

# The Daily Colonist

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1910

VOL. L. NO. 410.

FIFTY-THIRD YEAR.

Jewellery and Engraving  
ment on the Main  
Floor

## Washing Machines

ars good, comes in  
tile, white and black  
\$2.50  
ies in Sequin, lace,  
e, cream, pink, sky,  
Price \$35 to \$100  
Cloaks, in electric,  
\$4.75

al purchase of Silk  
¾ lengths. Even-  
champagne, sky,  
ite. Special 75¢

## Women

le ..... \$3.50  
le ..... \$3.50  
le ..... \$3.50

## Special for

les. Regular \$1.00  
..... \$1.50

## Department

Special pair, 50¢  
pair ..... \$1.00  
ed edge, 50 inches,  
..... \$1.50  
de or narrow ends,  
50¢  
\$2.25 and \$1.75  
..... \$2.75

### LOOKS BETTER FOR UNIONISTS

#### Mr Balfour's Adoption of Referendum Idea in Connection With Tariff Reform Gives Party More Confidence

### DUE TO PRESSURE OF FREE TRADERS

#### Liberals Allege Shipperiness and Opportunism—Men of Ulster Hailing Large Fund For Regiment and Arms

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The present election campaign is one of amazing changes. Lord Lansdowne's unexpected presentation of a scheme for the reform of the House of Lords has been surpassed in suddenness by Mr. Balfour's throwing over of tariff reform as an issue of the elections.

Lord Rosebery, in the course of a speech today at Manchester, said: "The House of Lords has ceased to exist; it has surrendered its powers to the nation. This is a fact of enormous importance."

Lord Rosebery admitted that it was debatable, but he contended that such repentance, if sincere, was valid and valuable.

To Please Free Traders. Mr. Balfour's adoption of the referendum is generally attributed to pressure from an influential section of the Unionist party, led by Lord Cromer, although it is claimed by the bulk of the Unionist party, once their surprise was over, as a master-stroke of skillful electioneering. The opposition leaders change of tactics took the old Conservative completely aback and caused considerable consternation among the ardent protectionists.

The Liberals, on the other hand, characterize the adoption of the referendum as a mere device, he said, to put a more effective weapon in the hands of the wealthy class. The Liberal Unionist party, however, has been divided into two camps. One camp, headed by Mr. Balfour, is in favor of the referendum, while the other camp, headed by Mr. Chamberlain, is opposed to it.

The Home Secretary, Mr. Churchill, addressed two meetings at Sheffield to-night. He said no day passed without some Tory leader overthrowing some anti-principle of the Tory party. Nothing was more astonishing in this wonderful election than the panic that had overtaken that once proud and powerful party. Mr. Churchill was again subjected to suffragist disturbances. Several unruly persons being ejected from the hall.

The Ulster movement is growing apace throughout the province. The Ulster men have taken a strong stand against home rule, and the offers of subscriptions to a fund to be devoted to the purpose of organizing a regiment and the purchase of arms have arisen from \$50,000 to \$120,000 in the last two days.

### Unionists More Confident

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The London Unionist morning papers today for the first time are full of confidence of a Unionist victory at the polls as a result of Mr. Balfour's acceptance of the referendum. Lord Cromer publishes a letter saying Mr. Balfour's clear declaration should remove all hesitation from the minds of the doubting free trade Unionists.

### Sentences For Robbery

WINNIPEG, Nov. 30.—John Watson, alias Sam Case, was sentenced to two years yesterday for highway robbery.

### Asks Funds for College

LONDON, Nov. 30.—In a letter to the standard the archdeacon of Liverpool appeals for a fund to erect a permanent building for the Anglican divinity college in connection with the Saskatchewan university at Saskatoon.

### Murder Confesses

CALGARY, Nov. 30.—The inquest on the remains of a man found in the Bow river, near Dunbow east, on June 29 last, terminated tragically yesterday at Okotoks, when Thomas Mitchell Robertson confessed to having shot and killed Tucker Peach, at the same time implicating John Flak as an accomplice. The body, when found, was headless, but the head was found a couple of weeks ago, and the body was identified. The police had been watching Robertson, who is a brakeman on the C.P.R., running between Field and Medicine Hat. Peach disappeared since last May, and Robertson claimed to have purchased his

### MEXICAN RISING IS FORMIDABLE

#### Reports From Revolutionary Sources Indicate That Large Territory in West is in Control of Rebels

### RICH DISTRICTS IN THEIR HANDS

#### Revolt in Southern Part of Republic Reported to be Even More Serious—More Telegraph Wires Cut

and floated by Count Zeppelin, Chief Engineer Vaniman, of Walter Wellman, ill-fated balloon America, has charge of the work of construction for the Aerial Navigation company. It is likely that he will be in charge of the first line of passenger on a journey over the 450 mile air lanes. The cost of the tickets for a trip has not yet been announced.

### Ontario Jockey Club

TORONTO, Nov. 30.—At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Ontario Jockey Club today, the capital was increased from \$100,000 to \$150,000. President Seagram said the parliamentary system would be installed for the spring meeting of 1911.

### Record at Pool

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Alfred De Oro, his own world's record of 79 balls for a continuous run at pool here tonight in winning the world's championship from Jerome Keogh. He ran five straight frames and a part of the sixth for a total tally of 81 successive balls.

### French Rivers Rise

SAINTUR, France, Nov. 30.—Floods, resulting from heavy rainfall, caused the river Loire to overflow its banks today, inundating the grounds of the Royal academy and causing abandonment of the buildings. Reports indicate that the river Marne also has overflowed. The Seine river is rising rapidly, according to the hydrographic station here.

### NEW DEPARTMENT IN CONTEMPLATION

#### Hon. Mr. Taylor to Become Minister of Railways and Public Works—Existing Staff to Carry on Work

It is semi-officially intimated that the Attorney-General has been requested to prepare and that Premier Balfour will present the bill to the Legislature during the approaching session. The bill will provide for the creation of a new provincial department of railways and public works.

### STORM SWEEPS FRENCH COAST

#### American Packet Sunk and Seven Men Drowned—Crew of French Launch Rescued by American Bluejackets

LAREDO, Tex., Nov. 30.—A storm information reaches here this morning that all telegraph wires leading into Matamoros and Tampas were cut about 7 o'clock last evening.

### Insurgent Report

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Gustavo A. Madero, brother of the leader of the revolution in Mexico, who is being represented in the interests of the insurgents, issued a statement tonight declaring that only skirmishes had taken place thus far between the rebels and the government troops. He stated that large bodies of volunteers are constantly augmenting the revolutionist forces in Chihuahua, Durango and the neighboring states, and that the revolt in Yucatan, Campeche and southern Mexico is even more serious than in the northern part.

### MUTINY IN MACAO

Portuguese Soldiers and Sailors in Revolt Against Newly Constituted Republic

HONGKONG, Nov. 30.—Several soldiers of the Portuguese garrison at Macao, augmented by a strong detachment of sailors, are in revolt against the new Portuguese republic, according to advices received here today.

### Tommy's Protege HANDS HIM WALLOP

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### REV. MR. DUNCAN ILL

Aged Worker Among Metlakatla Indians Reported to be Near Death—Worried by Desertions

JUNEAU, Alaska, Nov. 30.—Rev. William Duncan, head of the Indian village of Metlakatla, is near death, according to news brought by passengers arriving on the steamership Humboldt today. Father Duncan, who is 74 years old and who has been in British Columbia and Alaska for forty years, has looked after the Indians of the village for many years. Recently more than half of the natives deserted him, going to another district, where they started a new town. The loss of his followers worried the aged man, and brought on his present illness.

### MORE EPITHETS ARE EXCHANGED

#### Drummond and Arthabaska Bye-Election Still Ruffles Tempers of Members—Hon. Mr. Brodeur Called to Order

### ATTRIBUTES REPORTS TO WRONG PAPER

#### Bourassa's Fiery Denunciation is Not Relished By Minister—Bill Against Opium Introduced in House

OTTAWA, Nov. 30.—Somehow the spirit of the Drummond and Arthabaska bye-election will not be laid, but unseemly walks the chamber of the House of Commons and is expected to end then the other to recriminations and invective. Last night the disturbance did hold upon the house during the debate over the bill for the amendment of the Criminal Code, and two members went on record as apologizing for hasty use of the unparliamentary epithets "liar" and "coward."

The demon of discord was rampant again soon after the house convened at 2 o'clock this afternoon. "Misrepresentation" and "disloyalty" were the phrases most in evidence, but this time there was neither retraction nor disproof of the charges.

An article in Mr. Bourassa's paper Le Devoir castigating the minister of marine for further misrepresentation of the reports had been pretty generally read by the members and was expected that Mr. Blondin, the member for Champlain, would bring the matter up when the house met in afternoon. It was also a fault in attributing the misstatement of having uttered "disloyal" sentiments in his advocacy of the bill.

Minister's Misrepresentation. Mr. Brodeur had endeavored to fasten upon the member for Champlain the charge of the anti-British speeches by claiming that the report reported in Mr. Bourassa's friendly organ Le Devoir. Already Mr. Brodeur stood corrected by the Conservative leader, having attributed to Le Devoir an anti-imperialist cartoon which had really been copied from the minister's own organ, Le Canada, when waging a campaign against imperialism in 1904.

In an article in last evening's issue, in an effort to point out that the minister was also at fault in attributing to Le Devoir reports of alleged disloyal speeches by Mr. Blondin, the said reports having been published not by Le Devoir, but by the Liberal papers, Le Soleil and Le Vigie. It was this article, a red hot front page production, that Mr. Blondin intended to quote in his rebuttal of Mr. Brodeur's accusations, but the latter headed him off.

