificates as the work proceeds. He had looked at the Stedham contract but not as closely as perhaps he should, and he had taken it for granted that the usual practice would obtain in this case as in others. But a considerable portion of the work done will be useful

and the payment was made only upon the cross wall

Poor Construction Alderman Stewart declared that three weeks ago he had objected to the method in which the work was being carried out and on his complaint the inspector appointed by the city was lischarged. He doubted if the wall as it stands is worth very much. The cement placed therein had run down upon the floor of the reservoir to such an extent that instead of binding the ocks placed in the wall spaces were left through which rats could run. Fur-ther the cement coating had been left too long before being applied to the

walls. City Engineer Smith stated that not 30 percent of the work of broughing of the walls, necessary to permit of the coating adhering to the old walls, had been done, Mr. Jones, the oit is supervising engineer, inder whom was the inspector, apparently did not lay flose enough attention to the work as it progressed.

City Soliditor McDiamid suggested the putting from off-the work of Mr. Stedham attorce and if the latter objected he could take any action he saw fit. He had \$4,900 which could be placed against any work he has done

properly. Alderman Gleason complained of the poor quality of the cement used in coating the walls, declaring it did not come up to the specifications. City Engineer Smith stated he had

been aware of the defects in the coating of the reservoir walls but not of the defects in the cross wall on which the payment had been made.

Alderman Cuthbert believed the natter was one of the honesty and in-

spector on the reservoir work must have known for weeks, that the work Alderman Beard did not believe Mr. Jones was to blame but the inspector was. The trouble was that the work

could not be properly carried out for the amount asked by Mr. Stedham. "We gave him all he asked," inter-Alderman Beard declared the engin-

GREAT CONTRACT

Work will Run to Over-Seven Million Dollars-Prospects

Griffiths concern, which, within the pass few years has extended the field of its oper-

"Fire patrol application heard today.

Amplifying this felegram in a letter

is unnecessary.

Looking for independent and expert

After hearing all parties concerned, the chief commissioned announced that the board would draftithe desired resulation in the form of a general order.

161 DOCANOGRAM OF

The issue of the B. C. Gazette today will officially annuance the appointment as deputy commissioner of fisheries for this province of Mr. D. N. McIntyre, who for some six months past has been lems-marine biology having been a

PRESBYTERY OF ISLAND ENDED

Church Body for the Quarter The Presbytery of Victoria concluded its sessions yesterday, sitting until nearly seven o'clock in the evening. The

mittee appointed two months ago to look into local conditions. As, however, the basis of union is now before the people for their vote the presbytery declined to express any opinion on the matter. The ballot was sent down recently by the general assembly to every congregation throughout the Domninion, and every adherent of the church who is over eighteen years of age may vote on the matter. The local congregations received their ballot papers about ten days ago.. The votes must be reported to the clerk of each presTHE STATE OF THE S

## The Semi-Weekly Colonist

One Year .... \$1.00 To the United States .... ... \$2.00 Payable in advance. Sent postpaid to Canada and the United Kingdom.

### THE INDIAN CLAIM

A mainland contemporary is inclined to criticize the provincial government very severely for its attitude towards the claims prepared on behalf of the Indians. If there is one question upon which the policy of Mr. McBride's administration can be said to be eminently correct it is this one, and it is not so different from the policy of Sir Wilfrid Laurier that a political issue can very well be made of it. The rights of the Indians are entitled to respect nd they are respected. The absurd claims advanced in their behalf are not entitled to a moment's serious consideration. Those claims followed to their legitimate conclusion amour practically to a denial of British sovereignty in British Columbia. The Colonist has discussed this matter fully with Mr. O'Meara, who is the chief agitator on behalf of the Indians. Mr. O'Meara, although at present a clergyman, was once a lawyer, and he knows perfectly well that his arguments, if admitted. necessarily carry with them the conclusion that the Indians have a paramount title to every square foot of land in British Columbia, which they have not formally ceded to the Crown. This was his contention when he discussed the question with us; if he or the so-called "Friends of the Indians" do not make thi preposterous claim now, we shall be glad to be so informed.

Our contemporary deals with the

Reservations and see to think it hardship that these, when they are not occupied by the Indians, should revert to the Crown in the right of the province, as the provincial government contends they ought to. The conclusion of the late Dominion ministry was that they should in such an event revert to the Crown in right of the government of Canada. To the Indian it cannot matter on lota, whether an unoccupied reservation is controlled at Ottawa or at Victoria. There is near Victoria the Malahat Reservation. Our information is that there is not a Malahat Indian alive, or a single individual who has the slightest claim to be recognized as a representative of the tribe for which this land was set apart. What conceivable differit make to any Indian whether this unoccupied reservation belongs to the provincial or the Dominion government? No other Indians than the Malahats have any right to it. Take the case of the Songhees Reserve. Wran province bought this for that tribe, .t was expected that when the tribe becomes extinct, if it ever does, the Reserve would revert to the provincial gov--hich paid very handsome price for it. But th. Dominion government stepped in and, before it would assent to the transfer of the Indians from the old Recerve to the new one, insisted that the reversion in the latter should to the Dominion and not to the province. What possible good cor'd this do to the Songhees?

There is a provision in the original agreement between the Dominion and the province to the effect that reservations shall be reduced in area in proportion as the Indian population decreases. We venture to think that if the McBride ministry should express -s to cancel this provision, every Liberal newspaper in the country would protest vigorously. As Mr McBride was an infant when this arrangement was agreed upon, we suppose it is not unreasonable to suggest that he may not have been responsible for it.

Objection has been taken that Mr. McBride will not consent to a case being stated to settle the claims preferred on behalf of the Indians. Mr. McBride, as Premier of British Columbia is a trustee for the people of Britishish Columbia. If he is convinced that the Indian claim is without foundation, it is his duty to refuse to submit it to the arbitrament of the Courts. It is easy to prate about justice to the Red Man, who has received it in full measure already; but there is such a thing as justice to the white men. There is no man in British Columbia who has the least desire to see the Indians deprived of their rights in their reservations. I..deed, we believe there is a universal disposition to put a very liberal construction upon those rights, and if there is not, there ought to be. No question arises between the province and the Indians as to the reservations, or at least none has arisen yet. The claims made in behalf of the Indians extend beyond the reserva- manger and prevent other powers from tions, and the present provincial gover, utilizing what she herself does not trip the Bay behaved itself.

ernment does not propose to admit that such claims have any foundation in law or equity.

### HINDU IMMIGRATION

When the question of admitting

into Canada the wives and Joung children of the Sikhs was first mooted, the Colonist was disposed for humanitarian reacons to think it one that should receive favorable consideration. We were under the impression at that time that special regulations had been made to prevent immigration from India. Inquiry shows that we were in error. The wives of Hindus and Sikhs have the same right of entry into this country as other persons possess. They can come provided they come by a continuous journey. It is not necessary for them to come all the way by the same ship. The regulation regarding the continuous journey was not made to keep out immigrants from India. The reason of its adoption was the arrival at Vancouver of a ship with 1,100 Japanese on board. These men had come from Honolulu. The Japanese government was told of this and the claim was made that it was a violation of the agreement limiting the entry of Japanese to 400 a year. That government replied that it had no control over Japanese living in other countries. Thereupon the regulation providing that persons entering Canada should come by continuous journey from their country of origin was made. There is nothing to prevent a man or woman, native of India from entering Canada if he or she comes on a continuous journey, the evidence of which is the possession of a through ticket, provided that the person so coming has \$200 in his or her possession. Whether \$200 is too much or too little may be an open question. We think it is not too much for an immigrant to have, who comes half way round the world, and who is unfamiliar with our language and customs and unused to our climate.

It is said that the Sikhs are men who have fought for the flag in many cases, or the children of men who have done so. This may be quite true, and we honor them for it, but who can tell how many people of our own blood, who fought for the flag, or whose fathers did so, are not admitted into Canada because they are in the class called "undesirables?" We are informed by persons qualified to speak on the subject that the better men among the Sikhs here have no desire to bring their wives to this country. We do not know that this is true, but it has been so stated by one who appears to be competent authority. Under all the circumstances we do not favor any change in the existing regulations, which, as we have men tioned, are not prohibitive, as we at one time thought they were, but only reasonably restrictive.

## A NOTABLE HONOR Sir Edward Grey has been created

a Knight of the Garter. This is the

highest honor that His Majesty can bestow, the Order of the Garter being the oldest and most exalted of all the Orders. Its establishment is attributed to Edward III. and the date fixed is 1348, another account makes Richard Coeur de Lion the founder of it, and says that its origin was in a white lions with the Ottawa ministry, has been leather strap, which the leaders of the English Crusaders wore to distinguish them from the Saracens. If this is correct, the order dates from about the year 1200. That the Foreign Secretary should have been selected at this particular time for this signal honor has excited much comment and will undoubtedly call forth much more. Nomination to the Order is vested in the Sovereign personally. While in common with everything else the King may do, his ministers must be prepared to justify such a nomination to Parliament, there has probably never arisen an occasion when they were ever called upon to do so. Hence we shall not be wrong if we regard the distinction conferred upon Sir Edward Grey as a mark of the personal approbation of His Majesty. This gives it very great significance in view of the surrounding circumstances. His Majesty has just returned from

India, and during his absence Sir Edward made his remarkable speech on the Morocco question. This speech excited surprise in every European chancellery, for it was a distinct notice to the world that while her aims were peaceful, the United Kingdom did not propose to permit any international question affecting her interests to be settled without her wishes being consulted. Still later Sir Edward made another speech, and this one did not call forth as much commendation at home as his previous utterance. It has been described as a notice that Great Britain did not propose to constitute herself a guardian for weaker nations, although a more natural construction of it might be a declaration that she did not propose to stand in the way of the reasonable territorial expansion of other powers. Having room and to spare for the scope of her own people, she does not propose to play the role of dog in the

want. It is to be assumed that the foreign policy thus outlined meets with His Majesty's hearty approval. The King, though he has been on the throne only for a short time, is in his forty-seventh year and is a man of wide experience, extensive observation and sound judgment. He is three years the junior of the Foreign Minister, but has devoted his attention to public affairs for quite as long a period. We mention this because the personal equation must always be considered in matters of this kind, and the conferring of the distinction by such a sovereign as George V. is very much more than an empty compliment. It is an indication of the future policy

of the United Kingdom. We must not lose sight of the fact that this mark of high approval has been extended by the King to a member of the ministry that is responsible for the abolition of the veto power of the Lords and on the eve of a parliamentary session at which a Home Rule measure is to be introduced by the same ministry. It has followed close the heels of Mr. Winston Churchill's announcement of the navalpolicy of Great Britain and is synchronous with the return of Viscount Haldane, Minister of War, from his mission to Berlin. All these circumstances will be taken into account by those who endeavor to determine the significance of this great honor for the Foreign Secretary, who is by this act of the Royal Prerogative placed in the most conspicuous light possible before the people of the United Kingdom and the various European governments.

A few words may be said of Sir Edward personally. He is said by his admirers to be a cold man, one who has few friends and no intimates. He is intensely English in his point of view; that is, the guiding influence of his public life is what seems to be best for his own country. Press correspondents would have us regard his elevation as indicative of his forthcoming succession to the office of prime minister. We have much doubt if he desires such a position. Certainly he has never yet disclosed any ambitions in that direction or exhibited those qualities which are thought to be essential to the position of leader of a party, which devotes itself chiefly to the consideration of domestic

### THE MORNING SUN

The Morning Sun, a daily newspape published in Vancouver, has made its bow to the people of British Columbia Its first issue is a highly creditable production of 24 pages. From the standpoint of news it is bright and written in a thoroughly up-to-date fashion, Liberal in politics, its editorial columns display restraint, and are penned in very able fashion. The new publication is attractive from a typographical viewpoint, the arrangement of news and advertisements dovetailing well. If the production keeps up to its early premise it should go far towards achieving suecess. Mr. John P. McConnell is the managing editor, and Mr. Richard S. Ford the managing director. The Colonist extends its congratulations to the new venture, and wishes it prosperity.

The return submitted to the legislature, giving the result of the namelic received by almost universal expressions

A contemporary says it is "one of the most virile critics of the administration." It is surprising how typographical errors will creep into the newspapers How the "ri" in the word "virile" came to escape the notice of the proof-reader is one of those things that no fellow can find out.

The amount of building in progress in Victoria at the present time is really surprising. People who keep to the beaten tracks between their homes and their places of business can form no conception of what is in progress else-

The discussion of the Forest Bill in committee has been a complete answer to those opponents of the government who asserted that the intention was to force the measure upon the house just as it was drawn, Mr. Ross, Minister of Lands, has welcomed criticism, and has snown admirable judgment in meeting it.

Mr. Theodore Roosevelt in replying to a delegation of state governors asking him if he would accept the presidential nomination if it is tendered him, said he would decide in a week, probably. He delights in keeping people guessing. Perhaps he would like to hear from the country first.

Being a Queen has its drawbacks. Her Majesty was very ill in the Bay of Biscay on her way to India, and she wanted to leave the ship on the return journey somewhere in the Meditterranan, and go home by way of France. But some one who knows all about such things pointed out that for Her Majesty to cross France incognito, before she had paid an official visit to the country, would be unprecedented, not according to Hoyle, and a lot of other things like that, and so the idea had to be abandoned. Happily on the return

"GOOD VALUE" HERE IS MORE THAN "BARGAINS" ELSEWHERE

EXTRAVA-

GANCE IS PAYING

MORE AT ONE STORE THAN YOU HAVE TO PAY AT

ANOTHER

QUALITY

TELLS THE STORY OF A TRUE BARGAIN

SINCERITY IN WORD AND DEED, THAT IS WHAT MAKES FRIENDS, WINS CUSTOMERS GROWS BUSINESS. **INSURES** SUCCESS WE MAKE NO CLAIM WE CANNOT SUBSTANTIATE DECLARE NO VALUES WE CANNOT

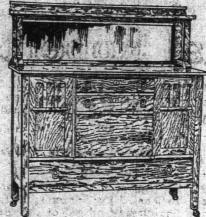
> QUALITY AND PRICE SURPASSED BY NONE

SHOW

## We Can Help You Beautify Your Home

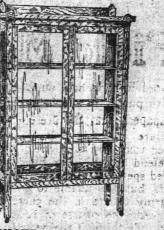
Indications point to an early Spring this year, so you will be doing your Spring housecleaning earlier than usual. Begin your planning now and let us advise and assist you. Our whole organization is at your service-we can help you with interior decorations, your draperies, etc.-we can make suggestions for the re-arranging of your rooms-we can show you how to make your kitchen more up-to-date so that your daily work will be easier. The new goods are beginning to arrive now, and we will be pleased to have you call to inspect them. The carpets and rugs for this Spring are here in great variety and you will be interested in the new designs and color effects. Several shipments of fine grade Furniture are here, and the samples are on our floors ready for your inspection.

You are welcome at all times to come and walk through and examine our stocks.



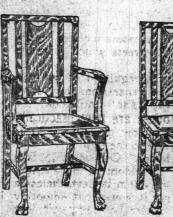
FUMED OAK BUFFET, \$55.00

Top measures 19 x 49, British bevel mirror 12 x 38, has two cutlery drawers and I large linen drawer, double doors, to cupboard. The newest designs, well made, handsome and attractive. Good value. Similar to illustration. Shown on our third floor. 



### FUMED OAK CHINA CAB-INET, \$37.50

Has double glass doors and glass sides. Mirror at back. Cabinet measures 16 x 40, height 5ft, 6in., 3 adjustable shelves, latest design which is very attractive. This cabinet is shown on our third furniture floor. Similar to illustra-



## FUMED OAK ARM CHAIR, \$6.00 DINING CHAIR TO MATCH, \$4.00

Upholstered seats in Spanish leather. Panel backs. good, strong, well made, attractively designed chairs. These are on our third floor and are similar to illustration. Arm chair, each......\$6.00 Dining Chairs to match at, each ......\$4.00



## FOR EVERY ROOM A Splendid Display

Awaits You

Our 1912 display of Rugs and Squares is worth your investigation. If you have not already tried those popular floor coverings, we suggest an early visit to this magnificent display.

If is no trouble to us whatever to show you these. We have hun-

dreds of rugs displayed on our specially constructed Rug Racks that permit the showing of the entire lot in a few minutes. You'll therefore take but little of our time and lose but little yourself. There is a rug style, a rug size and a rug price to suit you, and we would appreciate an opportunity to show it to you in these beautiful new 1912 designs.

## HERE IS THE RANGE OF PRICES

	Ingrain Squares, \$15.00 to	\$8.75
0.00	Tapestry Squares, \$25.00 to	
50%	Kensington Squares, \$29.00 to	
	Velvet Squares, \$42.50 to	
	Smyrna Rugs, \$40.00 to	
S. Section	Heavy Scotch Wool Squares, \$55.00 to	\$22.50
	Brussels Squares, \$45.00 to	\$14.00
	Axminster Squares, \$65.00 to	\$25.00
	Wilton Squares, \$95.00 to	\$22.50
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GENUINE ORIENTAL RUGS ALL PRICES





Did you ever have a merchant tell you "This Cabinet is better

They do it-often.

You see, only one merchant in a town can sell the Hoosier Cabinet. The price is fixed at the factory, Every other merchant knows what it is, A lot of cabinet factories sell their entire outfit to merchants who would rather have the Hoosier if they could. These merchants have to some kind of Kitchen Cabinet. It is not necessary for these other makers to be particular about quility if they meet the price. Many of them- are not particular.

It is not the other merchant's fault. He would sell you a better Cabinet than the Hoosier if he could get it. He can't. To protect yourself, see that the Hoosier trade mark is on your

Victoria's Popular Home-Furnishers



The Store That Saves You Money Quality Is the Password

On ali way Stati missioner, fronted wi fic as it c Union an compared vehicles to don, or on there are traffic whi Scotland. the world. minute sci or followed tor cars. or lorries, hour in the and flow as in a wel the human One-for found with

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## Glasgow's Traffic

On alighting at Glasgow's Central Railway Station, says the Canadian Trade Commissioner, the stranger finds himself confronted with the full stream of the city's traffic as it converges at the junction of Argyll, Union and Jamaica streets. It may not be compared with the number and variety of vehicles to be seen at the Bank Corner in London, or on Broadway, New York; nevertheless there are features about this ebb and flow of traffic which not only makes it the busiest in Scotland, but one of the most remarkable in the world. On an average eight tramcars per minute scurry across this part of the city, led or followed by a seemingly endless line of motor cars, taxicabs, broughams and hansoms, or lorries, carts, and vans. From an early hour in the morning until late at night the ebb and flow goes on—yet smoothly and orderly as in a well regulated state procession. Nor is the human note wanting.