Rising to a question of privilege, the minister of marine complained that the article in Le Devoir, which he held in his hand, accused him of "intentionally misquoting the hon. member" in attributing to it articles which it had not printed. Mr. Brodeur went on to describe it as "very violent" and to say that in the case of two of the reports of alleged speeches by Mr. Blondin, he had made a mistake in crediting them in his speech to Le Devoir, instead of to two other newspapers, Le Soleil and Le Vigie. He had no intention of misleading the house and would have made the correction before had he thought it worth while. Other citations of anti-British speeches were from Le Devoir all right.

Objects to Article. It was now Mr. Blondin's innings. A friend of the minister of marine attempted to shut out the member for Champlain, but was not successful. "I was going to say," began Mr. Blondin, "that the speeches which the minister attributed to me as having been made by me were not made by me."

### GOOD PROGRESS FOR VANCOUVER

#### Building Permits for Year and Past Month Break Records—Bank Clearings at Ten Million Mark

VANCOUVER, Nov. 30.—With building and land registry receipts smashing all previous records and bank clearings soaring to an average of over \$10,000,000 a week, it is quite evident that the foggy and rainy month of November can present a greater value than any other month in other provinces. Building operations are out short by most of the permits taken out in Vancouver represent a greater value than for any previous month, while the returns for 1910 to date, with a month to run, are almost \$5,000,000 greater than for the whole of 1909.

Inspector Jarrett's building returns for the month that permits to the value of \$1,871,585 were issued, as against \$10,158 for November, 1909, an increase of considerably more than 200 per cent.

The total permits issued for 1910 to date are \$12,156,740. For the whole of 1909 the returns were \$7,258,655.

### Money Rates

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Money on call easy, 2 1/2 per cent; ruling rate 2 1/2; closing bid, 2 1/2; offered, 2 1/2. Time loans firm: 60 days 4 1/4; 90 days 4 1/2; 120 days 4 1/2. Prime mercantile paper, 5 1/4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at \$1.82 1/2 @ \$1.82.30 for 60 days and \$1.84 1/2 @ \$1.84.50 for demand. Com. metal, bid, \$4.91 1/2 @ \$4.92. Bar silver, 55c. Mexican dollars, 46c.

### WEST INDIA SHIPWRECK

#### British Steamer Barranca, which Arrived Here Today, Reports Having Sighted Steamer Ashore Near Turks Island. There was no sign of life on the vessel, which apparently was a complete wreck.

### Touched Third Rail

DETROIT, Nov. 30.—Jos. Leblanc, Detroit, was instantly killed in the C. R. yards yesterday by fouling the third rail of the electric trolley when he stepped on it while crossing the tracks. He received a shock of 4,500 volts. His companion was thrown thirty feet, but will survive.

### To Memory of Mark Twain

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The intellect, the power and the wealth of the land gathered at Carnegie Hall tonight to pay tribute to the memory of Mark Twain. William Dean Howells presided. Joseph G. Cannon, speaker of the House of Representatives, and Champ Clark, speaker of the Senate, spoke from the same platform. Dr. Henry Vanduyke, of Princeton, Henry Waterson, Booth Parkington, J. P. Morgan and many others were among those invited. The meeting was under the auspices of the Academy of Arts.

### Two detachments of federal troops which passed south of Douglas several days ago are expected at Chihuahua tonight. No passenger or freight trains have been run over Pearson's Northwestern railroad for seven days, the originators and crews refusing to go into the rebel country.

### Wires Cut

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### Insurgent Report

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### JEM MACE DEAD

#### Famous English Heavyweight and Former World's Champion, Passes to the Majority

### FORESTRY COMMISSION RENDERS TO GOVERNMENT EXHAUSTIVE DOCUMENT AS RESULT OF ITS LABORS

Forestry Commission Renders to Government Exhaustive Document as Result of Its Labors

Forestry Commission renders to the government an exhaustive document as a result of its labors. The document is a comprehensive report on the state of the forests in the province of British Columbia. It contains a detailed account of the forest resources, the extent of the timber areas, and the progress of the reforestation work. The report is a valuable contribution to the knowledge of the forest resources of the province and is a most interesting and instructive document.

### RECOMMENDATIONS WILL BE EMBEDDED IN LEGISLATION TO BE BROUGHT DOWN NEXT SESSION.

What is unquestionably the most comprehensive and complete report ever presented to the government of this province by any department of investigation appointed by this body, and what in all probability will be found the most informative and valuable report of the kind that has yet been called to mind, on the 9th of July, 1899, for the purpose of making inquiry into the state of the forest resources of the province, the preservation of the forest resources, the utilization of the timber areas, afforestation, and generally the development of the forest resources of the province, at which the forest resources of the province were examined at great length, so that every phase of information regarding the forest resource, and from every standpoint, was obtained.

### OTHER INVESTIGATIONS.

In their preliminary remarks in the completed final report, the commissioners further note that upon appointment they entered into correspondence with various authorities in order to inform themselves as to the state of the forest resources of the province, and the practice of the older provinces of Canada and that of the states of the American Union. They collected in this manner a mass of official reports, and a mass of general literature dealing with matters of forestry upon the continent of America. The sittings for the reception of evidence in the province were held during August and September of last year, and on August 26-28 the commissioners attended the National Congress of Conservation of Natural Resources, at Seattle, where meeting Mr. Clifford Pinchot, Chief Forester of the United States, with whom a conference was held on forestry matters. On the 15th and 16th of the ensuing November, the commissioners consulted with the Dominion officials at Ottawa where they drafted their interim report which in due course was submitted to the government and laid before the legislature, and on the 25th and 30th of November, Mr. Fulton and Mr. Goodhue interviewed at Toronto, Dr. Farrow and Mr. Aubrey White, the Deputy Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, of Ontario. Mr. White then proceeded to Washington, D. C., where on the 1st and 2nd of December he saw Mr. Pinchot and other United States officials. The commission held supplementary sessions for the taking of evidence at Victoria on the 30th and 31st of this year, and on the 16th and 18th of August. From the 15th to the 30th August inclusive, the final report was begun on the 31st October last and completed and signed on the 15th November.

### THE REPORT EXTENSIVE.

To attempt in the course of a brief report to present within the limits of a few pages a complete and exhaustive account of the forest resources of the province is a task of no small magnitude. The report is a most comprehensive and complete account of the forest resources of the province, and is a most interesting and instructive document. It contains a detailed account of the forest resources, the extent of the timber areas, and the progress of the reforestation work. The report is a valuable contribution to the knowledge of the forest resources of the province and is a most interesting and instructive document.

### INAUGURATION DAY IN MEXICO

#### President Diaz and Vice-President Corral to Take Oath of Office—Extra Vigilance in Disturbed Districts

### COMMUNICATION RESTORED

LAREDO, Texas, Nov. 30.—Telegraphic communication with the town of Matamoros, Mexico, which was interrupted last night, was restored today. Conditions in that vicinity are reported tranquil.

### AUTHORITIES WATCHFUL

TORREON, Mexico, Nov. 30.—Official celebration of the inauguration of President Diaz and Vice President Corral will be held at the municipal palace tomorrow. No further disturbances are expected, but the authorities are exercising the greatest vigilance to guard against surprise.

### THREE OF CREW DROWNED

Tug General Sunk Near Sault by C. P. R. Steamer Athabasca—Six Men Rescued

SAULTE STE. MARIE, Ont., Nov. 30.—The worst accident this season in marine circles here occurred early this morning in the sinking of the tug General, of the local Great Lakes towing fleet, when three of her crew were drowned.

The General was on her way to the steamer Pollock, ashore on St. Marie's reef, when she was cut in two by the C. P. R. steamer Athabasca, upon bound, in a dense snowstorm at the upper end of Lime Island at about 3:40 this morning.

The tug sank in two minutes. Six of the crew were saved by the Athabasca, which stood by until hope of saving the remainder was given up.

It has been known hard for the past twenty-four hours, and no boats arrived during the night. The Athabasca is coming up the river now with the survivors.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Day, of Vancouver, have removed to their new home, 144 Ontario street.

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### VICTIMS OF POISON

#### Two Dead and Three Seriously Ill As a Result of Eating Canned Apparagus Taps

NORTH YAKIMA, Nov. 30.—Two people are dead, three critically ill, and a number of others affected as a result of eating canned apparagus taps at a Thanksgiving dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. Frank T. Kuehn, at their home on Nob Hill, last Thursday.

The dead are Mrs. Frank T. Kuehn and Mrs. Carrie F. Kuehn, mother of Mrs. I. D. S. Patton. Mrs. Kuehn's father is critically ill at his home, 22 South Fourth street, and his recovery was doubtful tonight.

Mrs. Kuehn died about midnight last night, and Mrs. Fulkerson about 11 o'clock today. The symptoms of poisoning were in the nature of paralysis, and in the opinion of physicians indicated alkaloidal poisoning.

The apparagus taps were some which Mrs. Kuehn herself had canned last summer and had been put up in glass

jars, and showed no signs of having spoiled.

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SEVERE REBUKE BY OPPOSITION

Exhibition of Discourtesy and Unfairness by Liberal Members and Mr. Speaker Brings Down Retribution

EQUAL TREATMENT IS INSISTED UPON

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Emphasizes Need of Coast Defence on Pacific—Party Disaffection in Quebec

OTTAWA, Nov. 29.—Speaking on Canada's naval policy before Parliament, tonight, Sir Wilfrid Laurier...

After the Premier's speech a remarkable scene took place. "Laurier and 'coward' rang through the chamber repeatedly, while excited members...

Mr. Speaker called for "order," but failed to arrest the ruck. "Laurier and 'coward' racket continued, and as the assembly ruck continued...

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by extremists of his own party because he was too moderate. But the vanity of the policy of these extremists was soon found out, and many of them lived to regret it.