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One-fourth of Scotland's total population is found within the city of Glasgow; and when one has seen the Argyll street corner on a Saturday night the presumption is pardonable if it is imagined that every man, woman and child of Glasgow's round million had come out. How is it so skilfully yet silently controlled? The secret is found in a scientific code of laws which ripe experience and shrewd administration have brought to the level of a

Glasgow's noisiness is proverbial; but it is much misunderstood. The stranger to London on entering the metropolis is agreeably surprised by the absence of the "roar of traffic" which grates upon the ear and shatters the nerves. Smooth paving-be it wood, asphalt, etc., is used to an extremely limited extent in Glasgow; whereas London's streets are mostly of wood. The horses in the British capital thus can wear shoes without heel or toe clip as in Scotland; while in the towns and cities north of the Tweed it is alleged to be the invariably practice to place much heavier burdens upon the horses than in England.

Thus, with thoroughfares resounding with the tramp of ponderous shoes on the feet of the stoutest and sturdiest of the strong Clydesdale breed of horses, there is small wonder that Glasgow re-echoes a thousand noises of which other cities are innocent. But there are signs of an improvement; and some day the traffic may be conducted on streets which resemble

Pedestrian traffic is regulated by what is known as "habit." For generations the maxim has been "keep to the right," until today the well-worn public notices are now practically unread. The streams flow on in two directions—steering a course to the right.

Not so with vehicles. Collisions do take place, but there are so seldom as to be singular. The controlling system is nevertheless a trifle complicated, yet it works out smoothly to the general good. Several acts of parliament have been secured for the regulation of street traffic, the most important and comprehensive of which is known as "The Glasgow Police Act, 1866." Many additions have been made since; while the advent of the electric tramcar and latterly the motor car and taxicab, led also to still further amendments and alterations.

As is known, Glasgow possesses an un-rivalled tramway service which carries nearly 5,000,000 passengers weekly-and, naturally, the great majority of vehicles to be dealt with, tric cars. These are of various types single and double-deckers.

In the most congested parts of the city the speed is restricted to six miles per hour, in others eight miles are permitted, while between 10 and 12 are sanctioned in still quieter streets. On the country routes a 16-mile limit is the

All other vehicular traffic is controlled under the Glasgow Police Act; but the tramway bylaws-which have the approval of the sheriff—stipulate that all slow-going traffic (vehicular) must keep clear of the tramway track. Thus heavily laden lorries or carts are not permitted to be drawn for a distance on the car line, and any driver who wilfully disregards the warning bell of the tramcar motorman is liable to a monetary penalty or imprisonment. But, of course, slow-going traffic is not absolutely prohibited on the tram track. All vehicles must proceed on the left hand side of the thoroughfare; but in passing others they must do so on the right hand side of the vehicles in

Eighty members of the city police force are reserved for regulating the traffic. They are known as "pointsmen," and are placed in the centre of the thoroughfare at each busy crossing. They have absolute control over all the traffic, pedestrian and vehicular, and under the local act any one disobeying or disregarding the constable's instructions is liable to a 40 shillings fine. Owing to the narrowness of most of the streets there are few "island platforms" at busy crossings-indeed in the busiest centres there are none; but the controlling system is so smartly conducted that although as many as 400 tramcars may pass a given point in an hour, accidents are extremely rare. At tramcar stations slow-going and other vehicular traffic must also stop until the cars move off, and care must be taken to enable car passengers to get through between the stationary vehicles either to or from the tramways.

When the vehicles should stop or proceed is decided by the constable pointsman, whose upraised hand indicades his commands. Drivers of hackney carriages, which include all vehicles of the swifter class on two or four wheels, are under the Glasgow Police Act, liable to penalties not exceeding 40 shillings for reckless or furious driving, or for falling asleep while in charge of a horse yoked to a carriage or cart, or for being drunk, or even for leaving their horses unattended on the street.

Cyclists are controlled by the police within the city area; who must see that one hour after sunset each cycle carries a lighted lamp, and that before the cyclist overtakes a car or carriage or pedestrian an alarm by bell or other means is given.

The general use of motorcars and taxis has revolutionized traffic of late, and it is possible that fresh legislation may soon be demanded by the public. Meanwhile the Glasgow corporation regulates both under its own acts. Chauffeurs for taxicabs intended for public hire must satisfy a corporation inspector as to their fitness and qualifications for driving a motorcar. The same laws which apply to qrdinary private and commercial motorcars as regards speed allowances, etc., govern the taxi-

Under the Motor Car Act of 1903, the maximum speed allowed for motorcars throughout Great Britain is, 20 miles per hour. Power is. given the local authorities to limit the speed within their several jurisdictions to the extent of 10 miles per hour. As a rule in large towns and cities the latter power has not been exer-

In Glasgow all motorcars are controlled by the corporations acts, which empower the corporation to regulate the chauffeurs, irrespec-tive of speed. Thus if a driver is convicted of reckless driving-no matter what speed he may have restricted his car to-he is liable to a pen-

Under the Local Acts the corporation retains the power to close on special occasions whole sections of the city, or perhaps a single thoroughfare, to all vehicular traffic—including motorcars and taxicabs. Thus the powers of the police are ample, and when convictions are obtained and the parties feel aggrieved, in most instances they can appeal to higher

On the whole, however, the street regulations work well and harmoniously, and the remarkable immunity from serious accident is doubtless the best compliment to the traffic regulations of Glasgow.

### NEW SKIN FROM EGG SHELLS

American surgeons are greatly interested in a discovery by Dr. Max Staller, of Mount Sinai Hospital, Philadelphia, that the white lining or membrance of egg shells can be used as a substitute for human skin in grafting operations. The grafting of skin in curing burns and scalds is a popular mode of treatment in the American hospitals, and surgeons have been searching for a skin substitute for some time.

Dr. Staller apparently has discovered an adequate substitute, and it is claimed a revolution will be worked in the method of doctoring scalds and burns by the use of the egg membrane. Experiments have been proceeding at Mount Sinai Hospital for three months, and every case treated has been successful. The lining of egg shells is really the skin of empryonic chickens, and contains cells similar to the human skin. When placed on a burned surface the cells multiply, and the membrane becomes larger and larger until it joins with other pieces placed on the wound at distances of an eighth to a quarter of an inch. In the course of weeks, the surface is covered with

The most important case treated at the spital was that of a woman suffering from evere burns on the back, neck and arms. Skin grafting was the only chance for her recovery, but it was impossible to secure a volinteer ready to part with sufficient skin for transfer to the patient. Dr. Staller had been experimenting with egg membranes in minor cases, and he resolved to try the treatment on the woman as a last resort. Several dozen eggs were procured and the contents removed. The white lining on the inside of the shells was then carefully secured and cut into small pieces. These were placed on the burned sur-

face, and a wet dressing was applied.
When, some time later, the dressing was removed, it was found that the larger number of pieces had started to grow. In the course of the next few weeks the cells grew larger, and the membrane covered the entire surface. Now the woman is almost entirely recovered, and there are few scars to show the nature of the wound. The new skin is a trifle finer than the human skin, but appears to be strong and

Short cuts to fortune are often bottom-

That soul is truly lost that gathers dark-

## French Spy's Escape

Although Captain Lux, the hero of the escape from the German fortress of Glatz, succeeded in escaping the combined journal-istic interviewing talent of Paris, and thus putting Maeterlinck in the shade, actually walk-ing undisguised out of the War Office, and baffling all the expectant reporters who had tracked him down there, the Matin publishes some interesting details of his astonishing feat -obtained presumably from brother officers in the secret, writes the Paris correspondent of the London Standard under date of Jan-

nary 2.

To make a connected story, it must be premised that Captain Lux was only allowed out of his rooms twice a day, between 10 and 12 and 2 and 4. During these periods he could walk about the courtyards and converse with German fellow prisoners, and converse with German tellow prisoners, but he never had any chance of communicating with Captain Trench, who was confined in another wing of the fortress. In the morning and evening he had permission to mount the ramparts and view the scenery, but only with a warder in attendance. Under these circumstances the simulated indignation of Germany at Captain Lux having taken advantage of being practically or parole is grotesque. He never gave any parole whatever, and if he was supposed to be bound by any such promise it was superfluous to keep him

so strictly guarded in one of the strongest fortresses in Germany.

The room in which Captain Lux was confined was lighted by a window some 20ft. from the ground, and the first difficulty was to get clear to mother earth outside. The officers of Belfort agreed to send him daily a big parcel of newspapers and magazines roughly tied together with a piece of cobbler's thread about 20 to 24 inches long. These papers were chosen out of colorless journals or scientific or trade reviews, in order not to attract suspicion, so that no objection was ever made, and Captain Lux, who had the reputation of being exceedingly studious, always spread them out over his table and immersed himself in reading as long as any official was present As soon as the warders left, however, he carefully put by the thread, and this went on for

30,000 men, and his territorial army as at pres-

ent constituted is not of the slightest use for

war purposes. It will be useless until the in-

fantry is taught to use its rifles with skill,

the artillery to work its guns rapidly and scientifically, the Yeomanry to shoot as well as the infantry, and its members mounted on

horses they are accustomed to ride, and know how to look after. The modern soldier must

be a good shot and a man accustomed to dis-

cipline. The members of the territorial army

are not good shots, nor are they properly dis-

ciplined. How is the ordinary citizen who joins the territorial army to become a marks-

man and a disciplined soldier? Not, de-clares Lord Roberts, from a few afternoons

spent in a drill hall, and a fortnight, at the out-

side, in camp once a year. From time to time

the British public is regaled with what Lord

Roberts calls exhibitions of "pseudo effi-

ciency" on the part of the various units of the territorial forces. The people see bodies of

Yeomanry marched past on horses so well

trained that they would do equally well with-out riders. They forget to enquire if the gal-

lant riders know one end of a rifle from the other, and could hit the side of a barn a hun-

Universal Compulsory Service

failure of the army has reacted on the navy.

Under the present army system the navy is tethered to the coasts of England. It dare

not throw its whole strength into a battle a

thousand miles away, because the army could

not be depended on to defend the country from

invasion in its absence. Lord Roberts does not

hesitate to say that universal, compulsory

military service is the only system that will give Britain an army able to defend her shores in the hour of need.—Mail and Empire.

Inefficiency breeds inefficiency, and the

dred yards off.

Plans for Escape

It seems strange that Captain Lux should have been able to hide all this store of thread, but he appears to have done so, and to have woven out of the slender but tough material a cord strong enough to finally to bear his weight. Not content with keeping the prisoner supplied with daily literature, his brother officers used to send him every five or six days an historical work treating of Napoleon or French military history, such as the captive student would naturally enjoy with-out arousing any suspicion. M. Masson's work on Josephine and Napoleon was the principal vehicle of smuggling, and the learned historian may be jokingly accused of being an accomplice. It was not to be expected that the fortress authorities would let the volumes pass without examination, but in appearance they were perfectly innocent, and seemed to have come straight from the mess library, being marked "Library of the Offi-cers of the Thirteenth Line" on the leather covers. As the captain's brother was in this regiment, and was the principal correspondent, it was only natural that he should also send him books from the regimental library.

When sure of being undisturbed the captain split up the heavy bindings and always found inside either German paper money or very finely tempered flat steel files and saws made on purpose to fit the size of the book. It may be asked how the prisoner knew where these were concealed, and how he came to know of the steel and paper treasures within the books. Every letter he received was opened and read carefully by experts in cypher, but they were always full of mere family gossip, and were finally handed on to him. But his correspondents had managed—probably before his incar-ceration—to tell him their method, which was to write in invisible ink on the inside of the envelope full details of which books contained files or money and of the plans made for escape. In this way Captain Lux received four steel instruments and about £20 in money, which was enough, presumably, to buy certain indulgences from the warders and pay for traveling expenses to the frontier, some twenty miles from the prison of Glatz.

Strong Barriers Evaded

The date of the escape was well chosen to coincide with the Christmas fetes, and it was settled that on the night of the 27th a motor car driven by a Hungarian should be waiting at a given spot. After that two routes were open—either via Russia to the Baltic, or through Austria to Italy. It was the latter that was chosen. Not knowing what lay before him, Captain Lux went privately through a course of gymnastic training in his rooms every day until, when the moment came to put his fortune to the touch, he was physically fit for almost any strain or ordinary feat. The actual phases of his escape have yet to be told by himself, but it is known that after reaching the free air he had to break through two massive doors, cut through an iron bar nearly a quarter of an inch thick, pass through several gardens and enclosures, and finally scale an iron palisade seven feet high under the full light of a gas lamp and the observation of a sentinel. He chose exactly the moment that the man turned his back, and was over and out of sight in a few seconds. Had he been discovered he would infallibly have been is to have stuck to his with indomitable courage and coolness.

Once beyond the citadel, he was half free. He found the car waiting, and a quarter of an hour later reached the Austrian frontier, being timed to catch the Milan-Vienna express at a small station on the other side. On Saturday at noon he was table to telegraph to his brother that he had succeeded. Besides the satisfaction of having effected a piece of prison-breaking such as is seldom heard of ontside the pages of a novel, the gallant captain has the peculiar extra pleasure of getting out of the payment of the costs of his trial, with which he was, of course, saddled, so that within half an hour he got rid of four years' more imprisonment and a debt of £400, which his friends were going to pay by international money order. The whole of France is in gleen over this great performance, and all the "revues" will soon have the captain and M. Masson figuring in caricature on the stage.

## Field Marshal Roberts' Gives Warning

Lord Roberts has issued a warning to the British public, in the form of a letter to the newspapers, that the present army system is a failure, and that if Britain were to be attacked tomorrow she would be in no position to defend herself. The Field Marshal had intended speaking on the matter in the House of Lords, but was unable to do so as there was no army debate in the current session. He has taken the course of speaking directly to the people through the newspapers, and probably his remarks will seem even more emphatic in that way. It is well to remember that Lord Roberts is an old man, and then to reflect that he is the greatest army reformer in England. He is no alarmist, but when he speaks on military affairs he can summon to his assistance the fruit of more than fifty years' experience in the army. There is no man in the Empire today so well qualified as Lord Roberts to speak to his countrymen about the military system on which they are asked to rely by Lord Haldane and the Asquith Government.

## Inferior Rifles

Lord Roberts is not a political partizan, and while he criticizes the Secretary of State for War, he does so only incidentally and admits that it is idle to criticize a Minister or Ministers. He wants to reach the public, and get the average Englishman to take an hour to think over the matter, for he says that until the people become interested the politicians will not. Lord Roberts declares emphatically that the regular army is not now ready for war. The rifles in use are inferior to those of the French and German armies. The point blank range of the English army rifle is 600 yards; that of the French and German rifles is

### 800 yards. The equipment of the artillery is duced the strength of the regular army by

Declaring America is not a proper place for the education of her son, Mrs. William B. Leeds, widow of the late "Tinplate King," who died three years ago, leaving \$15,000,000, has abandoned her New York residence, and in the future will live in England. Mrs. Leeds says she is afraid that if her/son, William, aged 8 years, is allowed to mature in an American atmosphere, the fact that he will inherit a vast fortune will turn his head.

AMERICAN BOY'S EDUCATION

"William will grow up, as we say, 'rich,'" commended Mrs. Leeds, "and I don't think wealthy young American men are precisely a credit to society. Their idleness makes them dissipated. Young Englishmen are different. They have a lot of healthy amusements, and grow up clean, fresh, and strong. Then, too, at an English school nobody will toady to William because he is wealthy. It will make no difference to them. They will respect him for what he is, not for what his father has earned

"So, if William is brought up in England he will learn to love outdoor sports. He will get the point of view of the young Englishman—a better one, I think, than ours—and he will learn that over-drinking is not tolerated

fuse setters are not up to date; our sights are not up to date, with the result that our gun is not an automatic firing gun," says Lord

"War Will Not Wait" He continues:

"Again, in aviation we are behind other nations. That science is in its infancy, but it has already proved of the utmost service in detecting the movements of an enemy, and thus illiminating to a great extent in military operations that uncertainty which we are accustomed to call "the fog of war." France and Germany have recognized the supreme importance of the command of the air. The former already possesses a fleet of 200 aeroplanes. Germany proposes to spend this next year one and a half million sterling on aviation alone. In England there are only four aeroplanes fit to take the field.

"The Army Council has not even entrusted this most important military subject to the General Staff, and Lord Haldane and his associates assure us suavely that if we wait we shall profit by the success or failure of others, and eventually obtain information as to the best design for a dirigible or an aeroplane.

"This assuredly is not the line of policy for a country famous beyond all others for its invention and enterprise, whether in peace or war? We may wait, but war will not wait. The idea is absurd; it is of a piece with that other unaccountable idea of the Secretary of State for War-that it will be time enough to begin seriously training when war has been declared!"

Marksmanship and Discipline Lord Haldane's scheme of reform has re-

in good society, as I fear it sometimes is here. I love my own country, but life in New York is a terrible trial. Things jar so, and one can never find peace and quiet. That is why I have sold my house. I think it must be something in the atmosphere that makes people so eternally restless and annoyed. The best friends in New York occasionally get on one another's nerves and then, snap! a lost friend-

"One thing about America is that conversation seems to be just one scandal after another. Abroad they talk of things worth while art, music, literature. If my countrymen and countrywomen only took as much interest in the welfare of the state as they do in unimportant things! I dislike coming to these conclusions, but it is a result of observation, and it is as humiliating to me as it must be to all other Americans who know."

The Last Post

Our Mergenthaler humorist announces that at a military funeral the bugler sounded "the last reveille." That is a musical production on which Gabriel was supposed to have an exelusive copyright.—Ottawa Citizen.

No man ever saw his father by climbing over his brother.

## KINGS TALKED OF A DUEL

The personal enmity which existed between George II. and Frederick, King of Prussia, reached at one time to such a height that, as Baron Byfield was informed on good authority, the monarchs conceived the very singular design of gratifying it in a duel.

King George made a choice of Brigadier Sutton for his second, and the King of Prussia of Colonel Derschau. The Territory of Hilderscheim was picked on for the meeting. His Britannic Majesty was then at Hanover and his Prussian Majesty had come as far as Salzdahl, near Brunswick. Baron Borck, the Prussian Minister at London, and lately dismissed from the court in a very abrupt manner, having repaired to the King, his master, at Salzdahl, found him in such a violent passion that he did not think it advisable directly to oppose his design, but to gain time feigned to approve of the extraordinary combat which his Majesty meditated, and he even offered to carry the challenge.

The challenge was not sent. Ministers on both sides gained time, the choler of both parties evaporated, and the following year the quarrel was made up.—The Percey Anec-

## THE NEW LIFE

Long fed on boundless hopes, O race of man How angrily thou spurn'st all simpler fare! "Christ," some one says, "was human as we

No judge eyes us from Heaven, our sin to

"We live no more when we have done our "Well, then, for Christ," thou answerest, "who

can care? From sin, which Heaven records not, why

Live we like brutes our life without a plan?" So answerest thou; but why not rather say: 'Hath man no second life? Pitch this one

Sits there no Judge in Heaven our sin to see? 'More strictly, then, the inward judge obey! Was Christ a man like us? Ah, let us try If we then, too, can be such men as He."

-Matthew Arnold.

Friends do not freeze to a frozen heart. Your rank among men depends on how you help them to rise.

Faults-Found by Liberals with Tariff Commission Shown by Ministers to Have No Justification

OTTAWA, Feb. 13 .- After a day's debate clause four of the tariff commission bill was passed. The op-position fought obstinately, but they got the worst of the discussion in ever particular. The evening saw a very spirited speech from Minister White, who gave the opposition as severe a castigation as has been seen for years in the house. A series of amend by the opposition were voted down.

On the bill being taken up Mr. Guth rie asked explanations as to two sub-sections. One enables the minister of finance to require the commission to in vestigate matters; the other enables the government to direct the commission to investigate matters.

Mr. White explained that numerous questions arose where the minister ould need to have specific facts ascertained. The government might wish to have wide questions of trade policy investigated, and it would refer such matters to the commission.

Mr. Guthrie complained that this sec tion challenged the independence of the commission. He urged the removal of phrases which enable the minister and the government to direct the commission to take up particular subjects. The tariff commission would have no power to, initiate anything. This commission was designed, Mr. Guthrie continued, by the government and the finance minister to aid their own purposes and not to aid the house of commons.

Mr. Borden pointed out that the tarcommission must be under some nister. On the previous day Sir Wilfrid Laurier had declared that the staff of statisticians in one of the departnents would suffice. Such a staff under the control of a minister and would report to him.

Mr. Ames said that the person who forms the tariff and who brings in the tariff is the finance minister, and the bill provided that the minister should have power over a body of experts charged with the duty of giving him thformation on which to work. If anything would lead to confusion and dislocation it would be the policy advocated by Mr. Guthrie.

### Sir Wilfrid's Old View

Sir Wilfrid Laurier tried at sor length to reconcile the attitude of the opposition yesterday and today. At the conclusion of his speech, Mr. White re-called the fact that in October 1998 Sir Wilfrid Laurier had attended a banquet of the Canadian Manufacturers' association in Montreal and had discussed a demand for increase in the woolen duties. In his speech he advocated the appointment of a commission of busiless men to go to England and Germany to investigate the circumstances of the woollen trade. Further, Sir Wilfrid had advocated the suggestion that there be a permanent tariff commission, and had said that if what was meant was such a commission as that in ex-istence in the United States, he did not see any reason why it should not be ap-

Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied that the American tariff commission in 1908 had been a bureau of statistics, and pointed out that accurate information obtained would increase the responsibilities of the government. Hitherto the minister could take refuge in generalities, now would be checked by facts, which

This brought out an emphatic declaration from Mr. Foster, backed by dessrs. Borden and White, that the information obtained by the commission will be available to the house and the Dr. Schaffner said that if the bill con

tained all that Mr. Ames had read into it, he would be opposed to it. He did not believe that the bill contained all that Mr. Ames had read into it, and was in favor of it. He also demanded that a farmer be appointed to the commis-

Mr. Borden said that if an agitation were to arise over the duties on a given article, say agricultural implements, the provision as to the control of the government would enable the government to say to the commission all else and investigate that subject."

## Parmers Are Protected

Mr. Oliver, maintained that the bil contained nothing to guarantee the farmers investigation of their com-

Mr. White pointed out that the bill expressly specifies the investigation of "products," thus bringing agricultural interests under its purview Dr. Edwards noted that the interpre-

tation clause mentions "horses, cattle and other animals." Mr. Oliver contended that all the

Conservative speakers prior to Dr. Schaffner had discussed the measure as applying exclusively to manufacturers. Mr. Ames read from the report of his

speech the definite statement that the commission would take up farmers' in-Mr. Oliver withdrew his statement as to Mr. Ames

Mr. Meighen pointed out that he made a similar statement, and Mr. Oliver again was in trouble. After extri-cating himself from Mr. Meighen he vowed that the commission anyway would lead to tariff revision upwards,

declaring that this was the government Mr. Bennett asked what about the Massey-Harris company. Mr. Oliver averred that they had been against the

Liberals. "What, Senator Melvin Jones?" asked Mr. Bennett. "He did not help us," said Mr. Oliver. Soon afterwards Mr. Oliver declared that the commission would work under Mr. White who represented the trusts in the cabinet. He was one of the Liberals who had left the Liberal party when it ceased to stand for the profits and stood for principle.

"When was that?" asked Pelletier."
"On the day when Mr. Fielding brought down the reciprocity agreement," replied Mr. Oliver.
It was the Conservatives who were

leased with this. Then Mr. Oliver talked reciprocity until 6 o'clock. After an evening of further discus sion of the same sort, Mr. Guthrie moved a series of amendments. The

moved a series of amendments. The first was to expunge the provision that the commission shall set "under the direction of the minister of finance." This was lost by 76 to 40.

The second was that the commission should report not to the government, but to parliament. This was lost. Third, Mr. Guthrie moved to strike out the clause enabling the commis-sion to investigate combines, mergers and trusts. The object of the clause, he said, was to withdraw this power

from the judges.

Mr. Borden explained that this was not intended at all. This was simply to give power to add an additional tribunal to those at the disposal of the

After some remarks by Mr. Carvell . White came to his feet with one of the best fighting speeches heard in years in the house.

All mergers, trusts and combines, he

All mergers, trusts and combines, he said, seemed to have sprung up since October 10; the date on which the Borden government took office.

Did they exist before September 217 If they did exist before that date why did not the Laurier government take action against them. They had heard a great deal of talk on the subject. Better evidence of convictions was furnished by what it had omitted to do. Speaking from his business to do. Speaking from his business knowledge, Mr. White declared that an the mergers and capitalizations, of which Mr. Oliver and other Liberals which Mr. Univer and other Liberals had spoken had been effected before September 21. Did the Laurier government take action?

The Laurier government was on friendly terms with the trusts, mergers

and combines, the minister of mance continued. Its actions while in power did not correspond with the words now

used by the Liberals in opposition.

Mr. White then glanced at the provisions of the bill which the Liberal were opposing. He pointed out that it had been deliberately drawn so as to include farm products in its scope.
Of all the people in the community who would derive benefit from it the farmer stood foremost. It was designed to meet the needs of all classes of people in Canada. Next, the minister dealt with the

charges against himself. He had been described as a representative of the interests. If Mr. Oliver kept as free from sinister influences as he (Mr. White) did, he would do well. (Conservative cheers.) He never had been, and he was not connected with any merger. He defied any man in Candada to prove that he was. Mr. Oliver: "I never made any in

Mr. White: "You said I was the re-

presentative of the interests."

Mr. Oliver: "I never made any insinuation that the minister had any interest in any trust. I adhere to the statement that he represents the

Mr. White retorted that he did no consider himself such. He was quite capable of discharging his duties in parliament. Continuing, he said that

parliament. Continuing, he said that the government was simply adding another tribunal to those at the disposal of the government.

Referring to a clause in the Customs Act providing for an inquiry before a judge, to which the opposition proposed to restrict the government, Mr. White quoted Mr. Fielding's remarks when that clause was under consideration. Mr. Fielding on that occasion drew attention to the fact that the courts provided somewhat a slow piece of machinery. He would add that the courts not only were slow but were apt courts not only were slow but were ap to be technical. The government was adding means for less formal inquiry. He concluded by stating that the government was taking the initiative, th it desired to get the information of which it could rely when revising the tariff, and that the Liberals were try ing to give a false impression of the facts. However, the talk was idle, the people would see that the commission would do good work. If it did not they

would hold the government responsi Dr. M. Clark followed. After som further debate Mr. Guthrie's amend ment was voted down and the hous adjourned at 1 a. m. Before adjourn-ment Mr. Borden made it plain that the house must make better progress

## HYDRO-AEROPLANE

Two Men Make Specessful Plight Ove ork Marbor-Moving Pic-tures Are Secured

NEW YORK, Feb. 13 .- Frank Coffyr the aviator who last week demonstrate the success of the hydro-aeroplan made a more daring flight over the harbor yesterday. He was accompassed by Adrian Duff, who carried a moving picture machine and obtained the first moving pictures taken from an aeroplane in full flight here.

Coffyn and Duff started from water near the Battery at 2.30 and after skimming the water for 200 yards rose in a circular course above the statue of Liberty.

From here the flight was made across the upper bay over the funnels of incoming steamers and around the shores of Staten island, comins back over the statue of Liberty. The landing was made easily within a few yards of the starting point after covering a distance miles in as many minutes.

Blas Donack was last week killed by an earthfall on G.T.P. construction out of Prince Rupert. He was only buried up to the waist but was dead when Revelstoke is to hold a dog and car

M. McCharles, a bridge carpenter, met accidental death last week, near Sumas, falling from the structure which he was working when he st ped to one side to allow a train to so

# AROUND LONDO

Rumors Concerning Possible Retirement of Mr. Asquith from Premiership Keenly Canvassed by Politicians

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Among memb the House of Commons, here to he rumored retirement of Herbert Asthe chief subject of conversation. Not much surprise will be caused if the premier in a short time relinquishes is office and accepts a peerage.

It is pointed out that while he has not held the position of premier very long as compared with some of his predecessors, his tenure has been marked by the greatest political agi-

During the last few years Mr. quith has aged perceptibly. Besides this, the expense of holding the position of premier is great, and Mr. Asquith has a large family.

Even among members who have aken part in the campaign against Sir Edward Grey, it is agreed that their opposition was in great part du to their desire to prevent him suc ceeding to the premiership, as they are against his foreign policy. It is even suggested that the formation of the Persian committee which recently received W. Morgan Shuster, the extreasurer general of Persia, was really part of this campaign, as most of the committeemen were pronounced sub-lorters of David Llopd lourge.

Joseph Martin, the Liberal m of parliament for the East St. Paneras division of London, who was for nerly prominent in Canadian politic now leader of the exis me radtoal wing in the commons, still in an interview today that there was no doubt that the majority of members of te commons would view with keen sappointment the elevation of Sir Edward Grey to the premiership. Mr. Martin was of the opinion that

a majority of the Liberal members favor Lloyd George. "It must be remembered that poli-es here are entirely different from olitics in the United States and Camda," Mr. Martin continued. the appointment of a premier, and if he were unpopular, a big row would be raised. Here the government does things without consulting its support-ers, and even if an unpopular man were to be made premier, the party would think a long time before upset-ting the government."

King George presided today at a meet-ing of the Privy Council, the first meet-ing theid since his return from India. The King approved of the speech from the throne, which is to be read at the ning of parliament tomorrow.

Prior to the assembling of the coun-I the King granted an audience of an our and a haif to Winston Spencer hurchill. It is understood that Mr. hurchill gave explanations of the hanges which the admiralty has effect ed during the absence of the King from England.

George received Secretary Haldane to hear a personal report of his visit to Birlin: The report is revived today that Viscount Haldene will shortly vacate the war office and be succeeded by Colonel John Edward Bernard Seeley, member of parliament for the Ilkeston

The changes made at the admiralty neer Churchill will at an early date to the subject of questions in the House

The session which opens tour promises to be momentous on account of three important measures—Home nute, the disestablishment of the Welen hereh, and manhood suffrage.

All of these the government is predged to carry through. Any one of

hese measures would a few years ago An autumn session is assured an nany all-night sittings will be neces-

sary to complete the executive task before December unless something occur in the meantime to bring about a gen eral election, which the Unionists are forecasting. Earl Carrington today resigned the

office of Lord of the Privy Seal, and the Marquis of Crewe was appointed to ford Pentland resigned as secretary of state for Scotland and Thomas Kinnon Wood, under-secretary for for-

eigh affairs, has been appointed to the Lord Pentland has been appointed governor of Madras to succeed Sir Thomas Gibson Carmichael, who was recently appointed governor of Bengal. The almost unparalleled honor whi king George has bestowed on Sir Edward Grey, the British secretary ward Grey, the British secretary state for foreign affairs, by nominating him to the oldest and most exclusive him to the Order of the Garter, which many reign ing sovereigns covet, has created im-mense interest throughout the country

To Visit Republics WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 -For the pur pose of solving diplomatic problems and acquiring more accurate information as to conditions in Central and South Amerita, Secretary of State Knox, by di rection of President Taft, will make a five thousand mile trip to the Spanisherican republics bordering the Caribbean sea and the Gulf of Mexico. As low planned, Mr. Knox will not visit Mexico, but that country may be includ ed in the programme before he returns in the first week of April.

Motor Car on Lake Superior PORT ARTHUR, Ont., Feb. 18. D. Boreau, of this city, who started across Lake Superior for Duluth in a motor car en Saturday, returned yesterday. having temporarily abandoned the trip. He proposes making another effort, but will organize a party of a dozen men. They will leave next Sunday. The greatest difficulty encountered by Boreau, he said, was the great cracks in the ice.

Amateur Billiard Players NEW YORK, Feh. 18.—Edouard Rovedii, amateur billiard champion of Europe was defeated in the opening same of the amateur international 18.2 balk line billiard championship played here this afternoon by Joseph Mayer, the Philadelphian, by 400 to 221. J. F. Posgenburg, of the Lieberkranz club, defeated Percy Collins of Chicago, 400 to 316, in playing of the tie for second frize in the amateur national class A 18.2 balk line billiard championship today. Posgenburg's average was 3 4-44. ay. Poggenburg's average was 3 4-44, and his high runs 58, 46 and 42. Coline average was 7 2-44, and he made uns of 22, 21 and 29. As a result of his match Poggenburg finished second to M. D. Brown, the new champion, while Collins holds third place and place wins the high average prize. This ends the tournament.

Japanese Liner Left the Outer Wharf Yesterday with Big Cargo for the Orient-Took Big Shipment of Silver Bars

The steamer Tamba Maru, Capt. ioda, of the Nippon Yusen kaish lest the outer wharf yesterday afteroon with a bumper cargo, incl shipment of two and a half tons sliver bars shipped from mines in Utah, Colorado and Nevada consigned o Yokohama. There were large ship ments of flour, cotton, machinery an sait herrings. The flour on the steam of aggregated 216,000 sacks. Th ght totalled about 6,000 tons. The sengers of the Japanese steamer luded H. D. Elin, who embarke M. Mitsui, a silk merchant of Yokohama, H. Tanaka, a New York herchant, and Mr. and Mrs. Takaki of Yokohama.

The steamer Comedian, Capt Nether-th, of the Harrison-Direct line, eached the outer wharf last night and reached the outer wharf last night and after completing the discharge of about 200 tons of general freight from the Ented Kingdom for local consignees, she will load 360,000 feet of lumber from the Canadian-Puget Sound company's mills. The lumber will he moved to the outer wharf on scows from the upper harbor mills.

\*\*Eaking Initial Bun

The Sanuki Marui of the Nippe Yusen kalsha is expected at William Head quarantine station tonight or comerrow morning from the Orient and will dock at the cuter wharf tomor-row merning on her initial trip from the Orient in the Japanese line. The

teamer was formerly used on the lokohama - Keelung service. She makes the sixth vessel in this service. ntil the beginning of this year th company ran three of its steamers only between Hongkong and Victoria and Puget sound, the other two not going beyond Kobe, but now all the steamer ise the trip to and from Hongkong is the Sanuki Maru has been added round out the formightly selledule. June the Inaba Maru will be withrawn and the new steamer Yokohami laru, which was launched on January 29th at Nagasaki, will take her place, the Tamba Maru being replaced in October by another new steamer,

Tacoma Maru Coming steamer Tacoma Maru, Capt. ich left Yokohama on February 7th due here next weunesus. C tons of cargo for local consignees fid is bringing 13 steerage passeners. The Canada Maru of this line leh will leave the outer wharf on turday is taking on board a hevy our shipment at Puget sound ports. he shifted to Tacoma yester, after

taking 23,000 barrels at Seattle. Bygja Coming The Norwegian steamship Rygja the Waterhouse fleet, is completing he cargo on the Sound. The vessels will ve a large shipment of musical nts for the Orient when she ears. It will include ten pia welve organs, six folding organs and a large number of miscellaneous in-struments. Her flour cargo will consist of 35,000 barrels.

Cyclops Reaches London The Blue Funnel liner Cyclops which loaded big shipments of whale oil and general freight at this port for and the Orient arrived at Lonn yesterday. The Cyclops left on

The Norwegian steamship Cuzco is loading 1,500,000 feet of lumber to be used in construction on the Panama canal at Seattle. The vessel will also take bats and forage for the government at the canal zone.

## ILLEGAL FISHING

Japanese Pishermen Caught at Work on Sunday Evening—Men Pined and Catches Confiscated

NANAIMO, Feb. 13 .- The Domini Vernment fisheries steamer Alcedo night between Protection island and Departure Bay, came upon a Japanese leet of fishing boats catching herring during prohibited hours. The patrol steamer bore down upon the fleet. mich consisted of some seven or eight essels, one of whom immediately re-

oats and outfits were seized lught to this city, and the carconsisting of some hundred or tons of herring were confiscated ind were today sold by public auction. Japanese were brought up for trial afternoon and fined \$270 in the

egate, and one hundred tons of hales were seen in the gulf on Sat-ay, and doubtless this will account

for the large influx of herring in the vicinity of the harbor, large catches having been reported. The presence of such heavy shoals, will bear out the theory of F. H. Shepherd, M. P., that the whales are the prime cause sending the fish into the barbor.