TOLETO'S COACHMAN SLEIODES. BERLIN, Nov. 28.—Inconceivable over the death of his master, Count Leo Tolstoy's coachman was found dead today on the count's grave.

PHOENIX, B. C., Nov. 28.—George Gill and Joseph Christian were victims of a premature explosion at the Rawhide mine yesterday afternoon.

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 28.—Under the first six months of the commission plan of municipal government, the report of the city controller, just issued, shows that the city's payroll...

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POLITICAL WAR FIERCELY WAGED

Parties in Britain Plunged Into Middle of Warm Campaign—Home Rule and House of Lords' Veto

OPPOSING LEADERS MAKING SPEECHES

Mr. Balfour's Meeting in Albert Hall—Mr. Churchill Mobbed at Colchester—Premier and Mr. Redmond

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Politicians of all parties are straining every nerve to crowd into a few days' work that in ordinary elections is spread over weeks or months.

There is great furor among the Liberals, a cause being the sudden reformation of the present House of Lords. They claim that Lord Salisbury's reference to a referendum is a snare because...

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the Liberal candidate from the same constituency against Davidson Dalziel, a former resident of New York.

Mr. Churchill, who was created a peer by the Liberals, has concluded to help from the party because of its failure to provide for the defence of the country and for its alliance with the Socialists.

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Campbell's Evening Gloves all lengths. Kiddies' Coat Special Today. In this CHILDREN'S COAT SPECIAL for today are some charming little garments to be sold at greatly reduced prices. Every Mother's Opportunity Is Here Today. CHILDREN'S SERGE COATS in tan, mole, brown, old rose, blue and green. Ages 8 to 14 years. Values, \$5 to \$7 for \$3.75. CHILDREN'S SERGE COATS, with raglan shoulders, in rose, amethyst. Ages 8 to 14 years. Values up to \$7.50 for \$4.75. CHILDREN'S COATS of Diagonal Serge, in navy, green and red. Ages 8 to 18 years, values up to \$6.00 for \$3.75. BEAVER CLOTH CHILDREN'S COATS, in brown, red, mole and blue, ages 8 to 12 yrs., values up to \$11.50 for \$4.75.

An Extra Special Offer. \$22.50 Buys a High-Grade Columbia Graphophone. And the Choice of Six Single-Sided Records. We guarantee this to be better value than any other make of Talking Machine on the market at \$35.00. Terms of Payment: \$1.00 CASH And \$1.00 per week until paid for. Better come in and order today.

Contractors Who Figure With Us ARE NOT BACKWARD IN EXPRESSING THEIR FEELINGS OF SATISFACTION. Having the right and best Building Materials has built our business up to what it is today. Raymond & Sons 613 Pandora Street Phone 272 Res. 376

LAND ACT. Victoria Land District—District of Cowichan. Take notice that Frank John Morrell Norris, of North Saanich, occupation farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:— Commencing at a post planted on the south end of Chad Island, thence along the shore northerly, thence easterly, thence southerly, thence westerly to point of commencement. FRANK JOHN MORRELL NORRIS. Dated this 10th day of November, 1910.

Fletcher Bros. Talking Machine Headquarters 1231 Government Street Phone 885. Argentine Minister Dead. LONDON, Nov. 27.—Florencio L. Dominguez, the Argentine minister to Great Britain, died today. He had held the post since 1901.

Corrig College. Select High-Class BOARDING COLLEGE FOR BOYS of 13 to 16 years. Refinement, C. well-kept, clean, gentleman's home in lovely BRACON HILL PARK. Number of University Entrance Examinations. Fee inclusive and strictly modern. L. D. HODGKIN, Victoria 141. Autumn term, Sept. 15. Principal, J. W. OUSLEY, St. A.

LAND ACT. Victoria Land District—District of Cowichan. Take notice that Frank Greaves Norris, of North Saanich, occupation farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:— Commencing at a post planted on the south end of Black Island, thence along the shore northerly, thence easterly, thence southerly, thence westerly to point of commencement. FRANK GREAVES NORRIS. Dated October 10th, 1910.

ACROSS CONTINENT. Chairman of Committee on Tours Makes Long Journey by Auto to Observe Conditions. LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 28.—A. L. Wetgard, chairman of the committee on tours of the Touring Club of America, arrived today from New York, from which place he left in an automobile on October 11th.

LAND ACT. Victoria Land District—District of Cowichan. Take notice that Frank Greaves Norris, of North Saanich, occupation farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:— Commencing at a post planted on the south end of Black Island, thence along the shore northerly, thence easterly, thence southerly, thence westerly to point of commencement. FRANK GREAVES NORRIS. Dated October 10th, 1910.

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banks of City Detective Leo Bar. Her one hope is that McLean may be prosecuted in this country so that she may obtain her freedom.

OTTAWA, Nov. 29.—Speaking on Canada's naval policy before Parliament, tonight, Sir Wilfrid Laurier...

Mr. Speaker called for "order," but failed to arrest the ruck. "Laurier and 'coward' racket continued, and as the assembly ruck continued...

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**THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST**

One year ..... \$1.00  
Six months ..... .75  
Three months ..... .50  
Sent postpaid to Canada and the United Kingdom.

**EARL GREY**

His Excellency Earl Grey, Governor-General of Canada, was fifty-nine years old yesterday. The Colonist joins in the hearty congratulations that have been showered upon him. Albert Henry George Grey, 4th Earl Grey, is son of General the Hon. Charles Grey. The first Earl served with distinction as a member of the House of Commons and gained much distinction as Administrator of Rhodesia. As representative of the Crown in Canada he has been a conspicuous success, indeed none of his predecessors can be said to have so fully met what the situation required. His only peer in this respect whose name occurs to us is Earl Dufferin, who came to Canada at a very critical period in the history of Confederation and by his exquisite tact and gentle firmness influenced public opinion in the right direction. Earl Grey was not called upon to exercise such qualities. He found Canada contented and prosperous in the highest degree, and the task that devolved upon him was to lead Canadians to a full appreciation of their great responsibilities. A people like those who inhabit this Dominion, all very busy about their own affairs, are not likely always to give that consideration to what may be called the ethical aspects of national development. The advantage of having a governor-general sent out from the United Kingdom is that they can approach without bias and with absolute singleness of mind those greater questions, with which men engaged in what we call "practical politics" cannot very well concern themselves. This Lord Grey has been able to do, and he has done it so well that it has been said of him that he is "the best advertising agent Canada has had," which is pretty high praise for a nation of advertisers.

Lord Grey to leave us shortly. His life will hereafter be inactive is not to be thought of. There is a great work to be done by such men as he for Britain and for the Empire. We shall not suggest in what special line he will find his greatest usefulness, for that is something that time only can determine, but we venture to think that his time of service beyond seas has expired and that hereafter he will serve his country at home. He will bring to bear upon the discharge of any duties which he may assume a mind trained in an imperial field, an experience gained in nations in the making, harmonize with those of some of the men with whom he may be called upon to work, for it seems inevitable that his breadth of view must be greater than that of those who have been thinking chiefly of local problems and how best to win elections. From this he has happily been free and in a few months he will be able to bring to bear upon the solution of the great problems of the Empire a ripe judgment and a singularly happy faculty of expressing his views. Canadians will watch his future career with the deepest interest and with the most hopeful anticipations.

**WATER AGAIN**

A petition is being circulated asking for the submission of a bylaw authorizing the city to utilize Sooke Lake as a source of water supply. Last week the ratepayers refused to sanction a net expenditure of about \$600,000 to enable them to obtain full control of the whole area using an artificial water supply; now they are to be asked to pay at least \$1,500,000 to enable less than one-quarter of the area to obtain a new source of supply. The new proposal is that the whole city, including Victoria West, shall be made liable for a system from which Victoria West will derive no benefit whatever. We have not looked into the matter, but we venture the suggestion that the city cannot exempt the property owners of Victoria West from liability on account of water supply derived from Sooke Lake without special legislation, and it will certainly be rank injustice to seek to compel the people of that part of the city to pay for what they will never make use of. Among those who are now urging that the city shall go to Sooke for water are some who only last week were telling us that Elk Lake was sufficient for all the purposes of the city for a long time to come. Before the present movement proceeds any further we wish to ask the ratepayers to reflect upon what they are asked to do. They are asked to adopt as the source of water supply a lake that will be upon the line of a railway to extend from Victoria to the northern end of the island, a railway that will all aspect will become an exceedingly im-

portant highway of travel. By this time next year the line along the lakeshore will be well under construction and the waters of the lake will thereafter be liable to contamination every day in the year. Have the people of Victoria thought what this may mean? Millions of dollars are being expended all over the world to guard against unsanitary conditions, and yet the ratepayers of Victoria are to be asked to vote money to procure water from a source of supply that cannot by any possibility be preserved from contamination.

**THE MILITIA**

The report of General Sir John French upon the Canadian militia is not altogether pleasant reading. He thinks the personnel of the force is everything that can be desired, but has grave doubts as to the efficiency as a fighting organization. He thinks for Canada that no other, but does not think it has had a fair trial, and urges that it should be made so efficient as to guarantee reasonable security. We quote from the report: "Nothing less than this will do and anything less will mean inefficiency, failure and, at last, disaster. According to my judgment important requirements are not fulfilled. I may summarize the personal shortcomings as lying in an insufficiently developed organization, inadequate knowledge in the higher commands; in the test qualifications for officers and non-commissioned officers of the active militia laid down in regulations not being strictly enforced and in the rank and file not being compelled to fulfil their engagements. Only when the regulations which govern the constitution and maintenance of the Canadian militia are strictly enforced will it be possible to say whether the present system meets the defensive requirements of the country or not. Judging from what I have seen of the excellent material and the fine spirit which is apparent in all ranks, marked progress which has been made within the last few years and the evident signs of its continuance, I should be inclined to think that, so long as the present condition of affairs on the North American continent remains as it is, the existing system, if strictly administered on a sound basis of peace organization, should suffice to meet the needs of the Dominion."