### WELLINGTON HAD A HEAVY LIST

liter Encountered Bough Weather First Toyage to the Golden Gate From Manaimo

The steamer Wellington reached San Francisco on Monday heavily, listed to port, with a full cargo of coal from Nanaimo. Capt. W. P. Porter is in com-Captain Porter formerly was maste

of the Pacific Mail liner Mongolia, but had made his reputation as a good sallorman long before he entered the Pacific Mail service. He made many voyages to the Arctic in command of whaters and knows most corners of the

This last voyage of the Wellington tested his ability as mavigator and seaman from the time the ship left Nanaimo in a dense fog until it emerged from the mists and entered the Golden Gate. In addition to the fog at both ends of the trip, hurricanes; storms and sales were encountered on the way. gales were encountered on the wa worse, the ship's compass developed eccentricities that made navigation more a game of hide and seek than an exact science. During the voyage the cargo shifted and the ship came in with a heavy list to port.

The Wellington used to make tegular trips to this port. She was the first modern collier commissioned on the Pacific and in the early days of her career was something of a show ship.

## LIGHTKEEPER'S WIFE AND SON SAFE

Capsize From the Lawyers

The report of the drowning of Mrs. Elsterman and son, of the Lawyers island light station of the Skeena river, was unfounded according to a wireless message from Prince Rupert vesterday. The launch sent from Prince Ripert when the news was telegraphed there from the steamer Berthel located the couple at Porcher Island. The drowned were two half-breeds. They were in the boot which Elsterman saw were in the boat which Eleterman saw censize and he believed that it was his wife and sen that had been drowned. He notified the captain of the Bertha to this effect with the result that a launch was sent from Prince Rupert to recover the bodies, and the searchers found the lightkeeper's wife and son safe on Porcher island. They were sur-prised when they learned they were feported drowned ... Inquiries are being made to ascertain the identity of the two viotimses

Bark Buphrates Lost BREMEN, Germanyl Feb. 18.—The toth German Lloyd steamship Chem North German Lloyd steamenty Chem-nitz, which left New York January 20 for Brennah yesterday reported by wire-less she had taken off Capt. H. Nielson and twelve men of the crew of the sinking Norwegian, back Euphrates, which last month left Glasgow for Penu. The work of rescue, was extremely dangerous, owing to the heavy storm and the high sees. and the high seas.

Visitor from Land of Southern Cross Tells of the Interest Taken by the Government in Settling the Country

A few pointers on what is being done order to encourage settlers to come int that country was furnished a Colonist representative last night by Mr. Leonard K. Willham, a wealthy squatter, who is now making his way back to London for a lengthy holiday after spending a number of years ranching in the of the Southern Cross and amassing a fortune that will enable him to rest comfortably on the laurels of his Advertising is being gone in for ex

ensively, not only in Great Britain but in the large centres of Canada and the United States. In addition to that, however, lecturers, who are qualified by their experience in the country, and also by general educational requirements, are being employed something in the nature of missionaries to go forth and preach the gospel of prosperity that awaits the settler in this perly that awaits the settler in value-tualia. As a result of the adoption of this advanced method of advertising a greater indux of settlers from the Old Country is anticipated this year than ever before, and the peculiar thing about it is that the men who are comilis ties that are likely to offer them the best advantages and as a result they go there direct and start in upon their work without staying in the great cen iree of population to gipt the labe market and generally debreas condition that would otherwise be prosperous.

In New Zealand similar me looks are being pursued with great benefits not only to the country but to the people who come in from Great Britain. At the present time Mr. William stated that the governments of both countries that the governments of both countries are considering steps by which it will be possible to make the circumstances of the incoming settler even more easy and secure from the discouragement and failure that occasionally bessis him as a result of being ill-equipped with in-formation or means of making the first step in the right direction that will good for all time,

Mr. Willham acknowledged the calibra of the citizens and readily paid the tribute which he thought they deserved. Of the city of Victoria he spoke in the highest terms, expressing the opinion that the location of the city and the climatic and other elemental arrangements rendered it a most desirable place to live in. On his way to London he proposes spending a few days in each of the Canadian cities so that he will be better able to compare the general development of the Dominion with the progress that is being made in the Australian Commonwealth

## ARRESTS TODAY

Pifty-four Men Indicted in Dynamite Conspiracy Cases Expected to be in Custody This Evening

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 13 .- U. S. District Attorney Miller said tonight that arrests of the 54 men indicted in the dynamite conspiracy cases were set for "The reason why they did not take

place today," Mr. Miller said, cannot be revealed. It has been the intention that as many as possible of the defendants shall be taken in the shortest possible time, so that a majority of them will be in custody before any one of them knows who else is involved. An arrest of one man at Rochester, N.Y., today probably was due to a local condition unknown to me."

Before night tomorrow the defendants apprehended are expected to be sufficient in number to reveal the extent of the plots which the government charges were carried on for six years against iron and steel contractors who maintained open shop, and in which the McNamara's and Ortic McManigal, conessed dynamiters, acted as accomplices

ROCHESTER, Feb. 13.-Clarence E. Dowd, business agent of the machinists union, local number 93, was arrested today by Deputy United States Marshal F, O. Vichmann, on a warrant charging bim with transporting dynamite, from one state to another at different times. one state to another at different tilled. The marshal was accompanied by secret service agent Eppstein, of Washington, who arrived here this morning. Dowd made no comment when arrested. He was lodged in the county jail. The warrant was based on an indictment turned by the federal grand jury in Indianapolis. He is 35 years of age and came to this city from Mansfield, Ohio

# ONE LATE LOST

Japanese Caught in His Dwell ing and Carried out to Sea by Flood — Others Escape by Clinging to Shacks

NANAIMO, B. C. Feb. 12 -- A de patch from Union Bay this afternoon tates that the loss of the life due to Saturday's flood was not so great as first thought. Only one Japanese was illed by being caught in his dwelling and washed out to sea. The body has

not yet been recovered.

The damage to property was more serious, the amount being estimated at one hundred thousand dollars. The Canadian Collieries company's washer and buildings on the coal wharf were considerably damaged. The co-opera-

tive store was also completely flooded, all the stock being ruined.

The wharfinger, Fred Brown, was in the government telegraph office on Saturday afternoon; when hearing shouts and a sound as if of distant thunder, he rushed out and climbed the nearby hill. In a few seconds the tor rent of water rushed down, sweeping away almost all the buildings and shacks in its path. The government' telegraph office and the company's medical dispensary tumbled to pieces before the rushing flood, and swept out to sea. Several of the Ori entals escaped by clinging to floating shacks until they were rescued. Some damage was done to the tracks

but this was soon repaired, and the trains were carrying coal over the road again today. The bunkers were not damaged.

### RE-SURVEY MAY ENLARGE CANADA

dents of Blaine, Wn. Excited Ove Prospect of Being Included in British Columbia

Residents of the city of Blaine, Wn are reported to be very much excited in consequence of a rumor which has recently gained currency to the effect that a re-survey of the international oundary now in progress has shown the line between Canada and the United miles too far north, the correction the line necessarily placing Blaine and Sumas on Canadian soil.

Another, and probably more impor-tant result of the discovery, if it should be authenticated, is that Point Roberts, so long a bone of international conten British Columbia, and no longer prove a haven of refuge for American fish poachers eager to possess themselves of Canadian fish. The rumor has it that the error orig-

inated east of the mountains, where through the difficulty of surveying by the old-time methods owing to the physical conditions of the country, a devia tion was made from the true line, with the result that a wedge-shaped strip of land about two miles wide at the coast, has ever since been governed from Washington when it should in reality have been paying tribute to Ottawa.

The report, while it is accepted as extremely probable on the American side, has obtained little credence in this province, although requests have been made for official information.

# CHANGE QUETE

News of Establishment of Republic is Received at Capital Without Demonstration of Any Character

PEKING, Feb. 14.-12:45 a. m. The ndifference of the Chinese masses to the form of government is evident in the capital.

They accept the news of the repub without any demonstration, either favorable or unfavorable. There is not the slightest difference apparent on the

More than 30,000 troops are in Pe king, stationed around the city walls. Their discipline always has been lax, and it is now less than ever, and this fact makes looting possible. Nevertheless, Yuan Shi Kai is expected to avert

Chinese office-holders are confider that Yuan Shi Kai controls the political situation, and believes that the south will accept what he offers. The south however, has not yet signified the acceptance of the proposed scalition. Announced Abroad

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 .- The Ching Hwa republic is the official name of the new Chinese republic. Ching Hwa means Chinese.

Formal announcement of the passing of the Tai Ching dynasty, which has ruled China for about three hundred years, and the erection of a modern re state department today by the Chinese legation, which supplied a copy of an official telegram from Peking to the following general effect:

"While a provisional government is being established all ministers accredited to foreign governments shall act provisionally as diplomatic representa-tives and continue to perform their duties as heretofore.

"All members of the legation and consular officers (in America) temporarily shall retain their present places." It is not known here if the appoint nent of Alfred Sze to be minister to Washington, which was mades in the last days of the tottering dynasty, will

stand, but the feeling is that he will give place to some pronounced repub-The state department will instruct its officials in China to do business in a provisional way in the north and with President Yuen in the south until a fusion of both elements is effected when the regular government of all China will be duly recognized.

Message From Yuan NANKING, Feb. 13 .- President Sun Yat Sen has received a long telegram from Yuan Shi Kai, couched in most friendly terms, acknowledging and honoring the new republic, the president and ministers of the Nanking government. He relinquishes China into their hands, greeting them as brothers ex-

the country will be prosperous and offering his co-operation. There is every reason to believe that Sanking will be the capital city of the republic. Tang Shao Yi said today: "The edict is perfectly clear and sat-isfactory, and the abdication of the throne is absolute. I am now a plain citizen of China and have no connection

with politics." The proposed republican constitution consists of 70 articles. It follows the American model, except that the president and vice-president will be elected premier, the latter selecting his cabi-net subject to the approval of the congress. It will establish religious free dom and provide for conscription;

Town Bombarded MURDEN, Feb. 13.—The city of Kaiping, province of Chi-Li, has been oc-cupied by the revolutionary troops. The evolutionists began the bombardment of the town on February 9, bringing 12 heavy field guns into action. A porn of Kaiping was burned before it capitulated

Imperial Troops Mutiny LONDON, Feb. 13.—A regiment of imperial troops mutinied at Tientsin today. According to a new agency dis-patch from that city the soldiers have been disarmed and the officials are arranging to send the mutineers to Pe

## Banker Works in Jute Mill

WALLA WALLA, Wn., Feb. 13.-H. J. Welty, the Bellingham ex-banker, was put to work in the jute mill prison to day For a few days he will learn the use of machines, and later may be assigned to one. All the men possible are worked in the mill now, the demand for grain bags being so large.

## INJURED IN WRECK

Great Morthern's Oriental Limited Off Rails at Point in North Dakote -No Patalitie

DOYON, N.D., Feb. 18 .- Thirty perons are said to have been injured, one seriously, in a wreck of Oriental Limited train on the Great North-Rallway east of this place at 9.25 might. Every car and the engine and tender left the ralls, turned over and tumbled down a 40-foot embankment where the wreck occurred. A broker rail is said to have been the cause the wreck.

Engineer Predeville had both . legs broken. The fireman was also slightly injured. Two mail clerks, names unknown, are slightly injured, as are 15 passengers, none seriously. A relief train was sent from Grand Forks at 10.15 and one with dectors from Devil's Lake at 10.15. The passengers are being taken to Devil's Lake, and leave this morning for St. Paul, expecting to arrive here at 5 o'clock this evening.

The Chilliwack amateur dramatic society is to shortly put on Pinero's "The Magistrate."

Three E Annor Manc ceptai

PEKING the thron centuries, sented by dicated tod Three ed proclaiming

ing with t lic. and maintenanc conditions premier, Y licans. The cond "We the emperor wi retirement.

cares, and the nation's At an au dowager th successful treatment f the republi en profoun king, both arrangeme and it is t satisfy the provides th municated ments, the wide the re

In considerepublicans emperor, as First—Th title and sh monarch. Secondshall recei Third—A be provided later the in the summer Peking. Fourthsacrifices at

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that happined der the repu Increased month but I value of str have been is spector is \$2 \$183,000 for ruary a year several struc to be issued t of February excess of the 1911. Permit by the building field for a dw cost \$3,000; ing on Trutch Strike

SAN FRAN dred ship ca ployed by th the Moore & day when the ment of their have given the work and \$4 scale in effective were reclaims. Riss AN DIEGO

Patterson of Rothschilds who perfected among the n board the lat relief party is the Lower Co

REINSUR

Reinsurant Stream has CHINESE EMPIRE

COMES TO END

Three Edicts Issued at Peking

ceptance of Republic

Announce Abdication of

Manchu Dynasty and Ac-

PEKING, Feb, 12.—After occupying the throne of China for nearly three

centuries, the Manchu dynasty, repre-

dicated today.

Three edicts were issued, the first

proclaiming abdication, the second deal-

ing with the establishment of a repub-

ic, and the third commanding the

maintenance of peace and approving the

conditions agreed upon by the imperial premier, Yuan Shi Kai, and the repub-

The conclusion of the first edict

"We the empress dawager and the

emperor will thus be enabled to live in retirement, free of responsibilities and cares, and enjoying without interruption

the nation's courteous treatment."

At an audience yesterday the empress

dowager thanked Yuan Shi Kai for his successful efforts in obtaining good treatment for the Imperial family from

the republicans. The publication of the edicts has giv-

en profound relief to everyone in Peking, both foreigners and Chinese. The

arrangement is considered a compromise and it is believed that the terms will

satisfy the republicans. The first edict

provides that the terms shall be com-municated to the foreign legations for

transmission to their respective govern-ments, the object being to record world-

In consideration for abdication, the

epublicans make eight pledges to the

emperor, as follows:

First—The emperor shall retain his

title and shall be respected as a foreign

Second. The emperor shall receive an

annual grant of 4,000,000 taels until the currency is reformed, after which he shall receive \$4,000,000 Mexican.

Third—A temporary residence shall be provided in the Forbidden City, and

later the imperial family shall reside in the summer palace, ten miles outside of

Peking.
Fourth—The emperor may observe

Seventh-The emperor's property will

be protected by the republication for the Eighth. The Imperial Guards will be

governed by the army board, the repub-

A contested point as to whether the throne shall be perpetuated, or shall ter-minate with the present emperor's death is not mentioned. Four pledges for the treatment of the imperial kinsmen are

First-Princes, dukes, and others hav

ing hereditary titles shall retain their

ranks. Second—the nobility shall have the rights and privileges of ordinary

shall continue until the state finds

them occupation. Sixth: restrictions on

occupations and dwelling places shall be abolished. Seventh: they shall be accorded religious liberty.

In concluding the second edict, the Empress Dowager says: "Our sincere hope is that peace will be restored and

that happiness will be encountered un!

Increased Building Activity-With the

month but half ninished the aggregate value of structures for which permits

have been issued by the building in-

spector is \$204,000, as compared with

\$183,000 for the whole month of February a year ago. With the permits for

several structures of considerable value to be issued before the end of the month

of February of this year will be far in excess of the corresponding month in 1911. Permits were issued yesterday

by the building inspector to N H. Cau-field for a dwelling on Fernwood road to

cost \$3,000; to William Dunford, dwell-

Strike at San Prancisco

dred ship carpenters and caulkers em-

ployed by the Union Iron works and

the Moore & Scott shipyards struck today when they were refused an adjust-

ment of their wage scale which would, have given them \$5 a day for repair

fork and \$4 a day on new work, the cals in effect in the Oakland yards.
They were receiving \$4 a day on both

Missing Launch Party

Rothschilds and Z. Wiret of Illinois, who perfected a shorthand system, are

among the missing four persons on board the launch Fortuna, for which a

AN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 12.-H. G.

SAN FRANCICO, Feb. 12.—One hun-

ing on Trutch street, \$4,000.

lic paying their salaries."

wide the republican pledges.

sented by the child emperor, Pu Yi, ab-

hent of Reat Capital stration of

5 a. m. The is evident in

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s are in Pehe city walls. ever, and this de. Nevertheected to avert

are confident is the political rs. The south, nified the acsoalition.

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eb. 13.—H. J. ill prison tomay be asnow, the deso large.

RECK Limited Off h Dakota

Thirty per injured,

of Oriental at Northern at 9.25 engine and ed over and A broken

both . legs also slightly A relief

as are 15 d Forks at

from Devil's gers are be-

cent, and it is expected that the long overdue vessel will be uninsurable and will probably be posted at missing at Lloyd's shorty. The Guif Stream, laden with a cargo of sewer pipe, fire brick, etc., consigned to Evans, Coleman & Evans of this city, left Glasgow for this port on April 29th, 1911, and since she was spoken last May in the North Atlantic nothing has been heard of the

Provincial Game Laws—It is under-stood that no changes will this year be made in the provincial game laws, which on the whole are found to be Working very satisfactorily. During the ensuing year special steps will be taken to duvestigate the merits of various suggest-ed legislative remedies for the large total of hunting season accidents, and it is possible that legislation in this connection may be brought forward at another session. As to the requests which have been received for alterations in the open seasons, these may all be conveniently dealt with by the Lieutenent-Governor-in-Council.

Oak Bay Council-The Oak Bay Council last night decided that their per-mission must be first sought before any lopping or other injury de done to trees by employees of the telephone company. Nor are wire supports to be attached to trees even when wood is inverted batween tree and wire as experience has proved that the constriction sooner or later results in Killing the wood. The amended draft of the sewer agreement with the city of Victoria was read and approved and a bylaw will be at once drafted for submission to the ratepayers towards defraying the cost. The ers towards defraying the cost. The alterations refer to the construction by Oak Bay of 3000 feet of sewer easterly from the western boundary by September 1st this year, and the completion of the whole by November 30th, with a saving clause in the event of strikes, or other causes of delay beyond the municipality's control. The ownership of the sewer is to be vested in the city and municipality in the complex city in the ship of the sewer is to be vested in the city and municipality jointly and each is to contribute to its upkeep in the same proportion as allotted in the construction. Several applications for local improvements were referred to the officials for reporting on and the council in reply to a letter asking for a subscription to a deg show stated that they felt unable to accede to such request. The reeve appointed Councillors Noble and Smart as the lighting committee, added Mr. Pemberton's name to mittee, added Mr. Pemberton's name to that on road repair, and Councillors Noble and Lott as a sub-committee on health. There were present the Reeve, and Councillors Noble, Brown, Lott and

SCHOOL STATISTICS Fourth—The emperor may observe sacrifices at his ancestral tombs, which will be protected by republican soldiers.