This seems like very grave criticism. Indeed, it is not easy to see how it could be a much more serious arraignment of our militia. In which the Militia Department has been administered. Sir John does not go very fully into particulars, but it would be very interesting to learn what is the "higher command" in which he says there is "inadequate knowledge." Are we to understand that we have been paying high salaries to people who do not understand their business? That seems to be what the language quoted means. We note especially the phrase, "higher command." This seems to point not at the local officers of the Department at Victoria, Quebec, Halifax and elsewhere, but at the Department itself, and it is capable of being construed to mean that the Minister of Militia himself does not understand his duties as well as he ought to. But the General's criticism extends all the way down the line, for he finds that the rank and file do not set up to their engagements. It is not a pleasant criticism. It seems to show that we have been paying a good deal of money for very inadequate results. Of the personnel of the men there is not and there never was any question. They are the kind of material out of which soldiers are made. The fault is not with them. General French says it is higher up. The country will await with interest what the official, who is highest of all, will have to say for himself in answer to these criticisms.

**THE BRITISH ELECTIONS**

It does not take long to throw the United Kingdom into the heat of a political controversy. By next Saturday fifty-four of the constituencies will have recorded their votes, and we will have perhaps some intimation of how the tide is running. It is said to have been arranged that 19 constituencies shall not be contested. Of these 17 are held by Unionists, 2 by Liberals and 1 by a Labor member. While both sides express confidence as to the result, it is quite impossible to forecast it. Parties are so evenly balanced that a deadlock is by no means an impossibility, in which event there would have to be another attempt to discover some common ground of action in order that the affairs of the country may be carried on. The statement is very freely made that Mr. Balfour and the Marquis of Lansdowne were quite ready to meet with Mr. Asquith's suggestions in respect to such an extent that a compromise might have been agreed upon, but their hands were forced by a very aggressive group within the Unionist party, which would not hear to anything short of a struggle. The appearance of probability is given to this by the fact that the majority of the leading Unionist papers had quite clearly laid the ground for the acceptance of a programme that would include home rule all round and a federal parliament for the United King-

dom. A strong effort is now being made to confine the issue wholly to the House of Lords. Mr. Balfour made an attempt to force tariff reform to the fore, but it does not seem to have been very successful. A number of free-trade Unionists have appealed to the people to drop every other question but that involved in the reconstitution of the hereditary chamber. The election bids fair to be one of the keenest ever fought in the United Kingdom.

Mrs. William Heffler, who lives in Illinois, must surely hold the position of champion grandmother. She is thirty years of age and has a grandson. The father of the grandson is 19 and the mother is 15.

The absolute lack of interest taken by the people of Canada in the reciprocity negotiations is more eloquent than a thousand speeches. The explanation is that we are doing pretty well thank you as things are.

The Kaiser has created a good deal of a flutter in Germany by strongly advising naval orders to practice total abstinence. He says "the times require iron-hearted men." He urged the cadets to join the Good Templars and said "the nation that in future uses the least amount of alcohol will march at the head of the column in war."

The son of Admiral Fisher was married last week to Miss Jane Morgan of Philadelphia. The lady has the distinction of holding both a pilot's license and a master's certificate. She not only has passed all the examinations necessary to qualify herself for these, but has commanded her own yacht at sea. From such stock on both sides it is not unreasonable to expect that a great admiral may be born.

It will be a surprise to most people to learn that the number of desertions from the United States army is higher than from any other army in the world. Last year they fell off 2,500, and we are told that this was a reduction of 30 per cent. As the whole army only numbers 80,000 this means that nearly one man out of eight deserted during the year. The British army numbers 200,000 men and the desertions were only 1,750 or one man out of every hundred.

There has been trouble at Ottawa. None of the Consular-General attended the last Drawing Room held by the Governor-General and Lady Grey. The reason was that they were assigned a place after the Mayor of Ottawa, and this they claimed was not right, because they were diplomatic representatives of their respective countries. To this it is answered that they cannot be diplomatic representatives, because such representatives are not accredited to any colonial government. The matter is not a very serious one, but it serves to show the importance often attached to trifles.

Extraordinary misconceptions are entertained in some quarters as to the nature of the Speech, which the King delivers at the opening or closing of parliamentary sessions. Those people who make up the telegrams for some of the papers seem to be under the impression that the Speech in some way reflects his Majesty's personal views. As a matter of fact it is doubtful if there was a single sentence in the prologation speech inspired by the King unless it may have been that in which he expressed his intention to follow in his father's footsteps. This being an expression of personal intention was probably due to the King himself, but all the references to public questions are the language of his ministers.

We do not like the suggestion that hereafter Quebec should be left out of the calculations of both political parties, and that its people should be allowed to form a political organization of their own. The idea seems to meet with some approval on both sides of politics, but to us it seems a very mischievous one. To set any portion of the Dominion by itself in a state of political isolation seems a step to be fraught with peril. We suggest that the wiser course to take is to begin an educational campaign in Quebec that will show the people of that province that they have no interests that are not common to all the other provinces. We sincerely hope that those Conservatives who have expressed themselves in favor of such a course do not represent the feelings of the majority of their party. The Conservatives in the Dominion have always stood for a united Canada. One of the greatest triumphs of Sir John Macdonald lay in his ability to bring about a union of interests between the two nationalities; and nothing that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has done in his whole political career has done him more honor than his appeal for unity.

French Fined Sufferers  
PARIS, Nov. 23.—Parliament has asked the government to contribute \$400,000 to the sufferers by the recent flood. This includes 5,000,000 francs for the wine growers whose crops were ruined.

Buy Your Xmas Presents at Our Big Store

# WEILER BROS

Come and See Our New Arrivals Everything New



**SPECIAL HOLIDAY OFFERINGS**

This Store Is Filled With Useful Gifts

## Choose the Xmas Gifts at Weiler's

And You'll Get the Utmost Value

We have been told that our assortment of suitable and sensible Xmas gifts is without a rival. A visit to our store will convince you that this is true. One of the pleasing features of the showing is the large assortment of little things, that cost so little, a wealth of choice for those who have many gifts to make. Preparations on all sides should convince you that it is high time to make the selection. In china and glass the offerings this season are far ahead of anything we have ever before attempted. In Linen, Curtains, Rugs, etc., the greatest display in the West is offered you, while in Furniture there are two large floors overflowing with gift suggestions. Weiler's for Xmas Gifts if you want your money to go a long way.

### Warm Your Feet on These



Keep your feet warm while in bed and make one important move towards good health. Try one of the Doulton Stoneware Foot-warmers, and you'll enjoy real comfort. These are the ideal hot water bottles. They are practically everlasting. Nothing to wear out. Retain the heat longer than other styles. We have a new shipment just come to hand.

Two sizes, priced at \$1.25 and ..... \$1.00

### Dainty Linens for Xmas Tables

Choose Some for Yours—Here



If there is a Table Napery need to be supplied for Christmas, this is the place to fill such wants. Certainly you'll require dainty linens—the "feast" wouldn't be half as good otherwise. So if you aren't abundantly supplied, let us show you our offerings. In imported linens we import direct from the best Irish mills, and our superior qualities and unbeatable values have built for us a magnificent business in table linens. We guarantee the quality of every piece and for materials of such quality these pieces speak for themselves.

Unbleached Table Linens, at per yard, \$1.00 to 45¢  
Bleached Table Linens, at per yard, \$1.25 to .65¢  
Table Cloths, 2 x 2 yards, \$4.25 to ..... \$2.50  
Table Cloths, 2 x 2 1/2, from, each ..... \$3.00  
Table Cloths, 2 x 3 yards, from, each ..... \$3.75  
Table Napkins from, per doz., \$7.50 to ..... \$1.00

ORDER BY MAIL

### Get a Spark Guard

Every Fire Place Should Have One

The open fire-place is a cheerful sight these cold nights. But no open fire-place is safe without the protection of a wire spark-guard. You can't bed with a real sense of security if you own one of these guards, and the prices are easy enough to permit every home with a fire-place owning one. The assortment of styles and sizes offer one for every demand of style. This year's showing is the most complete we have ever offered, but we suggest that you come today and choose yours, for with weather like this they'll soon be snapped up.

How would one suit for a Xmas gift? They are stylish enough.