Fifth—The great tomb of the late emperor Kwang Su, will be completed and the funeral ceremony fittingly observed at the republic's expense.

Sixth—The palace attendants may be retained, but the number of entuchs cannot be increased.

Increase of Over 5000 Pupils During Twelve Months -Cost of Education in British Columbia

The fortieth annual report of the public schools of British Columbia, which was presented to the legislature a week

of this province.

of this province.

The enrolment during the year in McGill University College of British Columbia, one branch of which is in Vancouver and the other in this city, was
180. Of this number, 115 students were
boys and 65 girls. The high schools' enrelment for the year was 1/888-940 layer ement for the year was 1/988-940 boys and 1,048 girls. The total currotment in sraded city schools was 24,678, and the actual daily attendance 18,717—12,734 boys being enrolled and 11,039 girls. In the rural municipality. the rural municipality schools the on-rolment for the year was 9,372, made up of 4,879 boys and 4,493 girls. The total enrolment in rural, and assisted schools for the year was 8,312-4,609 boys and

4.303 girls. The total number of teachers employ ed was 1,179, an increase of 142. Of this number sixteen were employed in the colleges, 71 in the High schools, 499 in the city graded schools 263 in the rural municipality schools, and 330 in the rural and assisted schools.

The cost to the province of education proper was \$715,734, and of new scho ctc. \$286,074, or a total of \$1,001,809.

The cost contributed by the people in incorporated municipalities and school districts was \$1,639,714, making a grand total cost of education for the province, under all heads, of \$2,641,522, an excess of \$724,886 over the previous year.

The cost of each pupil or enrolment, to the government, was \$15.86 for the year, as against \$15.20 in 1902-3. This cost is slightly higher than in the just precedent year, but the rapid increase in the school population is keeping down the average notwithstanding the large appropriations for new and additional services.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Two good REINSURANCE INCREASED

Gulf Stream now Practically Uninsurable—Rate Reached 95 per cent.

On Overdue Bark

Reinsurance on the British bark Gulf Stream has now mounted to 95 per land on the British bark Gulf Stream has n

# TO MAKE SEARCH

Government Steamer Sent to Graham Island to Look for Ten Men Missing off Otard Bay

The government steamer Newington, Capta Barnes, left the wharf of the marine and fisheries department on Sunday night, bound to Graham island to make a search for ten men who are missing off Otard bay where they were bound from Massett in Harry Edenshaw's launch, towing a schooner laden with supplies for the oil drillers at work at the Graham island cover.

Telegrams were received in Victoria relegrams were received in Victoria on Sunday by Capt. Robertson, agent of Marine and Fisheries, and Mr. Colin Campbell, superintendent of the provincial police, from Mr. J. N. MoMullin, government agent at Prince Rupert, asking that search be made at once for the missing men, as much alarm was felt for them.

The government agent telegraphed:
"Ten men left Massett on January, 27th
in, a launch for Otard bay, on the west
coast of Graham, island. The launch cast of Graham island. The launch cast of Graham island. The launch was seen passing Otard bay in very rough weather, and was unable to make an entry. As nothing has been heard since the relatives and others interested in the missing men are anxious that a search be made, and there are no boats available. Have fried to communicate with the Quadra. The Prince John leaves here tonight (Sunday) for Jedway, arriving there Saturday evening. Can you arrange with Capt Nicholson to see in the steamer Prince John at Ikella to return to Prince Rupert via the west posset of the island to make a search and failing this ask Capt Robertson to instruct the Quadrason behavior ammunicated with the government agent at Prince Rupert on Sunday, and was advised by wire that it was urgent

was advised by wire that it was urgent was advised by wire that it was urgent that steps be taken to search, for the clissing men. Capt. Reherison then send about the city to assemble the crew of the Newington, and Capt. LeBlanc. The Newington and Capt. LeBlanc. The Newington left at 9 P. m. on Sunday, and should reach the steps tonight or temorrow merning.

The ten men include Messrs McLaren, Stark and Slater, of the British Columbia, Qildelds Company, of Nancouver, who have been working at Otard bay, Harry Edenshaw, an Indian storekeeper at Massett, owner of the launeb, and some Indians. The distance between Massett and Otard bay is about exity miles.

It is considered likely that the ten men have landed at some point where

men have trided at some point where they cannot get into communication. The opinion is expressed that their launch may have gone assione and they are making, their way back to the oil camp overland. Mr. A. A. MoPhain a director of the company interviewed at Vancouver, said.

Vancouver, said:
"The party was sighted off Trahra
Point, and as the boats were heading
into OU Bay, which is located close by
and stovery well protected the iden probably reached their "destination. Even
should they have been in any fromble
there are still two other pays: Otard and
Porr Lewis, which are ranks. Second—the nobility shall have the rights and privileges of ordinary citizens. Third—their private properties shall be protected. Fourth—the nobility shall be protected. Fourth—the nobility shall be permitted exemption from military service.

Seven pledges are given in the interests of the Mongolians, Manchus, Mohammedans and Thibetans:

First: they shall have rights and privileges similar to the Chinese. Second: their private property shall be respected. Third: the nobility shall retain their hereditary ranks. Fourth: the state shall find employment for such of the nobility as are in financial difficulties. Fifth: the Manchus pensions shall continue until the state finds

# FOR CADETS

Minister of Militia Works Out Details of Work in Coming Summer-Six Days Spent in Camps.

OTTAWA, Feb. 12.—Hon. Col. Hughes has worked out many of the details for this summer's cadet camp training. The lads are to be given six days in camp under conditions carefully designed to safeguard their physical good and moral

The basis of the organization will be that school lads from a group of schools in a township or town will be formed into a company, and the companies will be combined as county regiments. The campa will be trained in their own counties will be trained in their own counties in carefully returned. boys will be trained in their own coun-ties in carefully selected sites. An ex-ample of the progress made is furnish-ed by Petrofia, which has offered two escellent camps areas, the matter of drinking water being especially guarded. Winnipeg has offered a site, though the natter of water supply has not yet been arranged.

The militia department is inviting help in managing the camps from male teachers, school inspectors, clergymen and militia officers. School inspectors and teachers will be asked to furnish names of suitable persons for instruct-cres. Cadete and instructors, clergymen, etc., accompanying them will be trans-ported, clethed and fed free. No pay, ported, clethed and fed free. No pay, however, will be given. No liquor or tokacco is to be allowed to be sold or used in the camps. Friends of the boys will be invited to visit them in the camps, and inspect the accommedation provided and arrangements made. If they desire to supplement the boys salions, which will be en a generous scale, with additional delicacies, no ob-

jection will be offered Entertainment in the form of band music, etc., will be provided. A feature of the training will be rifle practice with militia rifles.

Victoria Earbor Railway-The railways committee of the provincial legis-lature yesterday grapted the desired extension of time for the initiation and completion of its undertaking pre-sented by the Victoria Inner Harbor sented by the Victoria Inner Harbor Railway company, also "passing" favorably the charter application of Nanalmo city in connection with its proposed tramway system and relieving the interested corporation of the usual deposit required under the provisions of the general gallway act, a city being held to be in a different position from that of a speculative business corporation. The extension of time sought for the expenditure of 10 per cent. of its capitalization by the Southeast Kootenay Railway company was also agreed to, the extension period being, however, reduced from three years to two. The application of the British Columbia & Alaska Railway company for a time extension and also for authority to make radical changes in its route, stands over

County of Linlithgow Driven Close to Lennard Island During Heavy Gale When Bound

Driven from the entrance to the straits when endeavoring to beat in under storm sails a week ago the Chilian ship County of Linitingow, which was towed into Royal Roads on Sunday night by the tug Lerne, had a narrow escape from striking at Lennard island speepe from striking at Lennard island to the entrance to Clavoquot, Sound, and towards, only by skilful manocuvering that she was prevented from going shore. Carried by the strong breeze and currents the County of Linlithgow was within a mile of the island when

she was brought about.
On Thursday last the County of Lin-

On Thursday last the County of Linlithgow was off Estevan when sighted
by the steamer Monteagle, of the C. P.
It outbound from Victoria to Yokohama,
and the Monteagle reported by wireless
that a four-masted ship was Inbound.
The Chillan vessel was furty-two days
from Valparaiso to Royal Roads, makling one of the fastest trips from the
Chillan port. She was off the entrance
to the Straits in 35 days. On her southward trip from Tacoma to Valparaiso
with lumber the County of Linlithgow
had a race with the French vessel by a had a race with the French bark Max, having beaten the French vessel by a considerable mangin. The County of binlithgow was completing discharging with the Max Teached you, and Capt. Muller received \$100, and the price of a dimner at the flest hotel at the Chilian port.

The County of Linningow will tow to

# NO PERMIT WILL BE

Protest of Garbally Road Resi--Furniture Plant Must Look Elsewhere

100 mm 1 - 100

No permit for the factory which Dr. Stanler proposes to erect for the Hallward Furniture company on Lot 1, Block 5, Garbally road, property which he purchased last November, will be granted by the city council, despite the fact that the last council issued a permit for a factory to Mr. Vernon King, from whom Jan. Stanler purchased The council last night decided that in view of the fact that the district is a residential one and the building inspector is of opinion that neighboring properties would deteriorate in value, no permission should be granted to Dr. Stanter

Stanier.

Dr. Stanier had a lengthy communication before the council setting forth the reasons why the factory should be erected and employment given to a considerable number of hands besides bringing business to the city.

Last year a permit was issued to Mr. Vernon King for the erection of a factory. Later, when Dr. Stanler pur-chased the lot work on the erection of a larger plant was commenced. In the meantime a protest from two adjacent owners was made to the council urging that the erection of the building should not be permitted, they claiming that the district is a residential one. When the building inspector inspected the site he noticed the new structure the site he noticed the new structure in course of efection and as the plans of the new structure were wholly different from those submitted when the council last year granted the permit, he ordered the work to stop. Hence Dr. Stanier's application to the council. In his communication Dr. Stanier says he saw Alderman Humber about

says he saw Alderman Humber about "We don't want you, and if you put up the building, we'll blow it up with dynamite." Aldermen Beard and Okell urged

Aldermen Beard and Okell urged that no permit be granted the latter stating that the proper method would be to fix new limits within which structures of this class could be located. At present Ward One seems to be selected for such plants though residential properties have suffered thesely. thereby.

Building Inspector Northcott stated that in his opinion such a factory would reduce neighboring values while Alderman Cuthbert was loud in his adTORTURED BY BILIOUSNESS

Both Completely Cured by Pruit-a-tives

Dresden, Ont., July 17th, 1910. "I was a dreadful sufferer for many years from Sick Headaches and Biliousyears from Sick Headaches and Billiousness, or Torpid Liver. I tried many
remedies and physicians, but nothing
seemed to me to do any good. I finally
used "Fruit-a-tives" and after the first
box I was so much better that I continued using these fruit tablets and
they have entirely cured me.

"I certainly can recommend "Fruit-atives" to anyone who suffers from

tives" to anyone who suffers from Headaches, Billousness or Stomach Trouble." MRS. ISAAC VANSICKLE. Thousands of people have had the same experience as Mrs. VanSickle. They have tried doctors and taken all sorts of medicine, only to find that "Fruitatives" is the one and only reme-"Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine in the world made of fruit juices, and is the greatest Liver Cure ever discovered. It acts directly on Liver, Kidneys and Skin—sweetens the stomach and purifies the blood.

50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial size, 25c. At sell dealers or from Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

ocacy of having the council do everyvocacy of having the council do everything possible to attract industries to the city and he claimed that since the land was bought by Dr. Stanier and it was known that the factory would be erected, one of the adjacent owners had raised the price of his lot from \$4000 to \$5000. The matter should be regarded solely from the standpoint of the city's interests at large and not from the interest of a few individuals. Mayor Beckwith believed the council should not go beyond the bylaw and

cil should not go beyond the bylaw and Aldermen Stewart and Dilworth favor-Aidermen Stewart and Dilworth favored any policy which will develop the manufacturing interests of the city at the same time pointing out that any section so near the waterfront should be regarded as a business area which is continually expanding and encroaching upon residential property. On a vote upon Alderman Beard's motion that a permit be not granted, the mayor and Aldermen Humber, Beard, Anderson, Okell, Baker and Gleason voted in favor, while Aldermen Cuthbert, Porter, Dilworth and Stewart were against.

In this connection a communication

In this connection a communication from the Real Estate Exchange favoring the granting of the permit was read and filed.

## BARON LISTER PASSES AWAY

One of World's Greatest Surgeons, and Discoverer of Antiseptic Treatment of Wounds, Dies in London

LONDON. Feb. 12.—Joseph Lister, first Baron Lister, who was made famous by his discovery of the antiseptic system of treatment in surgery, died

was one of the greatest discoveries of modern science. It has saved more lives and alleviated more suffering than can ever be told.

Joseph Lister was born in the little village of Upton in Essex, in April, 1827, the son of Joseph Jackson Lister of the Friends. He was educated at London University, where he was graduated with the degrees of B. A. and M. B. in 1852 a surgeon at the Edinburgh

Royal Infirmary, 1856; surgeon extra-ordinary to Queen Victoria, 1878; pro-fessor of surgery at Glasgow Univers-ity from 1860 to 1869; professor of clin-ical surgery at King's College at London from 1877 to 1893.

He was surgeon in ordinary to his Malesty, King Edward, president of the Royal Society from 1385 to 1990, and president of the British Association for Advancement of Science in 1896. He had no heirs.

Many Locomotives Ordered

MONTREAL, Feb. 12.—The Canadian railways within the past two months have ordered 260 lecomotives, representing an outlay of four million dol-lars. The greater number of these are for use on the prairies.

Counterfait \$5 Notes Counterfait \$5 notes of the Crown bank are reported in circulation, having found their way west from Toronto and Winnipeg, in both of which cities they have been passed in considerable number. It is believed that Winnipeg is the place of rianufacture and distribution and resident rianufacture and distribution, and private detectives are now working there in an extra endeavor to locate the coun-COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS FOR BOYS

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

Select High-Case BOARDING College for BOYS of \$ to 15 years Refinements of well-appointed Geheleman's home in lovely BEAGON HILL PARK Number limited Outdoor sports Prepared for Business Life or Professional or University Examinations. Fees Inclusive and strictly moderate L. D. Phone Victoria 752 Autumn term Sept. 1st Frincipal, J. W. CHURGE, M. A.

LAND NOTICES

Victoria Land District District Coast Range

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

Commencing at a post planted 10 chains west of the northwest corner of Lot 126, Bella Cools, thence south 20 chain, thence west 80 chains, thence north 10 chains, more or less to south boundary of Lot 3, thence seat 50 chains more or less to southeast porner of Lot 2, thence north 10 chains more or less to the southwest corner of Lot 2, thence seat 30 chains more or less to the southwest corner of Lot 2, thence seat 30 chains more or less along south boundary of Lot 2, to point of commencement,

VINCENT CLAYTON,

December 13th, 1911.

Sayward Land District—District of Sayward

Take notice that 28 days after date, I,
Herbert H. Pidocck, of Quathlaski Cove, occuparton, Gentleman, intends to apply for
permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted
on Beach of east coast of Vancouver Island,
Straits of Georgia at Race Point, at northceast corner of lot 20, thence west 57 chains
and 55 links, thence north 5 chains and 75
links to beach, thence following shore line
to place of commencement, containing 30
acres, mere or less.

HERBERT HEBER PIDCOCK
Dated 5th February, 1912.

ayward Land District-District of Saywar Sayward Land District—District of Sayward
Take notice that May Reper, of Toronto, occupation Spinster, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted, on the West By, of 10t 131, Cortes Islands Sayward district, 16 chains south of the north-west corner of lot 131 and on the south by, of P. R. 3063; thence south 67 chains more or less to the shore of Cortes Island; Thence westerly along high water mark to the east By, of 10t 396; thence north 70 chains; thence westerly along high water mark to the sast By, of lot 396; thence north 70 chains; thence wouth 2,30 chains, to the shore of Blind these Harbor; thence north-westerly along high water mark to the east By, of section 10; thence north 53,14 chains, to the south By, 6t P. R. 2847, thence east 67 chains to point of commencement, containing 350 acres more or less.

MAY ROPER.

Dated. 20th January, 1912.

Land District, District of Coast, Range HI. Take notice that Aleck Crichton, 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. E. torner and about 40 chains N. E. of Kault Dow point, on the north-side of North Bentick Arm, B. C., on shore line, and about 66 chains, more or less; thence in an esseriely direction, following shore line to shore line, 40 chains more or less; thence in an esseriely direction, following shore line to past, of commencement, containing 180 acres, more or less.

ALECK CRICHTON,

ALECK CRICHTON,

B. Fillip Jacobsen, Agen
Dated, December 22nd, 1211. and District, District of Coast, Range III.

Land District, District of Coast, Range III.

Take notice that Joll Hylla Verschozle, of Vancouver, occupation, married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—
Commencing at a post planted at the N. W. corner of B. D. Brown's pre-emption on the south side of the Bella Cools Indian Reserve at Bella Cools. B. C., thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence not 40 chains, thence and 40 chains, thence and 40 chains, thence on the 40 chains, thence and 40 chains, thence on the 40 chains, thence and 40 chains, thence on the 40 chains, thence and 40 chains, thence are south 40 chains, thence on the 40 chains, thence are south 40 chains, thence are s

B. Fillip Jacobsen, Ager Dated, December 23rd; 1911. -

Dated, December 18rd 1914.

Victoria Land District—District of Cowichal Take notice that Edward George Wolfd Winstanley, 5t. Vancouver, B. C., occupation rancher, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands. Commencing at a post planted on the southeast corner of a small leland adjoining Samuel Island, senerally known as Ligard Island, and on the shore thereof and following said shore to the point of commencement, being four acres more, or less.

EDWARD GEORGE WOLFE WINSTANLEY Date, January 2nd, 1912.

Vistoria Land District District of Cowfehan
Take notice that Markin Allerdale Grainger
of Victoria, B. C., occupation, Provincial
Citil Servant, intends to apply for permission
to punchase the following described lands.
Commencing at a post planted on the shore
of a small island near the entrance of Boot
Cove, Saturna Island, at the north-west corner of said island and following the shore
thereof to the point of pommencement, bethe one serve, more or less.

MARTIN: ALHERDALE GRAINGER.
Dated, December 23rd. 15116

Protest of Garbally Road Residents: Brings Forth Results

Lord Lister was one of the world's greatest surgeons. His discovery of the strategy for permission to put the antiseptic treatment of wounds.

Lord Lister was one of the world's greatest surgeons. His discovery of the strategy o

ner, thence west, 40 chains, south 40 chains, east 46 chains, north 40 chains to point of commencement. HOWARD D. BROWN Dated, December 15, 1914.

Bated. December 15, 1513.

Renfrew Land District—District of Victoria Take notice that I. Harry Redge, of Victoria, occupation Hotel-keeper, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described Isads; Commencing at the north-sat corner of lot 27, thence west 80 chains, thence north 60 chains, thence east 40 chains, to E. and N. boundary line, thence south-easterly along E. and N. boundary line to g point where the latitude equals 50 chains, south, theme south 10 chains more or less to point of commencement, and containing 380 acres, more or less

HARRY, RUDGE,

F. H. Sager, Agent.

Dated, December 18th, 1911.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Pake notice that Guy McMilan, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation Cruiser, intends
to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands; Commencing at a
post planted at north-wast confer of Timber limit, No. 1982, Kwatta Arn, thence
south, 80 chains, thence west 20 chains,
more or less to shore theace, north 30
chains along above to mouth of the Kevatna
river, thence cast, 20 chains, more or less,
along Kevatna river to mouth of the Kevatna
river, thence cast, 20 chains, more or less,
along Kevatna river to polar of commencement.

GUY McMILLAN.

Dated, January 11th, 1912,

Renfrew Land District

Take notice that I, Janet Kippen, of Victoria, B. C., occupation Married woman, intendar to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 20 chains north from the south-east corner of lot 296, marked, J. Kr. S. W. corner; thence north 60 chains, to the E. and N. boundary line, thence south-easterly along the E. and N. boundary line to a point where the latitude equals 50 chains south, thence 40 chains west to point of commencement, and containing 120 scres more or less.

JANET KIPPEN, F. H. Sager, Agent.

Dated, December 18th, 1911.

Bated, December 18th, 1211.

Renfrew Land District—District of Victoria Take notice that I. Katherine Rudge, of Victoria B. C., occupation, Married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands; Commencing at a post planted at this the north-west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence northwesterly, following the E. and N. boundary line to a point where the intitude equals 30 chains north, thence 8 chains west to point of commencement, and containing 36c acres, more or less.

KATHERINE RUDGE,
F. H. Sager, Agent.

Dated, December 18th, 1911.

Victoria Land District—District of Coas Range III.

Take notice that I, Arthur Vigay, of London, England, occupation gentleman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands. Commencing at a post planted at No. 7 post, Lot 48. Coast Range III, thence north 20 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence cast 40 chains, to point of commencement, containing 80 acres, more or less.

TAND ACT.

Victoris Land District—Coast Range 2

Take notice that Ethel Roper, of Toronto, occupation nurse, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

\*\*Commencing at a post planted at the northeast copier of Lot 202, Rivers Inlet, Victoris Land District, District of Coast Range 2, thence north 70 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 70 chains, thence west 40 chains thence south 70 chains, thence ast 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 280 acres more or less.

ETHEL ROPER,

J. F. Talt, Agent.

December 27th, 1911.

LAND ACT. Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range 2

Range 2

Take notice that Winnifred Roper, of Toronto, occupation nurse, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted 20 chains cast of Wadhams Cannery and 5 chains south of the creek which runs into the sea at said Cannery (Lot 59) Rivers Inlet, Victoria Land District, District of Coast Range 2, thence cast 40 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 30 chains to point of commencement, containing 80 acres more or less.

WINNIFRED ROPER,

J. F. Tait, Agent

December 27th, 1911.

LAND ACT.

LAND ACT.

Sayward Land District—District of Sayward.

Take notice that Florence Roper, of Toronto, occupation nurse, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted beside a survey post on the south shore of Blind Creek Harbor 12 chains and 30 links north of the southeast corner of Section 19, Cortes Island, Sayward District, thence south 29 chains and 28 links to the shore of Cortes Island, chence following the sinussities of the shore along high water mark in a northeasterly direction to the west boundary of Lot 307 to the shore of Blind Creek Harbor, thence following the sinussities of the shore along high water mark in a northwesterly direction to point of commencement, containing 18 acres more or less.

FLORENCE ROPER,
J. F. Tait, Agent.

District of Coast—Victoria Land District
Take notice that 30 days after date, I,
Gerfrude E. Mitchell, intend to apply to the
Hon, the Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum
on the following described lands.
Commencing at a post planted at the
mouth of creek at the extreme westerly
point of Sufferland Bay, Drury Iniet, thence
north 30 chains, thence east 80 chains,
thence south 30 chains, thence west along
the northerly shore of Sutherland Bay to
point of commencement; containing 649
acres more or less,

GERTRUDE E. MITCHELL

December 28th, 1911,

District of Coast-Victoria Land District

District of Cosst.—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, Drury Inlet, thence north 80
chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south
50 chains, thence westerly-along north shore
of Sutherland Bay to point of commencement, containing \$50 acres, more or less.

GERTRUDE E. MITCHELLI.

December 26th, 1911,

District of Coast—Victoria Land District

Take notice that 30 days after date. I, Gertrude E. Mitchell, intend to apply to the Hoa, the Commissioner of Lands for a License to prespect 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 linet, thence south 50 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence morth 50 chains, thence westerly along south ishore of Sutherland Bay to point of commencement, containing 640 altress more or less.

GERTRUDE E. MITCHELLA

December 26th, 1911.

District of Coast, Victoria Land District
Take notice that 30 days after date, I.
Gertrude E. Mitchell, Infend to apply to the
Hon, the Commissioner of Lands for a License to prospect for coal and petroleum on
the following described lands.
Commencing at a post planted two miles
east of the most westerly point of Sutherland Bay, Drury Inlet, thence south 30
chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north
30 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north
30 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north
30 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north
30 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north
30 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north
30 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north
30 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north
30 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north
30 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north
30 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north
30 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north
30 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north
30 chains, thence west 81 chains, thence north
30 chains, thence of the second s

District of Coast—Victoria Land District
Take notice that 30 days after date, I,
Gertrude E. Michell, 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.

treme westerly point of Sutherland Bay, mouth of creek Drury Inlet, thence morth 50 chains, thence west 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence south 30 chains to point, of commencement, containing \$40 acres, more or less.

GERTRUDE E. MITCHELL.

December 27th, 1941.

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 Liuause 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. MITCHELL.
December 27th, 1911.

District of Coast-Victoria Land District District of Coast-Victoris Land District
Take notice that 30 days after date, I,
Gertrude E, Mitchell, intend to apply to the
Hon, the Commissioner of Landt 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 westenly point Sutherland
bay, Drury Innet, thence south 80 chains,
thence west 80 cheins, thence north 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
Take notice that 30 days after date, L
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
fouth of the most westerly point of Sutherland Bays thence south 30 chains, thence
thence cast 38 chains, thence north 30
shains, thence west 30 chains to point of
commencement, containing 640 acres, more
ore less.

December 27th, 1911.

District of Coast—Victoria Land District
Take notice that 30 days after date, I.
Gertrude E. Mitchell, intend to apply to the
Hon, the Commissioner of Lands for a Liceme to prospect for cosl and petroleum on
the following described lands.
Commencing at a post planted two miles
south of a point one mile east of the most
westerly point of Sutherland Bay, Drury Inlet; thehee north 80 chains, thence east 50
chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

GERTRUDE E. MITCHELL.
December 28th, 1911.

District of Coast-Victoria Land District District of Coast—Victoria Land District
Take notice that 20 days after date, I.
Gertrude E. Mitchell, liftend to apply to the
Hon, the Commissioner of Landa for a License to prospect for coal and petroleum en
the following described lands.

Commensing at a post planted two miles
south of a point one mile east of the most
westerly point c. Sutherland Bay, Drury
Inlet, thence couth 80 chains, thence 80
chains east, thence 80 chains horth, thence
80 chains west to point of commencement,
containing 669 acres, more or tess.

GERTRUDE E. MITCHELL.

December 28th, 1911.

Dated, December 19th, 1911.

Corrig College

# STILL TALKING

Liberals at Commission Stage Repeat Their Objections to Proposed Board to Deal with Tariff Matters

OTTAWA, Feb. 12.—Mr. Burrell in-froduced his bill for the aid and encouragement of agriculture. The plan adopted would be to appoint C. C. James, deputy minister of agriculture of Ontario, to effect a survey of agriculture of several provinces. The bill provides for powers to grant money in aid, based on a population basis.

The house went into committee on

the tariff commission bill. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said the commissioners should briefs for the minister of finance. Free traders would get the worst of the briefs prepared by it. The men ap-pointed would be protectionists. If the Liberals returned to power they would have to deal with a tariff commission osed of partizans and out of sym pathy with the incoming government. in that way it would be a violation of

parliamentary government,
Mr. Borden said that the government a partizan, but it would not reject a man because he had political opinions.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier in 15 years had never appointed a Conservative to any-thing, and now he declared that this principal was an outrage. Many active politicians were appointed to the bench and with rare exceptions they left their politics behind them. The commission ers might equally be trusted.

Mr. Guthrie demanded the adoption of the American provision of minority

Mr. White said that the opposition the bill was not thoroughly sincere.
The Liberals had made not a real, but a sham fight, on the second reading They had been creating bogeys. These commissioners would have judicial and administrative functions, and he wanted men capable of getting facts an sifting them out, It ill became men calling themselves Liberals to stand in the way of light and information. This was a sincere attempt to get at the facts. Consumers and persons the called themselves free traders complained that some industries had an undu measure of protection. How could the tell unless they got information? What information was not available now. "If the Liberals had had a tariff commission last year which would have sipplied them with facts," he said, "there would have been no election on September 21. The result of that absence of a tariff commission is that we have of a tariff commission is that we are here and you are there."

commissioners must be more than mere statisticians, instancing the need for an investigation into the cost of production in all its branches. He declared that the consuming public was greatly interested in eliciting the facts.

The discussion continued through the afternoon. Just before 6 o'clock Mr. Henderson delivered a telling speech, showing how the Liberals while in power increased the tariff under cover of pretexts which the proposed tariff commission would have shown to be un-tenable. He instanced the following in-

clocks from 25 to 30 per cent; watches from 25 to 30 per cent; linens from 25 to 30 per cent; domestic cottons from 221/2 to 25 per cent; colored cottons, from 30 to 35 per cent.

In all these cases the pretext had been that the British preference would moderate the duty so as to result in no increase, whereas the articles in ques-tion came largely from non-British countries. Moreover, the duty often bore more heavily upon the grades bought by poorer people. He hoped that the tariff commission would do away with such anomalies as it would reveal the fact that there is an unfairness in many clauses. "I am under the impression," he said, "that the effect will be the lowering of the tariff." In conclusion he declared that Mr. Gur-ney, the author of the statement that the tariff should be as high as Haman's gallows, was a Liberal when he uttered that remark. The Liberals denied this,

but Mr. Henderson stuck to it.

The debate lasted all evening, the Liberals reiterating their suspicions that a commission would be turned into an engine for securing higher protec-

The house adjourned at 11:85, after passing three clauses of the bill.

## FREE SPEECH IN PARKS

Vancouver Civic Authorities Promise Concession When Present Troubles Are Terminated

VANCOUVER, Feb. 12.—At a conference between delegates of the Vancouver Trades and Labor council, repcommissioners, Mr. J. H. Hawthornth-waite, Socialist member of the legisand Mayor Findlay, this morning, those representing the civic administration promised to allow free speech in public parks as soon as the present trouble blew over. This is what labor men ask for Mayor Findlay stated that it was not the object of the city to disallow free speech, but to stop aliens from coming into the city, preaching sedition and advocating riot. No announcement was made as to whether a meeting would be allowed next Sunday. Two delegates from the I. W. W. were refused ad-mittance to the conference.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 12.-Mr A McPhair, a director of the B. C. Oil Fields Co. Vencentra the report that a party of seven of their men had been lost on the west coast of Graham island. The men were Messrs. McLaren, Stark and Slater, of this city, and four Indians. They left Masset about ten dayys ago in a gasoline launch, and a report was received from Prince Rupert to the effect that they are believed to be lost. Mr. McPhair believes that they reached their destination, but could not report the fact to the company's headquarters because of their distance from a telegraph station.

### CABINET RUMORS

New Story is that Premier Asquith Will Soon Be Succeeded by Sir Edward Grey-Lord Haldane's Mission

LONDON, Feb. 13 -The Daily Graphi this morning suggests that Mr. Asqui is about to resign the premiership, and that he will be succeeded by Sir Edward Grey. It farther sugges's that Secretary Haldane's mission to Berlin was to ex-plain that although Sir Edward Grey policy, his succession to the premiershi will not interfere with Great Britain's lesire for an entente with Germany.

As an evidence confirming its idea th Graphic points out that Premier Asquith's private secretary, Vaughn Na recently has been appointed to another

position under the government, and that no successor has been nominated, making it difficult, admits the Graphic, to avoid a conclusion that Mr. Asquith no longer requires a secretary.

Viscount Haldane, was secretary. Is steadfast in declining to discuss the objects of his visit to Berlin. He returned to London yesterday. Public opinion is inclined to connect the bestowal of the musual honor of the Gaute legisliches. on Sir Edward Grey with the Haldan

### KILLED BY TRAIN

NANAIMO, Feb. 12.—Early yesterda on the colliery track here with the right arm and leg completely severed from the body. The victim was identified as an Indian named Harry Manson, aged about thirty years, who was well known in the city and district. Manson ma ing his way home to the reserve, he attempted to board a train in motion his attempt had fallen off, the whe uries mentioned. Manson was well known to football enthusiasts in this tation a few years back. He was als the British Columbia championship cup which they have held ever since. An in

# LAUNDRY PREMISES

Spectacular Sunday Blaze at Victoria Steam Laundry Company's Premises, Yates St., Attracts Thousands

Fire, believed to have originated at the rear of the boiler-room gutted the two-story frame premises occupied by the Victoria Steam Laundry on Yates street on Sunday, afternoon. The flames quickly spread through the rear of the building and ronning up into the attic were bursting through the roof before the alarm had ceased sounding. The loss will not be large, probably not exceeding \$5,000. The building was a ramshackle affair about to be demolished in a few weeks and while there is estimated to have been machinery of a value of \$20,000.

not exceeding \$5,000. The building was a ramshackle affair about to be demolished in a few weeks and while there is astimated to have been machinery of a value of \$20,000 in the place. Hitle damage was igne to it except by water. Probably \$2,500 will cover the loss. Insurance to the amount of \$48,000, 31,000 on the building and \$10,400 on the plant, was carried. The company has just commenced operations on new premises on North Park street, but it will be some two or three months before these are ready for occupation and serious inconvenience will be occasioned through this delay. Until this new structure is completed the company will cease operations. A considerable quantity of laundry, undelivered, was damaged, but as the fire occurred on a Sunday the amount lost was small compared to what would have been destroyed had the fire occurred in the middle of the week.

A passer-by noticed the smoke beliching from the inper windows and rang in an alarm at \$4.45, the brigade responding promptly. When it arrived the flames were pouring through the roof and because of the inflammable nature of surrounding buildings. Chief Davis sent in a general alarm. The sait water high pressure system was byought into play two minutes after the first slarm. Nine streams in allarm was byought into play two minutes after the first slarm. Nine streams in allarm was abought into play two minutes after the first slarm. Nine streams in allarm three grow, three from the sait water and three engine streams. The fire gained great headway in the actil and to get at it an attempt was made from the lindie of the structure to pull the celling down. The supports had been burned through and the celling fell with a crash upon the machinery beneath. Chief Davis and Hosemen Ready. Munroe and Cartwight were beneath directing streams and had a narrow escape from serious injury but the machinery held the fallen debris from off the finemen beneath. The flames were fought from the four sides of the structure and within half an hour's time the blaze was s

destroyed.

Six horses stabled at the rear of the premises were saved. Constable Poster succeeded in getting them out while the blaze was at its height. The delivery wagons were also saved and with them a quantity of launday brought in late Saturday night and which had been left overnight in the wagons. About fifty employees will be thrown out of employment.

Kamloops ratepayers have endorsed bylaw to provide \$50,000 for water-

Drastic Provisions Relating to Sale of Intoxicants to Minors and Interdicts-Hon. Mr. Bowser's Bill

Short, but exceedingly drastic in its Liquor Act of 1910 which Attorney General Bowser introduced in the legis to eliminate minor defects in the law as they have revealed themselves in the spirit and intent of the act have suffered—through others, the licensees As an example of the latter it ha salers' licenses to send their wagon out into the "unorganized" districts with kegs of beer and cases of bottled goods, these being readily sold to men employed in logging and enstruction camps, etc., to the loss of the local licensees and not in the peace. This reprehensible practice it is proposed to make an end of by the tion, attached to section 59 as it appears in the revised and consolidated

"No licensee having a wholesale license for the sale of liquor from the licensing authority of any municipality shall sell liquor, either himself or by an agent, or allow liquor in his possession or under his control to be sold outside the municipality in which he is so licensed, without having had first under the provisions of this act." Another feature of the act affordi

statutes, reading as follows:

its original form a loophole for the ommission of serious abuses in the fied and strengthened by the amend-ment of section 77 to broadly prohibit a licensee from "giving, delivering or urnishing" intoxicants to minors "for any purpose or upon any pretext what-

A Victoria Blustration

This variation in the text of th statute comprehensively meets the pos honor Judge Lampman in a Victoria case not very long ago, when a little Birl of ten was supplied with beer, the vendon feeling himself justified in the transaction as the child was allegfor her mother.