- BRIGHT FINISH SPARK GUARDS**  
Made of the best quality of wire, closely woven—a serviceable guard that will last for years.
- Size 24 x 30 inches, at ..... \$1.75
  - Size 30 x 30 inches, at ..... \$2.00
  - Size 36 x 30 inches, at ..... \$2.50
- COPPER WIRE GUARDS**  
Made of copper wire, closely woven. Attractive in appearance and very durable.
- Size 24 x 30 inches, at ..... \$1.75
  - Size 30 x 30 inches, at ..... \$2.00
  - Size 36 x 30 inches, at ..... \$2.50
  - Size 42 x 36 inches, at ..... \$4.00
- BRASS WIRE SPARK GUARDS**  
Made of closely woven brass wire, and, of course, attractive and durable as brass is.
- Size 24 x 30 inches, at ..... \$6.00
  - Size 30 x 30 inches, at ..... \$6.50
  - Size 36 x 30 inches, at ..... \$7.00
- BLACK AND BRASS GUARDS**  
These are just about the most stylish wire spark guards we have ever shown. Made of black wire with brass trimmings.
- Size 25 x 31 inches, at ..... \$2.50
  - Size 31 x 31 inches, at ..... \$3.00

### GOOD ROADS PLAN FOR WASHINGTON

Committee Appointed by Commission Advises Acceptance of Mr. Samuel Hill's Offer For Construction

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Nov. 29.—J. P. Hartman, J. K. Donovan and R. H. Thompson, members of the special committee appointed by the Washington Good Roads convention, which convened here this morning, this evening submitted a report memorializing the State Legislature to take cognizance and recognition of the offer made recently by Samuel Hill, who is son-in-law of James J. Hill, who will be to construct roads in many counties of the state free of expense to the counties. The resolution recommends which ways and means for the early completion of the roads may be selected. Mr. Hill's offer was made several months ago, his conditions being that there

### BIG GAME OF B. C. ON THE INCREASE

Chief Provincial Warden turns From Trip to Lillooet—Government Establishes New Reserves

Chief Game Warden Bryan Williams who has just returned from a four month trip to Lillooet, spent yesterday in the capital, and is authority for the statement that the past season was an exceptionally good one for game all varieties, and that instead of the signs of exhaustion, the big game of British Columbia—a very valuable provincial asset—are really on the increase. And this despite the fact that the many distinguished hunters who visit the province during the season returned to their homes lighted with the fine trophies secured there were many of such hunters in the field, and all had rare good luck. Field Mr. Bryan Williams' own stay eleven days in Lillooet, he counted fewer than 100 head of mountain sheep and deer. The former are supposed to have belonged to a band of about fifty hunters of the locality, and which multiplying rapidly—the Monte-brown sheep or common big horn. Honeyman, one of this season's game hunters from abroad, reports that he has secured a caribou and a single day, while he himself secured the limit of 2 sheep, 2 goats and 2 deer. The trophies, in the short space of eight days.

For the further protection of a game, the government has just adopted orders-in-council establishing the reserves, or rather enlarging two of its game reserves, and formally establishing as a game reserve the large tract in Kootenay that for some time past has been operated by the successive orders-in-council. To the annual closed season therein. To the reserve now taking in the entire valley of the north fork of Bridge river, and being declared upon for the particular benefit of the bear, an optional site. The new Fort George reserve lies between the north and south fork of the Fraser river, with an approximate length of from 80 to 70 miles and breadth of between 20 and 40. This is a great moose country containing also some caribou and many mountain goats. The caribou country (Rocky Mountain) reserve is now established as a regulation game preserve of approximately 400 square miles area. The game herein has been protected during the past two seasons by seasonally closed seasons, and the wapiti now the foothills finer animals than the Vancouver so numerous that by the season it is hoped that protection may be for a certain a chance to secure some exceptional trophies.

Kootenay Wapiti

The difficulty in according to the several requests that have been made for an earlier open season for the Kootenay wapiti has been the fear that an influx of hunters would occur and promiscuous slaughter follow, whereas if the sportsmen would be discriminating and pick off only the best, good instead of harm would really result. The feed conditions and the climate in this district are ideal for the game, and there are no predatory wolves to worry destruction among the deer herds as on Vancouver Island, the result being that the Kootenay wapiti have greatly increased in numbers during the past few years.

Speaking of the suggestion that European chamois should be introduced in the new provincial park, which Battle lake is the heart, the chief game warden voices a discouraging opinion. He estimates that it will cost approximately \$4,000 to deliver in this country a herd of ten chamois, while the weather conditions in the northern part of the island are not, in the light of present information, particularly favorable for the chamois; and the wolf packs would most probably soon extinguish the chamois from the game. It is Mr. Williams' costly imported proposition of this part of our East Kootenay game park will prove an ideal locality for the successful propagation of the chamois, that, with stock from this part of our own country the suitability of the Vancouver island alps as a habitat for them later on may more safely be tried, and with better prospects of success. As for the European red deer it is his belief that one of the favorably situated islands of the Gulf should first be stocked, the deer being subsequently distributed to Vancouver Island and other parts of the province.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR NEW XMAS GOODS

BIG GAME OF B. C. ON THE INCREASE

Chief Provincial Warden Returns From Trip to Lillooet—Government Establishes New Reserves

Chief Game Warden Bryan Williams, who has just returned from a short tour through Lillooet, spent yesterday in the capital, and is authorized by the statement that the past season has been an exceptionally good one for game of all varieties, and that instead of showing signs of exhaustion, the big game of British Columbia—a very valuable provincial asset—was really on the increase. And this despite the fact that all the many deer and hunters who visit the province during the past season returned to their homes delighted with the fine trophies secured. There were many of such hunters in the field, and all had rare good luck. During Mr. Bryan Williams' own stay of seven days in Lillooet, he counted no fewer than 100 head of mountain sheep and deer. The former are supposed to have belonged to a band of about 160 multiplying rapidly—their horns are brown sheep or common big horn. Mr. Honeyman, one of this season's big game hunters from abroad, reported sighting 37 sheep and 2 deer in a single day, while he himself secured the limit of 2 sheep, 2 goats and 2 deer, all splendid trophies, in the short space of eight days.

For the further protection of the game, the government has just adopted orders-in-council establishing three reserves, or rather enlarging two existing game reserves, and formally creating as a game reserve the large tract of East Kootenay that for some time past has been operated as such by successive orders-in-council prescribing annual closed seasons therein. To the Talmom (Lillooet) reserve approximately eight miles have been added, the reserve now taking in the entire valley of the north fork of Bridge river and being decided upon for the particular benefit of the beaver, which are present there in numbers of exceptional size. The new Fort George reserve lies between the north and the south fork of the Fraser river, with an approximate length of from 40 to 70 miles and breadth of between 10 and 40. This is a great moose country, containing also some caribou and many mountain goats. The East Kootenay (Rocky Mountain) reserve is now established as a regulation game preserve of approximately 2,000 square miles. The same herein has been protected during the past two years by prescribed closed seasons, and the wapiti now range the foothills finer animals than the larger and island wapiti, and are now becoming so numerous that by next season it is hoped that protection may be for a short period withdrawn and the hunting obtain a chance to secure some exceptional trophies.

Kootenay Wapiti The difficulty in according to the several requests that have been made for an earlier open season for the Kootenay wapiti is found in the fear that an influx of hunters would occur and a promiscuous slaughter follow, whereas if the sportsmen would be discriminated and pick off only the old bulls, instead of harm would really result. The feed conditions and the climate in this district are ideal for the game, and there are no predatory wolves to work destruction among the deer herds as on Vancouver island, the result being that the Kootenay wapiti have greatly increased in numbers during the past few years.

Speaking of the suggestion that European chamois should be introduced in the new provincial park, of which Butte lake is the heart, the chief game warden voices a discouraging opinion. He estimates that it will cost approximately \$5,000 to deliver in this country a herd of ten chamois, while the weather conditions in the northern part of the island are not, in the light of present information, especially favorable for the chamois; and the wolf packs would most probably soon extinguish the costly imported game. It is Mr. Williams' opinion that the best Kootenay game park will prove an ideal locality for the successful propagation of the chamois, and that, with stock from this part of our own country or alps as a habitat for deer, which later on may more safely be tried, and with better prospects of success. As for the European red deer it is his belief that one of the favorably situated islands of the Gulf should first be stocked, the deer being subsequently distributed to Vancouver island and other parts of the province.

GOOD ROADS PLAN FOR WASHINGTON

Committee Appointed by Commission Advise Acceptance of Mr. Bassett Hill's Offer For Construction

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Nov. 29.—J. P. Hartman, J. K. Donovan and R. H. Thomasson, members of the special committee appointed by the Washington Good Roads convention, which convened here this morning, this evening submitted a report memorializing the State Legislature to take cognizance and recognition of the offer made recently by Samuel Hill, of Seattle, son-in-law of James J. Hill, who offers to construct roads in many counties of the state free of expense to the counties. The resolution recommends appropriate enactments by which ways and means for the early completion of the roads may be secured. Mr. Hill's offer was made several months ago. His conditions being that

he was to be furnished one thousand convicts to carry on the work with material and tools, and to be paid such sum as will accrue by taxation for four successive years, together with a sum from the state double in amount of that appropriated by the legislature during the past two years for state roads. Mr. Hill agreed to enter into a contract with a \$1,000,000 bond for faithful performance of the work. The resolution was referred to the legislative committee, which will report to the convention tomorrow.

PROVINCIAL NEWS

A drove of 700 cattle from the Chilcotin hills reached the Bulkley Valley yesterday to P. Burns & Company. Last month's record of real estate transfers in Vancouver city exceeded two million dollars.

Building permits totalling two million dollars have been issued in Vancouver during the present month. Norman Leach has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment at Vancouver for check forgery.

A coroner's jury has decided that suicide by taking chloroform. At Salmon Arm the blacksmiths are now charging 65 cents for each new horseshoe.

A 15-year-old mountain goat has been shot in the hills overlooking North Vancouver. The Kootenay Central has made its grade survey 25 miles north of Fort Steele.

H. S. Ralston has succeeded J. Roy Gibson as manager for the Vancouver Exhibition Association. Steps are being taken to erect the building of a modern opera house at Merritt.

Yercon now has a modern \$5,000 rink devoted exclusively to the curlers' game. Construction of the new 200-ton cold storage plant at Queen Charlotte has begun.

The "British Columbian" at New Westminster is now issuing two editions daily. Recruiting has begun at Vancouver for the 72nd Seaforth Highlanders of Vancouver, the Terminal City's new militia regiment.

Rev. T. W. Bartlett of Ladner, has been nominated to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Rev. C. W. Houghton as rural dean. The British Columbia Life Assurance company has applied for a license from the Insurance Department at Ottawa.