The most striking innovations features of the amending bill are however, found in its three sections dealing with interdicts, section 101 mak Ing the interdicted person a compeli-able witness and should he refuse upon examination to give information as to where he obtained liquor, rendering him liable to a penalty, upon summary thirty days' imprisonment, with or with-but hard labor at the discretion of the

Not only is a sale to an interdict, as the law already provides, a serious offence, but it is further forbidden by a new section (108) for an interdict to be permitted to frequent or lotter in ises in which there is a bar or in which liquor is kept for sale," the penalty provided for infraction of this hibitory section being \$20 fine or thirty

section is most drastic of all, this providing that any interdict discovered b der the influence of liquor may be forthwith apprehended without warran and compelled to divulge the source of his supply. This section is drawn in th following terms:
"Any constable or peace officer

may arrest, without information or warrant, any interdicted person whom he finds in a state of intoxication or under the influence of sion, and may detain him until he can be brought before the nearest police or stipendiary magistrate or justice of the peace having juris-diction in the locality in which the arrest is made, who is hereby an thorized and required to proceed summarily and examine, without any unnecessary delay, such inter dicted person, upon oath, as to the person from whom, where and when such liquor was procured; and if such interdicted person refuse to disclose from whom, where and when he procured such liquor, he is liable upon summary conviction to a penalty of \$20 and, in default or payment, to imprisonment, with or thirty days, or to both penalty and imprisonment, in the discretion of the convicting magistrate."

Another new section prescribes that presence of empty beer kegs or in quantity may be taken prima facie evidence of the sale or organized districts but equally within city or other municipalities.

Evasion of License Law There is still another section of the new liquor bill which will strike con sternation to the souls of the "blind pigger" and peripatetic "boot-legger," whose fraternity heretofore have looked upon the fines imposed upon them upon arrest and conviction much in the ne cases even inquiring of provincial offi-cers when to expect another "assess prison door as a warning to illicit fiquor sellers, being drawn as follows:

"Any person selling, vending, bartering or otherwise disposing of liquor in contravention of section

66 of this act, and any person keeping or having any liquor for the purpose of selling, trafficking or trading therein or bartering therewith in contravention of section 67 of this act, shall, upon summary conviction for a first offence, be liable to a penalty of not less than \$100 nor more than \$206, and in default of payment to imprisonment with hard labor for not less than six months nor more than twelve months, and upon summary conviction for a second or subsequent oftion for a second or subsequent offence, such person shall be liable to imprisonment with hard labor for not less than twelve months nor more than twenty-one months."

### LIGHTKEEPER'S WIFE AND SON DROWNED

Fragedy Occurs off Lawyer Island Light—Ecoper Stood and Watched While Unable to Assist

from Prince Rupert yesterday of the irowning of Mrs. Eisterman, wife of the lighthousekeeper at Lawyer island, and her son, off the Skeena river. The couple, who had put off from the lightsight of the bereaved lightkeeper. A ch has been sent from Prince Ru-

As the steamer Bertha was, passing Lawyer island yesterday morning on her way north, Mr. Elsterman put off in a boat and signalled the steamer. He told the officers of the Bertha of the traand asked them to notify the Prince Rupert wireless station. Elster-man said he saw the boat capsize and and son drown without being able

### WILL BUILD CANNERY AT NADEN HARBOR

Cetriana Takes Material for Const tion of Plant at the North of Graham Island

ana has reached the Queen Charlotte Ialand bay with lumber and building material for the construction of the salmon canning establishment which is being built by the Wallace Bros. fisheries. J.: E. Gilmore of Prince Rupert took a number of workmen from there to carry

Among the passengers who went north on the Prince Rupert on her last voy-age were Thomas Forbes, John Murray and Wm. Wilson, of Aberdeenshire, Scot-land, who were en foute to Skidegate to take charge of the fishing station being established there by the British-Columbia Fisheries, Ltd., they will undertake the establishment of a station for the curing of fish for export.

## AUSTRALIAN LINER WILL BURN OIL

Big Steamer for the Union Steamsh Company to Have Big Tanks For Oil Fuel

The new liner building at the John Brown yard at Glasgow for the Victoria and Sydney service will be the first Briand Sydney service will be the first British mail steamer to burn oil. She is to be of 13,500 gross tonnage, 522 feet & inches in length, 66 feet beam and triple screw, driven by combination turbine and reciprocating engines. The tanks will be constructed to carry sufficient oil for the round voyage, and will be shipped at Vancouver. The question of loading fuel there has been occupying the attention of the Union Street. the attention of the Union Steamship Company for some time past, and investigations have been made with a view neighborhood of one and a half million. of ascertaining the possibility of ves-sels taking oil fuel at a tank up the inlet. Sir James Mills has made a careful study of the actual working results attained on American and Japanese ves-zels on the Pacific using oil.

## WANT BAGGAGE INSPECTED

Officers of Pacific Coast Comp mers Ask That Closer Inspection be Made

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 12.—Claiming hat the recent attitude of the customs department, in failing to search the per son or baggage of passengers boarding steamships at Puget Sound is working an injustice upon steamship men, Capt. I. N. Hibberd, superintendent of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, will file a protest to Collector Stratton, Mon-

When the steamship Umatilla arrived from Victoria, B C. Moday, Captain Harris, the commander, reported that during the last two trips of the vessel no effort had been made to inspect the passengers or their effects.

It is claimed that as soon as this be omes known it will act as an incentive for dishonest persons to attempt to smuggle goods into this country. If any contraband is found on board steamship or on the person or in the effects of a passenger, a fine will be assessed against the master of the ship. Harris reported that a number of spe

cial treasury agents actively are engaged sleuthing about the Sound, and that it was suspected that at least two notorious smugglers were on board the steamship when leaving Vancouver. Despite the efforts of the local cus toms men, no contraband was fourd when the ship dooked here today. It is said that since the reapportion ment of the salaries of federal inspect ors there is a noticeable lack of proper virilance, and that the searching is done in a listless and perfunctory manner.

## The Church's Duty

The church's duty to the Nation is quite as sacred and quite as obligatory as is the State's. That duty includes the education of the moral faculties and the culture of the religious life of the Nation's citizens. This division of national duties is broadly recognized by the State in its all positive and systematic religious teaching and discipline.—Toronto Globe.

Chilliwack has formed a poultry as ciation with Dr. Davis as president.

# STOCKHOLDERS

Mr. James J. Hill Tells Invest-Igating Committee at Washington Story of Lake Superior Ore "Melen"

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.-James J. Iill, chairman of the board of the Great Northern Railway, told the Stanley trust investigation committee today a story of himself in the role of a philanthropist to the stockholders of the railway company.

Mr. Hill told how he had bought properties for more than four million amount to the Lake Superior Co. Ltd., as trustee for the railway stockholders, and had the stockholders enjoy the increased value of the property which accumulated rapidly and amounted to mil-

at length regarding the lease of these ore lands to the United States Steel which the corporation recently decided to cancel on January 1, 1915. In this land there are estimated to be about 100,000,000 tons of ore of which steel

said Mr. Hill. The ore freight rate from the Lake Superior region to the Pitts-burg district which the United States Steel corporation recently reduced to 80 cents a ton, Mr. Hill declared to be the cheapest in the country.

"And it will be still lower," said he.
"The next rate will be 50 cents."

### THREE LINERS ARE REPORTED BY WIRELESS

Sannki Maru, Empress of India and the otestians in Communicat With the Coast Stations

The steamer Sanuki Maru, Protesliaus and Empress of Todia, which me due in port this week from the Orienti were all reported by wireless yesterday. The Sanuki Maru, Capt. Higo, which is making her initial trip to this port, will what the course wheef on Thursday. Capt. Beetham, will arrive on Friday morning, and the Protesilaus, Capt. Campbell, of the Blue Funnel line, will come to the wharves on Saturday morning. The Sanuki Maru was reported at a distance of 900 miles from port early yesterday, morning, while the Triangle yesterday morning, while the Triangle island operator heard the C. P. R. liner at a distance of 1,400 miles at 2.15 at sterday, and the Protesilaus m. yesterday, and the Protesmans was about twenty miles distant from the white liner.

Activity at Uplands Uplands, Ltd., which has in hand the important work of preparing the fine residential area at Caoboro Bay, comprised in what was, formerly known as Uplands farm, is making good progress. A large force of men is employed, doing the preliminary grading and blasting of the recky fermations, and soon the work of mak-ing streets and putting in lateral con-nections will be gone of with. The confor the completion of helf of the total undertaking by the end of the present

- Britain's Aim We desire to have friendship with the Fatherland, the true kind of friendship. which depends on dignity and self-re-spect on both sides and the absence of useless and bitter recriminations. The melting of the snows in the Balkans may possibly bring us face to face with serious troubles in Albania and Macedonia, and start anew the haunting phantoms of the Near East. All the more reason is there that we should remain loyal to the agreen which we have entered, and do every-

thing in our power to maintain and safeguard the great cause of European

Why Are Churches So Empty? The battle for social amelioration has been fought often with the open opposi-tin of religious organizations. "All the Shaftesbury, in the course of his camland. In the great fight for fundament al justice against the aggressions of privilege—a fight waged slowly and painfully by many organizations, and combinations of men-organized Christianity has been but little interested. It is ready and free with charity but perpertinent question, which is so often put by the indifferent or the hostile, "Why are the churches so empty?" is meeting with no satisfactory reply.— St. John Dally Telegraph.

TORONTO, Feb. 12 .- Premier Whit. ternoon that the government proposed appropriating, \$5,000,000 for colonization settlement and good roads in New On-tario. R. R. Gamey will have charge of

Inquiry Into "Money Trust"

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The proposed congressional investigation of the "money trust" received an unlooked for impetus today in the senate and had some developments in the house. Senator Kenyon, progressive Republican, and Senator Lea, progressive Democrat, joined in framing a proposal for an investigation by a committee of six members to be drawn from both houses. This is expected to be introduced in the senate in the form of a joint resolution, which will require the concurrence of the house. require the concurrence of the house.

## Do These Items Interest You?

# COPAS & YOUNG'S

Grocery prices are THE PRICES. Others try to follow, but

MON MADE AND	CALGARY RISING SUN BREAD FLOUR, per sack	1.75
SALES SECTION	I TINTED OF LATER LAND OF THE	1.35
A ESSENTING TO SELECT A SERVICE AS A SERVICE	I INDEDENDENT OPPAREDY DUMBER	1.00
STREET WATER	CREAM OF WHEAT, per packet	20c
	CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S DUTCH COCOA,  ½-ib. tin, 40c; ¼-lb. tin.	20c
	CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S EGGO, (Dried Eggs), per tin	.35c
NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN THE OWNER,	ANTI-COMBINE STRAWBERRY OR RASP- BERRY JAM, best jan made, 5-lb. tin	.75c
	CHIVER'S ORANGE MARMALADE,  1-lb. glass jar	15c
	MORRELL'S SELECTED PICNIC HAM, per lb.	16c
MALTI COLUMN	MILD CURED BREAKFAST BACON, per lb.	23c
2000		- 400

WE SAVE YOU MONEY

## Copas & Young

Anti-Combine Grocers

Corner Fort and Broad Streets

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



## "Lorna"

EXTRACT OF WILD PLOWERS

ing else but the Devenshire wild

## CYRUS H. BOWES

Government St., near Yates.

Builders' and Contractors' Supplies A SPECIALTY

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

## This Week, a Free Demonstration Of EDWARDS' SOUPS

Under the Supervision of Miss Kramer

Will Be Held Here

We ask you to try these, for we find they are of exceptional value and the nearest approach to high-

Our varieties of Soups are unlimited. They comprise all the best makers-Crosse & Blackwell's Brand, Noel & Son's, Franco-American, Heinz, Campbell's, and Van Camp's. These quality soups.

range in price from 2 for 25c to 75c per tin or glass. Edwards' Soups in packages, containing, Toma-to, Brown and White Vegetable, per package, 5c.

Instins, 15c and 25c.

grade soups at a nominal cost.

next mor on the w next. O Francisco 9.30 p.m. docking The ligh No one c city was quake an speak of structed, city hall. dischargi an auto the city growth o parks. over and statues e comprises famous ( lions and points of Califor beries. palms an parks we us immen by a fine

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buildings, Bank, Uni a fine the here is ver old Victor of the Pan city very n been the ca Shearwater Mexico. T here. Chri in evidence is bloomin displayed; red bloom have not decorates High heds dorn the glorious b like early fornia sun ng a car mous park of the love off in the

## A Victorian's Jottings

Crossing from Victoria on the evening of Nov. 30, per S. S. Princess Charlotte, under command of genial Capt. Hickey, we joined the steamer Queen at Seattle, which sailed next morning at 10 o'clock for the golden land of California. The boat was well filled with passengers, close to 300 being booked for different points as far south as San Diego, the last port of call. The trip was considered the best in six years, not very rough or stormy. which we rather expected it to be at this time of the year. Excepting off Cape Flattery and nearing the mouth of the Columbia river, very few suffered from sea sickness. Under the solicitous ministrations of an exceptionally kind stewardess (a Victorian) the ladies so afflicted were most carefully looked after. The masculine portion of the passengers were not Since one touch of nature makes the whole world kin," the ladies did not have it all their own way, which no doubt was attributed to the present suffragette excitement extending over the continent. Some of the poor men did not appear at table once even during the entire trip. A short distance south of Cape Flattery several whales were to be seen blowing near the steamer, quite a good find for any one of the Pacific whaling steamers if they happened to be in the vicinity. Great flocks of gulls were following us, companions en voyage ever since leaving Seattle-apparently leaving us at twilight, to be seen again next morning darting here and there, resting on the waves one moment, flying skyward the next. Our first stopping place was at San Francisco; the Golden Gate we entered at 9.30 p.m. Sunday, and tied up at Pier 9, the docking place for the Pacific Coast steamers. The lights of the city shone forth radiantly. No one could imagine so short a time ago the city was a mass of ruins owing to the earthquake and fire of 1906. The citizens do not speak of the quake—they speak only of the fire. Many of the buildings have been reconstructed, and others under way, including the city hall. Next morning as the steamer was discharging freight, we were enabled to take an auto ride of two and a half hours through the city and gain a fair idea of the marvelous growth of the city with its several charming parks. Our guide with a megaphone named over and called our attention to the different statues erected in Golden Gate Park (which comprises several acres), Sutro Heights, the famous Cliff House, the Seal Rocks, with sea lions and seals disporting in the surf, were all points of interest.

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California is a land of flowers and shrubberies. Besides groves of eucalpytus trees. palms and acacias were numerous in all the parks we saw at San Francisco and delighted us immensely. Our attention was claimed also by a fine herd of buffalo grazing in Golden Gate Park, and by several ostriches strutting

Leaving here at 2 p.m., we set forth again. Many new passengers joined us, about 200. Our next stopping place was at Redondo Beach. A famous bathing pavilion and hotel are in evidence here since the place is quite a summer resort. Quite tropical vegetation is here since groves of palms line the streets. The century plant, cactus and acacia grow to an immense size. Many pretty articles fashioned from the abalone shell are to be purchased in the stores. Two large wharves are erected here, and several steamers and vessels are tied up. About nine or ten miles inland is the city of Los Angeles, which was then in the throes of political excitement over the election of a mayor, the Socialist party working for their candidate so strenuously that 700 special police were sworn in, the former mayor being reelected (Mr. Alexander). After a stay of six hours and discharging 300 tons of freight, we left for San Pedro, about five miles distant, which place we entered at 2 a.m. on Wednesday. This port contains a fine breakwater, and many large ships and steamers were docked, including the passenger boat Yalecompanion steamer to the Harvard. One hundred new passengers joined us going to San Diego, 80 miles distant, the last port of call south; for the good steamer Queen, and its courteous staff of officers.

Rounding Cape Loma, we entered San Diego Bay on Wednesday evening at 6.30. Disembarking, we took the electric car at the wharf for the city. This is certainly a pretty spot, with a population of 60,000; several fine buildings, including the Grant hotel, National Bank, Union, denote progressiveness, besides a fine theatre in course of construction. Land here is very valuable, and something like good old Victoria, is soaring in price. The opening of the Panama Canal is expected to benefit the city very materially. Recently San Diego has been the calling port of the British naval boats Shearwater and Algerine, on their way to Mexico. The American battleships also winter here. Christmas preparations are very much in evidence. The national flower, poinsetto, is blooming everywhere. Huge bundles are displayed in the store windows. The gorgeous red blooms have a very Christmas appearance. have not as yet seen any of the holly which decorates our Northern homes at this season. High hedges of scarlet and pink geraniums adorn the wayside. Everywhere is a mass of glorious bloom. The weather is simply lovely, like early September in Victoria; and a California sunset is something to re lember. Taking a car ride to the Pavilion, one of the famous parks of San Diego, we gazed upon one of the loveliest scenes conceivable. Lying below us many feet was Mission Valley, with immense groves of orange and lemon trees; off in the distance was the ruin of an old adobe

church, where Francescan fathers first estab lished a mission among the Indians in 1667. The San Diego River winds through the valley, but at present is not very full, winter rains having not yet fallen. The people here say only one rainy day has occurred in the past five months. The climate is humid, so vegeta tion does not suffer on that account. According to U.S. weather reports, an average of mine rainy days occur through the entire year, and 356 fair days. Strawberries and small fruit can always be had. Taking a ferry across the bay, we come to Corondo Beach, a fine water ing place, familiarly known as Tent City. Numbers of summer homes are built to accommodate visitors which throng here during the summer months, to the number of 3,000 Summer and winter seasons do not exist here; it is all summer, about to deg. only in the dif-ference of temperature. The standing popu-lation is about 2,500. This town can boast of a very good hotel, capable of accommodating hundreds of guests. It is called Hotel del Coronado. Two splendid bathing pavilions with concrete floors, a fine dancing academy. where concerts, etc., are held. The building has seating capacity for about 2,000 people One of the attractions is an immense turtle. 100 years old. A cage of about twenty monkeys of all ages and sizes, and a seal which eats popcorn and crackers thrown him by the young people comprise an interesting family This old seal has rather a distinguished rec ord, inasmuch he had beaten his mate so terribly that those in charge had given her her freedom, and set her adrift in the ocean. Look ing in the seal's tank a few days later, they saw she had returned. The old fellow behaved well for a couple of days, but she was found again gashed and bleeding. She was once more set at liberty, again returning, crawling from the ocean across the sand to the tent, in which his lordship was monarch of all he serveyed. She plunged in, he treated her again to similar harshness; again she was set at liberty, when, bellowing a loud good by, she disappeared into the Pacific. This is no fish story. The modus vivendi no doubt ap pealed to his sealship. My next trip will be to Tia Juana, a Mexican town about 15 miles away, of which more anon. A. O'Leary.

### THE SIGN OF THE CLUSTERED CROSS

The Union Jack—A flag comprising the Crosses of St. George, St. Andrew, and St. Patrick, united. —Dictionary.

Transcending the babel of tongues, of creeds Of kingdoms and commonwealths, states and mighty dominions. From Windsor's grey keep to ultimate isles

that reflect her, Serene on her arrogant Rock, vain menace unheeding;

Outflung, as the battleship meets the seahorse stampeding;
A pendulous wisp in the tropical heat that

quivers Over the wake of the stern-wheel on pestilent

Proclaiming her frontiers, icicled, shot-riven,

Bejeweled by moonbeams high in the abbey's dim transept; Herself, in epitome, power and majesty

Who that beholdeth shall deem that her strength is abated?

For clear on her Sign is blazoned her strenu-

The stiff red lines of our kindred who compassed her glory, The white-laced indigo sea, her vast limbo of

losses Wrung from the race as it planted the earth with her crosses.

George, Patrick, and Andrew, guardian sainte in communion, Great Saxon, and Gael, and Celt, whose might is your union,

Whose trinity safeguards our peace, alone stays the thunder, Whom, for a fetish, the fool in his folly would

From plague of hypocrisy, poltroon lie and misstatement.

From all false sentiment suffer us timely abatement; Restore the ideals whereof clay gods have bereft us.

Steel us to hold fast the Heirloom our fathers have left us.

Incline us to ponder the ways of those hardier

The pike-pushing 'prentice, the bow-drawing yeomen and squires, The gallant who wrestled at fairs with drovers

of cattle—
Stalwarts whose holiday pastimes prepared them for battle.

Drake's stout buccaneers, the sea-dogs of Mings and of Nelson,
The poles of whose primitive thought were mast-head and k'lson,
Who, dunces at horn-book, mastered the fine

art of dying. Careless of self, so they keep England's heraldry flying.

The dare-devil redcoats of Wolfe' of Clive, and of Napier,

Who hardened themselves 'gainst the Day with fist and with rapier-The men who were England, of whom but a remnant remaineth.

Linking the Tenderfoot Scout with the Seaman who reigneth.

For now have we bred lesser men to work our undoing-Pale, lank-haired effetes, who shamble like apes to their wooing,

Who toy at the tee, with croquet and badmin-While the grim Alien mendeth his aim with

Dull wits of the simian stoop, the many-hued

Who play with the fires of fate, unforesecing the payment; Effeminate sons of decadent fathers and

These the traditional leaders! Yet what of the others?

Begotten in haste of incontinent weaklings State-pensioned tomorrow, State-pampered in

yesterday's schools; Their lore the shrilled Football Results, the loud "Hall" their college,

Babblers of vain information that passes for knowledge:

Inepts who look on at the game, and ever Who bellow the players advice, yet fear to

ensue it: Who chorus by night that Britain shall never surrender,

Shirking, when sober, the call to arise and defend her. Who shout for the Flag, when pageant and

tournament please them. Yet barter its honor for ill-timed measures that ease them. And, gaping at torchlight tattoo, tin trumpet

and tabard, Dream not of Nemesis loosening the blade in the scabbard.

And luring the sleep is the shepherd, the puller of wires. Who serveth the altars of Demos, and tendeth

Propounding his gospel of grab, his creed of class hatred. Holding that none but himself and his fleshpots are sacred.

To such, with intemperate haste, we leased our By such is the casting vote flung that shatters

The judgment of ill-balanced minds, indis-

ciplined senses,

Dictates the period set to an empire's defences.

And ever before their clay gods they bow down their faces. While treason, and cant, and apathy sit in high places.

And ever, scarce deigning his guttural laugh-Bides the grim Alien, mending his aim with the rifle:

Lord God of those sires who foiled the "in-

vincible" galleons, Who rolled back the tide of the Corsicau's

Bestir us anew for the fray, lest, dallying longer, Doomsday shall dawn, and our Heritage pass to a stronger!

## A LINK WITH ROBERT BURNS

A chair made of oak taken from the foun-dations of Ayr Auld Brig has just been presented to the Provost of the town to be used as the official Provost's chair. For almost six centuries the oak lay under the river and formed part of the foundation of the brig made famous by Burns. It was recovered during the recent preservative operations, which have been carried out for some time and in which Lord Rosebery took great interest. It has been stated that the oak was laid in the river bed before the days of Wallace and Bruce, and perhaps before Scotland got its new standard from William the Lion,

One authority gives the date of the erection of the Auld Brig as the reign of Alexander III., and it is said to have been built by two old maids named Lowe. No public buildings are more celebrated than "The Twa Brigs" of Ayr, thanks to Burns. The old erection satisfied the townspeople, though but a

poor, narrow footpath of a street. Where two wheelbarrows tremble when they

The new bridge was built in 1788, but the decorated abutments of the arches roused the ire of the Auld Brig, and in the poem it prophesies to its rival that it would be a "shapeless cairn" before the Auld Brig had fallen. This prophecy came strangely true. The new bridge yielded to floods, and was replaced in 1877, and even then was repaired in 1879 and

When the oak of the Auld Brig was recovered by the workmen it was beautifully seasoned, some parts being quite black. The new chair is carved in the old Scottish style and bears an inscription in bronze.

Physics Prof. (after long-winded proof)-And now, gentlemen, we get X equals o.

Slepy Voice (from rear of room)—Gee, all that work for nothing !- Yale Record.

## England and Germany

"I am fully persuaded that he who would attempt to settle European differences by an appeal to arms is looking backward and not forward; that he knows little of the great world problems of today and along which their solution seems undoubtedly to be guid-ing us," declared Professor L. E. Horning, of Victoria College, Toronto, in the course of a most interesting address given to the Mont-real Canadian Club on the subject of "England and Germany."

Prof. Horning resided some time in Germany, and his intimate knowledge of the peoples and the conditions existing in the two countries rendered him well qualified to deal with a question which is so much debated at the present time.

He commenced his address by saying that one day late in November we were all astonished to read in our morning paper that a

few weeks before British men-of-war in the North Sea had cleared their decks for action in hourly expectation of an attack by German warships. We all remember the thrill of excitement over Lloyd-George's fighting speech at the Mansion House banquet on July 21, and we can recall Premier Asquith's studied message to the House of Commons a few days later. Therefore, every Britisher was keyed up to hear Sir Edward Grey's explanation in the House on November 27, and everyone breathed easier when he felt that a great crisis had been tided over.

The Morocco peril seems past. What of the morrow of this New Year, when two great nations are standing over against one another, distrustful of each other's motives. armed cap-a-pie, and still increasing their armaments?

England's Expanding Period

"Any attempt to understand the relations of the two countries must be made by the help of history. The period of England's greatest colonial expansion begins with 1688. when under the leadership of William of Orange, she headed a coalition of European nations against the great Louis XIV., and it ends in 1815, with her against the head of a similar coalition of European nations against that master military genius Napoleon I. Wellington's thin red line made the English soldiers famous, and the brilliant Nelson gave Britain the mastery of the seas.

"After this Titanic struggle the inevitable re-action followed all over Europe, and from 1815 to 1830 times were very bad and politics .

Changing Conditions

The speaker then traced the long series of political measures by which the English people have ever since tried to keep pace with the sweeping industrial changes and the multitude of new inventions which are the distinguishing features of the Nineteenth Century. He touched upon the Catholic Emancipation Act of 1829, the great Reform Bill of 1832, and that momentous fiscal revolution, the repeal of the Corn Laws.

"All these numerous reforms," he said, "have greatly extended the political rights of ordinary citizens and made England, what she is still, the model of all those who are striving to establish constitutional government in place of absolute monarchy. Therefore, it is only natural that the ruling and privileged ses should resent this silent, but effectual influence of modern constitutional development. The modern political and social ideas bore fruits earlier in England than on the

## Consolidation of Territories

"After describing other historical events, Professor Horning declared that "Our greatest problem of today is how to develop and consolidate the vast territories which own the sway of the Union Jack," adding that the political changes in the world with which England has been and is concerned are very important to every Canadian.

"When we turn to Germany we find-it hard to group our facts. For centuries the Holy Roman Empire, of which the German Emperor was the head, had been a thing of paper, and from the date of Westphalia, 1648, the individual states could act quite independently to and often times in direct opposition to the Empire. It is therefore best to trace briefly the history of Prussia, the pres-ent head of the German Empire, for in so doing we find a clue to the events of today.

The Change in Germany

"The speaker then gave an historical sketch from 1415, through the period of the Franco-German war, to the "dropping of the pilot"-Bismarck to the great change in Germany's fiscal policy to the adoption of Protection, to the rise of the Socialistic party and to the development of State Socialism, to the state of Germany at the present time, and to the colonial policy of Germany, which is a sore point with many Englishmen.

"In 1870 Germany was still a grain exporting country," he said, "but now through their splendid schools and universities, homes of democratic thought, Germany has been speedily provided with trained captains of industry and a large body of skilled artizans.

"The training in citizenship imparted in all their schools has also inculcated a very high type of patriotism. Therefore 'made in Germany' is found everywhere upon the most English looking wares, and before other naitons were aware of it, Germany had ceased to export grain and hall be me an importing country with a rapidly growing commerce.

"No intelligent man needs figures to convince him that England's commerce is

greater than that of Germany, what he must know is that the latter has increased in many ways faster than England. In population the percentage of increase between 1870 and 1910 is about the same. In 1870 the population of Germany was about 40,000,000, in 1910 it was 66,000,000. This great increase in population has wrought a momentous industrial change, and made it necessary to import food stuffs and to export the manufactured goods of the thousands of concerns which have sprung up all over the land. But where from and where to? Therefore arose the cry for Colonies.

"England is great because of her colonies, therefore, Germany must have Colonies." The speaker then told how Germany has

tried to get possession of Colonies in Africa and other places where England had laid her hand upon a century ago, which made Germany ask "did the earth belong to the Eng-

### Navy is Protective

"The English Navy," he said. "exists to protect English commerce and the sources of England's food supplies, and so the Germans began to build a navy for the very same pur-

He concluded by highly eulogizing Gerprofoundedly interested in the first step tomany and its institutions, and emphasized the importance of Canadians visiting Germany and learning therefrom in regard to science, commerce, etc., and that Canadians ought to be wards the realization of that ideal: "the fostering of peace and amity between the great sisters-England and Germany."

### FRENCH LETTER WRITERS

France has for centuries been held up as the birthplace of exquisite politeness, and though of late years there have been found some to challenge the twentieth century fashion of upholding the tradition in Paris, the legend still is very generally accepted, writes a correspondent of the London Standard. But whatever may be said of manners and forms few will contest the supremacy of the French language for putting thought and sentiment into pretty dress, even if disguised. French is still the international vehicle of diplomacy and in the art of letter writing it is doubtful if anybody ever has or ever will surpass, or even rival, French masters and mistresses.

Nothing is more amusing than to take up some of the treatises on the subject, such as for instance a "Nouveau Secretaire," price sixpence, which came out in the early days of the eighteenth century, probably, or "Le Petit Secretaire français, ou modeles de petitions, et lettres sur toutes sortes de sujets." Admire the sweet simplicity of the New Year's letter a little child writes to its mo-

"My dear Mother,—It is a custom to wish a happy New Year. Everyone makes it a duty to do so, but are the wishes always sincere? How many false friends, how many ungrateful relations and unflattering compliments which are but an insult to true feeling! Ah! deign to distinguish me from this

crowd of adulators." A little girl, on her father's birthday, had chosen a rose to give him, "but the naughty flower pricked me. "Get along!" said I, "you are not worthy of being presented to my papa!" and she sends him an "immortelle!" A soldier writes to his parents, "This happy day reminds me of the one on which I was born, the remembrance of which is always in my heart!"

The following model may be recommended to bashful young men, and is meant for two friends who invite two sisters to walk the path of life together with them. "Mesdemoiseles,-You are two and we are twain. So far we are equal, but there is a difference. We love you much, but you scarcely care for us. Yet this is not a very marked contrast. Allow us to present our homage to you."

The answers that young ladies ought to make are very elegantly turned, with a cunning mixture of prudish reserve, and a spice of encouragement. Here is a non-compromising specimen. "I ought, sir, to maintain a profound silence regarding the letter you have done me the honor to send, as it is not becoming for a demoiselle to keep up a correspondence without the consent of her parents. As for the trouble and torment you pretend to suffer, I fancy this is the ordinary tone of gentlemen."

The index is compendious, and we can find drafts for "a father whose daughter is living with her aunt," "an uncle to a daughter who is in love against the wish of her father," "an uncle to a scampish nephew," or from "a cook to her mother," which last shows that the race of cooks has deteriorated. This model servant concludes her letter after three months in her place, "When your masters have got to like you and put trust in you, there is nothing so pleasant as to obey them."

Under similar circumstances we often read in the newspapers that the cook finds it pleasanter to run away with all the available silver and money given for the month's bills, with a chaffeur to help her. I have a lively recollection of a very pretty and excellent cook whom we were foolish enough to trust, and who habitually kept her mother and family at our expense, and who, on one occasion, after serving a pheasant for luncheon, carried out the best half of the bird to give to her sister, who was waiting at the door in a hat adorned with the creature's tail. This lady was last seen in a box at the theatre, resplen-dent in pearls and furs.

# The February House-Furnishing Sale News for Friday--Remarkable Values in China Cabinets, Office or Library Chairs From \$5.75, and a Choice Assortment of White Enamel and Brass Bedsteads Marked at February Sale Prices

## Another Importation of French Night Gowns

ATTRACTIVE STYLES AND MODEST PRICES

Women's Night Gowns—Made of a soft nainsook in the slipover style. They have kimona sleeves, beautifully hand embroidered fronts and are daintily trimmed with fine linen lace. An extra special value today ........31.50

Women's Night Gowns—Made of an extra good quality of nainsook, in the kimona style. The fronts are handsomely embroidered. Special value, per garment, today \$2.50

## Silk Values Hard to Equal

NEW GOODS FOR SPRING

## Ribbons, Collars and Side Frills —Some Tempting Values

Handkerchief Collars—In a splendid assortment of new designs. Prices start at \$1.50 and range down to....35¢

## A Final Clearance of Men's Caps

ONLY SUFFICIENT FOR TODAY'S SELLING

Men's Caps in motor and golf styles and all sizes. They are made of good tweeds in a variety of colors and patterns and are our regular 50c values. Today we will clean out the balance of our stock, per cap, 25¢

## Stationery Department Special BACK NUMBERS OF MAGAZINES, 2 COPIES FOR 50

## The First Showing of Fancy Silk Waists for Spring Wear-Friday. See Them in the View Street Windows

HERE are many interesting details in which the waists that are to be worn during the Spring and Summer of this year differ with those that have been so popular this winter, and there is every reason to believe that these new styles will prove exceptionally popular.

In this new shipment there are so many different styles to choose from that it is impossible to give you an adequate idea of the value and beauty that is here represented, but you are invited to inspect the garments in the windows and, if you have the time to spare, we will be pleased to show you more in the department.

## Big Values in the Carpet Department-Friday

A FEW EXAMPLES OF THE MONEY-SAVING OPPORTUNITIES THE FEBRUARY SALE PERSISTS IN OFFERING.

## Two Remarkable Values in Surfaced Oak Buffets

## A Choice Assortment of Brass and Enamel Bedsteads at February Sale Prices

Regular \$6.90 values will be sold at.......

## Library and Office Chairs-Some Rare Values

Brown Oak Chair—With a large round back, very conveniently shaped and upholstered in solid leather. The legs are cabriole shape and are well braced. The seat is roomy, well shaped and made of beautifully figured oak. February sale...\$19.50

Oak Office or Library Chair—This is a quaint design made entirely of bentwood ralls. The seat is solid oak, well shaped, and the legs are well braced. A very strong and useful chair office Chair—Made of choice, well seasoned oak, finished in a rich brown color. The back is made up of four flat banisters with a swell to catch the back, making a very comfortable chair. The seat is well shaped, made of choice oak, while the legs are shaped and braced. February sale price....\$6.90 Office Chair—With revolving seat, adjustable to any height, and back-tipping motion. This chair is made of well seasoned birch, has a low back, hollow shaped. Sale price....\$5.75 Oak Office Chair—With revolving and tipping motion, can be adjusted to any height, and is mounted on a strong frame with good steel castors. The back is handsomely shaped and finished with a cluster of eight spindles. Sale price....\$11.75 Sevolving Office Chair—With round seat, adjustable, upholstered back, revolving and tipping motion, adjustable to any

height. Price ......\$10.75

## Some Exceptional Values in Women's Underskirts Today

## DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

## A Few Odd Lines of Trimmed Hats and Velvet Shapes To Be Cleared Out on Friday at Each \$1

The price we are asking for these lines is a mere fraction of their real worth, but in view of the fact that the season is well advanced, we are determined to clean them out, and you will get the advantage of a big saving. There are no two alike in this lot, so it is impossible to describe them here, but we will be glad to show them to you if you will visit the department. All one price Friday \$1.00

# A Remarkable Value in Women's Underwear for Friday

## The First Showing of Boys' Spring Clothing—Friday

SPECIAL PRICES FOR THE OPENING DAY

Boys' Wash Suits—These are the first shipment to arrive and every suit is a new style for Spring. There are many attractive patterns and colors to choose from, and the sizes range for boys from 2 to 6 years old. They come in Buster and Russian styles, and are made of strong ginghams and drills. Per suit on Friday. \$1.00 Boys' Rompers—Made in the knickerbocker style from

## Special Values in Evening Gloves for Friday's Selling

button length and will be sold on Friday per pair \$2.50

These are all real French kid gloves, and every pair is specially good value at these prices. Ask to see them in the department and you will be pleased with them.

White Glace Kid Gloves—12-button length. Special, per

## 

Friday's Selling

## Misses' and Children's Boots ANOTHER BIG SHIPMENT JUST ARRIVED

Misses' and Children's Boots—A large shipment of new goods has just arrived and they are beauties. They are all made of reliable stock, are the Good Sense brand, and cannot be equalled at these prices. In point of style these are the best line we have ever seen, and no matter how expectant you may be, you will be pleased with them. Button or lace styles to choose from.

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