Adam Postello, charged with the robbery of a Hindu near Westminster, secured his dismissal by proving a complete alibi. A serious affray occurred at North Bend last Sunday one Indian stabbing another no fewer than six times. The injured man is now in the Lytton hospital.

Llewellyn Shantz, who pleaded guilty in the Vancouver police court to a charge of forgery, has been granted an opportunity to make restitution of the moneys unlawfully obtained. The Liberal club of Vancouver, of which Mr. J. H. Sinclair is president, has adopted a plan calling for an expenditure of at least \$1,250,000 for club premises.

The Vancouver school board has applied to the city council to submit a bylaw to the ratifiers for the provision of \$287,000 for needed school enlargements. Steel has now been laid across the Bear river, and the track layers of the Portland Canal Short Line Railway now have a straightway stretch before them to Ward's Pass.

John Thompson, who committed a highway robbery near Vancouver and was caught by his victim while counting in the loot, has been convicted and sentenced to two years' imprisonment. C. S. Bertling, an employee of the Western Canadian Power company, had both legs broken as a result of a 65-foot fall at the company's Slave Lake works.

It is practically certain that three of these will be directed against alleged conspirators who are said to have purchased the dynamite with which the Times plant was blown up. In labor union circles there is a strong impression that the special grand jury also will name at least one man who has been prominently identified with the organized labor movement. The grand jury practically concluded its investigation prior to adjournment last Wednesday for Thanksgiving. Only three witnesses are yet heard. These are Arthur Thannson, organizer for the building trades, "Jack" Lofthouse and Mrs. Belle Lavine, all of San Francisco. Upon adjournment last Wednesday the jury instructed them to be on hand again tomorrow. The session tomorrow will mark the completion of the full month's work by the inquirers. They were assembled October 29th, and have worked five days a week excepting last week. More than 100 witnesses have been examined, some of them two or three times.

HEAVY DAMAGES CLAIMED IN SUIT

Action Entered By Mr. W. B. Garrard Against E. J. Skeans and J. A. McNair for Former's Arrest

An action was commenced in the Supreme Court yesterday by W. B. Garrard against E. J. Skeans and James A. McNair, of Vancouver, claiming \$20,000 damages.

Last July Mr. Garrard and his family were about to leave on a three months' tour to England. Mr. Garrard lived in Victoria for a number of years and is a very well known.

He and Mr. A. G. Howard Fotts had sold some timber to Messrs. Skeans and McNair, the final payment for which was made in November, 1909, and Messrs. Skeans and McNair claimed that an overpayment to Messrs. Garrard and Fotts of \$1,040 had been made. In July Messrs. Skeans and McNair commenced a civil action against Mr. Garrard, and had Mr. Garrard arrested by the sheriff at Victoria under a writ of capias.

Garrard & Robertson, Mr. Garrard's solicitors, at once moved to have the writ of capias set aside. It appeared on this application that Mr. Garrard denied owing anything to McNair and Skeans, but had, on the contrary, a claim against McNair and Skeans for \$214, and further was at that time worth over \$200,000 in property and timber limits, and had several times the amount claimed in cash lying to his credit in the Bank of British North America at Victoria, B. C., and that he had purchased return tickets for himself and family for the trip to England.

Mr. Justice Murphy set aside the writ of capias holding that there was no intention shown by Mr. Garrard's part to defraud Messrs. Skeans and McNair in the following language: "It seems to me an outrageous thing, if a man is going to Europe and he owes a little money, that he should consider himself justified in arresting him and throwing him into jail unless there is a clear intention to defraud."

Mr. Garrard has just returned from England and has commenced these proceedings. A serious affray occurred at North Bend last Sunday one Indian stabbing another no fewer than six times. The injured man is now in the Lytton hospital.

INVESTIGATION AT LOS ANGELES

Grand Jury at Final Session Expected to Indict Several Alleged Conspirators, Including Dynamite Men

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 23.—The final stage in the Times explosion investigation has been reached. The special grand jury which has been conducting the inquiry for four weeks will re-convene tomorrow and officials of the district attorney's office, as well as outside observers of the progress of the case, are expecting an immediate return of indictments. How many of these true bills there will be is unknown, but it is the common belief that there will not be fewer than four, and probably five or six.

It is practically certain that three of these will be directed against alleged conspirators who are said to have purchased the dynamite with which the Times plant was blown up. In labor union circles there is a strong impression that the special grand jury also will name at least one man who has been prominently identified with the organized labor movement. The grand jury practically concluded its investigation prior to adjournment last Wednesday for Thanksgiving. Only three witnesses are yet heard. These are Arthur Thannson, organizer for the building trades, "Jack" Lofthouse and Mrs. Belle Lavine, all of San Francisco. Upon adjournment last Wednesday the jury instructed them to be on hand again tomorrow. The session tomorrow will mark the completion of the full month's work by the inquirers. They were assembled October 29th, and have worked five days a week excepting last week. More than 100 witnesses have been examined, some of them two or three times.

PROVINCIAL PRESS

Liberal to the Kootenay It has been evident from the appropriations for public works made during the last few years that the provincial government has taken a liberal view of its duty toward the development of the Kootenay. At the last session of the legislature large amounts were set aside for roads, bridges and other works in the districts surrounding this city, and substantial special contributions were made to the exhibition, to the sending of representatives to the railway commission, and to the building of the mission and to the public school.—Nelson Daily News.

The Big Red Apple Nearly a dozen carloads of apples from the Okanagan Valley, B. C., are on exhibition in Winnipeg, the fruit growers in the west having decided that Manitoba people should eat "Big Red Apples" instead of little green ones. Red Apples means of providing the city and its visitors with an apple show the numerous and deprecations of such apples never before seen on the prairie provinces. In this case "seeing

is not believing," but getting in. The editor of this paper saw the apple show and was wiser enough to show that although Okanagan apples are large like pumpkins, the resemblance stops there.—Martyne, Manitoba Star.

The season just closed for the upper Fraser navigation companies, notwithstanding several severe setbacks due to accidents in the Fort George canyon, has been fairly successful. The great disappointments experienced in the earlier part of the season due to the unfinished condition of the larger boats had the effect of discouraging many who would otherwise have made their homes in Fort George this year. Once started however, the service throughout the year has been all that could be expected or desired, and the season's business has no doubt returned good profits to the boats in commission. With the opening of navigation in the spring it is to be hoped that the experience of this season will have had the effect of putting the boats in readiness for an early start. Even before the river had opened Mr. Garrard was prepared to come to Fort George over the winter, and the opening of navigation the number of newcomers will be enormous. In addition the largely increased commercial freight to be transported will be the effects of hosts of settlers and the immense quantities of supplies for railway contractors. It is estimated that the winter freight hauled to Soda Creek this coming winter to tax the capacity of the river fleet for some considerable time, and the report of the building of additional craft at the Soda Creek shipyards during this winter is reassuring. Motor freight wagons are expected to enter largely into the transportation business on the Cariboo road next season. In addition to being faster they will carry much larger loads than the horse propelled wagons. This does not mean that the horse will be entirely superseded by the motor wagon. There will in all likelihood be many more teams than before on the Cariboo road, but the motor wagon, both passenger and freight, has proved a distinct success this season, and the high price of horse feed will make the motor wagon a factor in next season's freighting.

Considerable freight will doubtless reach Fort George this winter over the new road from Blackwater road.

OLYMPIC GAMES OF 1916 AT CLEVELAND The directors of the Amateur Athletic Union selected Cleveland as the place for holding the Olympic Games in 1916 says a New York despatch. The decision will be referred to the international body for final action.

The report of Secretary-Treasurer Silliman showed that the A. A. U. has \$14,450.75 in the treasury. There was a deficiency of \$1,496.10 during the year.

The report of the record committee confirms many of the records made during the past year of Sheppard, Clark, Crowley, Bonham, Daniels and Crawford. F. Thompson as the all-round champion. Everett C. Brown, of Chicago, was re-elected president of the Amateur Athletic Union today. Harry G. Pennington, of Baltimore, his only opponent, withdrew his name after he had been nominated.

Steamer Beaver Labeled. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 23.—The steamship Beaver of the San Francisco-Portland E. S. Company, was labeled today for \$75,000 by Captain Olaf Lie, of the Norwegian steamer Selja, which was sunk on Nov. 22nd in collision with the Beaver off Point Reyes. Captain Lie stated that the Beaver was travelling at about 11 knots an hour in a fog when it crashed into the Selja.

SOCIALISTS MAKE FLANK MOVEMENT Bellingham Meeting Called to Consider Deficit in Civic Finances Is Given Twist in Unexpected Direction

BELLINGHAM, Nov. 23.—Socialists, who have been active in Bellingham, unexpectedly captured a business men's mass meeting called tonight to consider ways and means to meet the deficit of \$40,000 it is expected the city will have to face in 1911 as a result of the voters having wiped out the saloons at the recent election. The few business men who appeared in answer to the call of Acting Mayor John F. Miller were started to find themselves outnumbered by the Socialists, who promptly declared in favor of licensing all non-productive business enterprises and occupations. In spite of the fact that the state laws prohibit such a plan, a Socialist member of the meeting moved that banks, lawyers, real estate men, abstractors, contractors, and men engaged in similar occupations be taxed in sums varying from \$25 to \$5,000 a year.

When Acting-mayor Miller, chairman of the meeting, hesitated to put the motion, H. C. Cupples, urged the chair, and amid protests of some of those present called for a vote. The motion carried overwhelmingly, whereupon Acting-mayor Miller immediately declared the meeting adjourned.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—President Chiverton of the American Association of Professional Baseball clubs announced today that the following releases have been promulgated since October 12: By Kansas City, John Cooney, O. Woodcock to Seattle by Toledo, Fred Abbott to Los Angeles; Fred Lamotte, Clarence Hiller and E. T. Anderson to Portland, Northwestern league.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN WASHINGTON

Governor Issues Proclamation Putting in Force Constitutional Amendment — Votes Next Year

OLYMPIA, Wash., Nov. 23.—Women of age or over, now have the right to vote at all general or special elections, Governor M. E. Hay having issued late today his proclamation putting in force the constitutional amendment adopted by the male voters at the election held November 5. Complete returns from all counties were received by the secretary of state today and promptly certified to the governor, who at once proclaimed the result. The returns show that the suffrage amendment carried by a majority of 26,692 votes, 52,299 votes having been cast for and 25,676 against the proposition.

Although women now have the right to vote they will be unable to participate in any elections until next year, as the registration books throughout the state have been closed for the year, and the attorney-general has ruled that women who registered prior to the issuance of the governor's proclamation are illegally registered.

A question has also been raised concerning the wording of the registration law, which now provides for the registration of only "male citizens." The legislature, which meets in January, will amend this law to strike out the word "male." The attorney-general, in an informal ruling, has held that this is not absolutely necessary. He says the registration law is amended by implication, as it is in conflict with the constitutional provisions granting equal suffrage.

Mrs. Hasell, the recording secretary of the King's Daughter, has forwarded to the building committee of the Convalescent Home and Emergency Hospital at Duncan the following sums collected by her towards the completion of the necessary fund: The Daughters of Pity, \$50; Mrs. W. E. Oliver, \$50; Mrs. R. P. Butchart, \$10; Miss Marian Dunsmuir, \$10; Miss Muriel Dunsmuir, \$5; total, \$125. A sum of about \$500 or so is yet needed to fully complete the fund, but it is confidently hoped that the full amount will be subscribed shortly.

FOURTEEN KILLED IN COAL MINE

Explosion in Oklahoma Colliery Claims Victims—Five Men Blown 200 Feet Above Mine Mouth

ANTLER, Okla., Nov. 23.—Fourteen men were killed or entombed in an explosion in the Jumbo coal mines, 20 miles north of here today. Five bodies have been recovered. Nine men were entombed in the mine, and Secretary W. W. Thomas, of the mining company, says there is no doubt that all were killed. The five whose bodies have been recovered were thrown from the mouth of the mine more than 200 feet in the air. The others are at a depth of 290 feet. Every man who lost his life or was entombed was married. A large crowd is waiting at the mouth of the mine while workmen are digging to recover the bodies of the nine men buried. The explosion is believed to have been caused by gas ignited by the lamps of the men.

THE LOCAL MARKETS

Table listing various market prices including Flour, Beans, Potatoes, Apples, etc.

BIRTHS MARRIAGES DEATHS

GOWARD—To Mrs. and Mrs. Goward, at "Woodlands," Cadboro Bay, Victoria, B. C., on the 26th instant, a daughter.

PEDEN—On the 26th November, to Mrs. E. Peden, a daughter.

MCDONALD—At Miss Jones' Maternity Home, Victoria, on November 24th, to the wife of Dr. D. J. McDonald, a son.

NOAKES—On the 18th inst., at Miss Jones' Nursing Home, the wife of A. G. Noakes, of a daughter.

DINSMORE—At Jubilee hospital, on the 25th inst., Thomas Wesley Dinsmore, aged 40 years, and a native of Colingwood, Ontario.

313 Christmas Presents for \$5. One year's subscription to The Daily Colonist—three hundred and thirteen issues—will make a mighty nice Christmas gift, easy for you to give, and pleasant for your friends to receive—for a whole year in daily succession. So many gifts are either not wanted or quickly forgotten. But The Daily Colonist renews itself and constantly will remind the recipient of your thoughtfulness. Should you wish to subscribe to The Daily Colonist, please fill out the following form:

Come and See Our New Arrivals Everything New



Miller's

visit to our store of little things, sides should consider far ahead of any other is offered you, Christmas Gifts if you

Guard

have One careful sight these are safe without guard. You can go if you own one, easy enough to see, owning one, offer one for a showing is the best, but we suggest yours, for with wrapped up.

GUARDS closely woven for years. \$1.75 \$2.00 \$2.50 \$3.00 \$4.00

ARDS even. Attractive \$1.75 \$2.00 \$2.50 \$3.00 \$4.00

ARDS wire, and, of ss is. \$6.00 \$6.50 \$7.00

ARDS fish wire spark of black wire \$2.50 \$3.00

### INSPECTION OF TRAMWAYS IN B. C.

#### Government Instituting Strict Supervision Over Operation of City and Suburban Lines in Province

At yesterday's all day meeting of the Provincial Executive, the first instalment of the governmental rules to govern the operation of electric tramways throughout British Columbia was presented by Attorney-General Bower, and by order-in-council, duly approved and adopted. The first instalment of rules, contained in a convenient sized manual of 120 printed pages, is devoted wholly to the protection of inter-urban lines; a similar volume dealing with city services is now in preparation and will, it is expected, be ready for presentation at the next cabinet meeting.

These rules are believed to be the most up-to-date and comprehensive in the protection of the public safety of any in Canada. In so far as possible the general principles adopted by the Railway Commission of Canada in respect to standard steam railways are copied in the essence, although the government inspectors of tramways and electrical plants are some much further in their studies, and consulted the rules and laws of many countries in their endeavor to make the British Columbia rules for the protection of the public the last word in such regulatory legislation.

Hitherto the tramways of British Columbia have been constructed and operated without specific governmental supervision, and many accidents have occurred which one is inclined to believe might have been avoided had every needful condition of equipment been guaranteed, and a system of operation been in vogue reducing to a minimum risk of accident.

The new rules are to take effect from January 1st and will thereafter be very strictly enforced, one month being allowed the electric companies and their employees in which to familiarize themselves with the regulations with which they must thereafter comply.

It is the intention of the government, represented by its expert inspectors, to at once check up all tramway lines and officially determine that their plants, road beds, wiring, rolling stock and operation systems are as complete and as near to perfection as possible from the standpoint of public safety. Where they are not, changes to make them so will be compulsory, and such changes must be immediately introduced.

#### Safety Regulations

The government, by assuming the right to decide as to the substantiality of road beds; the safety of curves, grades and bridges; the equipment of cars; the operation of signals; and the qualification of motormen, conductors and all grades of employees, each of whom will be required to pass an official examination, and to show the duties and knowledge of the government rules before being permitted to engage in any tramway service.

Yesterday's instalment of new rules, as above stated, applies more particularly to the operation of interurban lines and deals specifically with train rules, time tables, signals, the movement of trains by table or train order, despatching system and train order forms for both double and single track, standardization of time, limitation of running time under track grade, etc. automatic block signals, stop signals, interlocking signals, etc. A penalty of \$100 fine or three months imprisonment attaches to each violation of a rule.

The second instalment, which it is expected, will be laid before the executive next week, deals particularly with the operation of city tramways and regulates track conditions, car movements, limitation of speed, the competency of the operating staff, and the condition and safety equipment of all rolling stock. Incidents of special attention will be paid to fenders and stoppage of cars at separated points on double track systems, as well as to the invariable reservation of the platform for the motorman, for the prohibition of all car windows, for the prohibition of overcrowding or hanging on to cars, etc., etc.

The minister responsible for these comprehensive rules, as well as his representatives, confidently believes that by these rules and their enforcement, the percentage of accidents and injury to citizens on the tramways of British Columbia will be very materially and desirably reduced.

### DYING DECLARATION

#### Interpretation of Term Plays Important Part in Trial of Hattie Leblanc For Murder

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 28.—The question of what constitutes a "dying declaration" overlaid all others at the second day of the trial of Hattie Leblanc, charged with the murder of her employer, Clarence F. Glover, a Wal-tham laundryman.

statement in the opening of the case to the jury, the district attorney declared that unless these statements of Glover's were allowed to go to the jury, the case of the prosecution would be very weak.

### BOATS FOR CANNERS

#### Ottawa Order-in-Council Enforces Ratings Recommended by Joint Commission

OTTAWA, Nov. 29.—An order-in-council has been passed by the government fixing for five years the ratings recommended by Commissioners Williams and Babcock. The ratings are higher, and some lower than formerly. The plan is for a license to be issued for each boat allowed in every cannery and the local fishing inspector will issue an order license to the holder of each boat license.

### GRUESOME EXHIBITS

#### Attorney-General's Department Relives Relics of Silverdale Crossing Crime

The attorney general's department was yesterday in receipt of a gross and some series of exhibits, accompanying the inquisition and depositions in the case of Nicodemus Furforo, alias Toby Morrell, who was found shot through the head near Silverdale Crossing on the 4th of the present month—these exhibits, including the shattered bullet which was found imbedded in Furforo's skull, the short, wicked-looking revolver, a knife and a pipe containing a charge for \$70 and it is small sum in coin.

The inquest in this matter, suspended to constitute another Black Hand murder was held at Mission City by Coroner A. J. Stuart, the verdict returned being to the effect that the said Nicodemus Furforo, alias Morrell, met his death at Silverdale, County of West Westminster, on or about Wednesday evening, November 2, 1910, by the hand of the person or persons mentioned in the evidence, of having fired.

Nothing was disclosed in the evidence presented at the coroner's inquest indicative of the motive for the killing of Furforo, but it is on record in the police annals of Vancouver that Hand enemies there, several of whom it is assumed that the Mafia belonged to, were active in the neighborhood of the deceased, who was about six feet away.

Nick, who had been the dead man's closest friend, apparently, is little more than a boy, not yet 30 years of age. Both he and the deceased were Californians.

### WINNIPEG WINS

#### Court of Appeal Sustains Judgment in Case of Street Railway—Goes to Privy Council

WINNIPEG, Nov. 28.—An important decision was handed down yesterday by the court of appeals in the appeal by the Street Railway Company against the judgment given some time ago by the present Chief Justice Mathers in the City of Winnipeg vs. Winnipeg Electric Co. The court upholds the judgment, which favored the city. The company will appeal to the Privy Council.

The original action, which was one of the most important of a series which the city has brought against the company, sought to restrain the company from using power brought in from outside and not generated in the city, for other than operating cars and to prevent the company from using poles and wires for commercial or lighting purposes. Judge Mathers supported the city and now this judgment has been sustained.

It is all the more important by reason of the fact that the city of Winnipeg is about ready to operate its own power plant at Point Bois. The company brings most of its power from Lac du Bonnet, but has an auxiliary plant in the city.

### Search for Escaped Chinese

Search is being made for two Chinese who escaped from the Dominion immigration building near the outer wharf yesterday. The two men were among those landed from the steamer Prometheus, being part of eighteen new arrivals who were held pending payment of the \$500 head tax. The two Chinese were not missed until noon and search was then made. How they effected their escape is not known.

### UNFAIR CRITICISM BY GERMAN JOURNAL

#### British Columbia Firm Subject of Adverse Criticism By Foreign Papers Through Ignorance of Conditions Here

It is not often that the British Columbia papers are called upon to notice adverse criticisms of business houses following instances all the more calls for consideration. In the Berliner Lokal Anzeiger of September 13, Alvo von Alvensleben Ltd. printed an advertisement of which the following is a close translation:

Through our connections with one of the important branches in British Columbia, Alvo von Alvensleben Ltd. a firm, which has been established since 1847, years under the laws of Prussia, has been established in Vancouver, B. C., and branches in Victoria, London, Berlin, and which manages over millions of English and German money, and is endeavoring to invest investments in British Columbia which offer (although being equally safe as other investments in Germany) such a high percentage of return to appear extraordinary to German eyes.

We recommend particularly: 1. First Mortgages (absolutely safe) on properties in the cities of Vancouver and Victoria. Interest 5-8 per cent. 2. Discounts of Agreements of Sale giving 12 per cent and considered as safe as first mortgages.

3. We have several properties in and around Vancouver, B. C.—the most important commercial harbor on the Western Coast of Canada—on the terms—about 1-3 cash, balance in 12 and 18 months. The value of these properties should, judging by the inevitable development of Vancouver, be at least double itself within 4-5 years. In the last five years the values of properties in and around Vancouver have averaged an increase of 50 per cent.

4. We have several bigger and smaller farms, first class wheat land under high cultivation, close to the cities of Vancouver and Victoria, on easy terms.

5. We can recommend from time to time properties in and around Vancouver, B. C.—the most important commercial harbor on the Western Coast of Canada—on the terms—about 1-3 cash, balance in 12 and 18 months. The value of these properties should, judging by the inevitable development of Vancouver, be at least double itself within 4-5 years.

6. We have several bigger and smaller farms, first class wheat land under high cultivation, close to the cities of Vancouver and Victoria, on easy terms.

As it is of course impossible to give here more than general points, we refer interested parties to visit our offices daily between 9 and 12 in the afternoon and 2 to 5 in the afternoon. Exact details, plans, pictures, Canadian Newspapers as well as advice and information regarding all questions relating to the Dominion of Canada are at our disposal.

W. VON ALVENSELEBEN, Berlin W 66, Leipziger Strasse 123 a.

This advertisement coming under the notice of the National Zeitung, that paper criticized it and its criticism was reproduced with some comment in the Monetary Times of October 29, which German Paper Writes of Mr. Alvensleben of Vancouver.

It is not pleasing to see Canada mentioned in an article concerning the investment of capital. This is the case in The National Zeitung dated October 1st. After dealing with various investments, that journal, a leading Berlin daily, refers to Mr. W. von Alvensleben, who is said to be in Vancouver interesting German capital chiefly in British Columbia. The following is a rough translation of what the National Zeitung says in this connection:

"Not less doubtful is the advertisement couched in extremely optimistic words, which is being circulated extensively for the investment of German capital in Canada by the firm of W. von Alvensleben. It does not deserve another expression, as the firm maintains in their advertisements that 'Purchase of timber in Canada is one of the safest and best paying investments in existence for capital.' The firm recommends participation in gold, silver, copper and oil mines, stating that these mines in Vancouver are always made if possible to distinguish good and bad."

"Of Vancouver real estate it is maintained that its value 'will at least be doubled in four or five years.' Even if economical crisis or political disturbances should appear? These are things which are possible even in Vancouver. And what banking institutions are to be taken seriously, would maintain that they have always been able to separate the bad from the good?"

What has Mr. von Alvensleben to say to this? We are a little surprised that a paper of such standing as our contemporary should have felt it right to reprint the extract from the German paper, which we do not quote, without further investigation than it appears to have given the matter. In making the observations which follow we are influenced by the fact that the publicity given by the Monetary Times to the German criticism is likely to have a prejudicial effect upon British Columbia investors, although we say with perfect frankness that the reputation of Alvo von Alvensleben Ltd. in this province is such that we would have felt in duty bound to defend it as we would that of any business house of standing here, when unjustly called in question. In passing we may say that the many firms engaged in brokerage in this province are almost invariably men of excellent reputation. They are keen to do business as all business men are; but we have yet to see brought to our attention any instance of misrepresentation. We have said "almost invariably" not because of any known exceptions, but because it is always possible that among hundreds of business men some may not be as trustworthy as others. It is a source of great satisfaction to be able to say that there has been surprisingly few instances in this province where the suspicion of misrepresentation has attached itself to the transaction of our brokerage.

Speaking especially of the advertisement of the firm above mentioned, we invite the Monetary Times to say to the effect that Mr. Alvo von Alvensleben has to say in reply to the criticism, but may we ask what there is to be said in reply to the advertisement? Surely it will not be denied that first mortgages on Vancouver or Victoria property at 5 to 8 per cent cannot be regarded so as to make the security equivalent to that of first mortgages in Germany. Neither can it be denied that Agreements of Sale can be bought so as to yield a handsome profit equivalent to that of first mortgages in Germany. The rate of interest in values will not continue to increase in the long term to come. The criticism of the German paper is especially directed to the paragraph in the advertisement in reference to mines, oil and timber. The advertisers are careful to point out that the chances of loss in mining, oil and timber are not easily to be estimated. It is a revenue word of saying that it is a business purely of a speculative character. The advertiser says that so far they have been able to select their investments, but that is all they claim; they do not say they always can do so. There is no reason to suppose that they are not able to select their investments, but that is all they claim; they do not say they always can do so. There is no reason to suppose that they are not able to select their investments, but that is all they claim; they do not say they always can do so.

Outside of any sentimental regard for the families of the question dictates the preservation of the territory, and the preservation of their skins, that are not to be sold to settlers. The natives are becoming more independent of hunting as a means of existence and it may easily be that some steps should be taken toward the restriction of trapping by the natives and preserve what, to the province as a whole, is a revenue worth considering. Quite recently beaver have commenced to increase as a result of the protection afforded and they are spreading in the wild animals of the country where they were exterminated years ago.

The Kettle Valley Railway is planning to link up Pentiction with South Okanagan and the Similkameen, and the latter district with the coast, by a system of branch lines. The company will apply to parliament next session for an act changing its name to the Kettle River Valley Railway company, the name by which it is now commonly known, and authorizing it to construct a branch from Pentiction to the most feasible route to a point on the international boundary of Osoyoos lake.

This will connect Pentiction with the rich district directly south, and will make that town an important distributing point, as all produce, destined for the coast or other parts of the province from Southern Okanagan and the Similkameen will pass through Pentiction.

The application to parliament also provides for the construction of two other branches. One of them is from a point on the company's line already authorized, which is understood to be either Merritt or Pentiction. The third branch is from the Coldwater river to the Fraser river, and to Steamboat Landing, which is understood to be either Merritt or Pentiction. The third branch is from the Coldwater river to the Fraser river, and to Steamboat Landing, which is understood to be either Merritt or Pentiction.

Under the proposed act, the rate of interest is raised 50 cents per hundred pounds, but New York has no law added to the tariff its shippers now pay on freight from there to Pacific Coast points.

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### WOULD BENEFIT CHICAGO

Railroads Propose to Arrange Transcontinental Rates So as to Remove Equality of East

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—Transcontinental railroads are planning an advance in freight rates between Chicago, New York, Boston and other eastern points and the Pacific coast, which would benefit Chicago and New York.

Under the proposed act, the rate of interest is raised 50 cents per hundred pounds, but New York has no law added to the tariff its shippers now pay on freight from there to Pacific Coast points.

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### LICENSE FEE FOR TRAPPERS

#### Claimed Enactment Would Enable Regulation of Traffic in Fur-Bearing Animals—Value of the Trade

A movement originating in Cariboo, is on foot among the professional hunters and trappers of the province, to have a license fee established for trappers in order that the provincial government may be in a position to regulate the business and afford greater protection to the fur-bearing animals, as at the present rate of depletion it will not be many years before the animals carrying valuable skins are a thing of the past except in the most isolated localities.

Since no one knows when the Indians have been driven from the territory, but for the past several years the territory tributary to Hazelton has produced as much as \$50,000 each year. This amount includes all raw furs marketed in the interior at the various Hudson's Bay company posts, as well as the furs of the families of local merchants. Those taken by whites are inconsiderable and can scarcely be taken into account but the occasional inroads of the Indians into the hunting grounds of the natives have been the cause of a great deal of destruction and are regarded by those well informed as being one of the main causes for the rapid decrease in the amount of fur sold at Hazelton or passing through for shipment to England.

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### KETTLE VALLEY ROAD PROPOSES EXTENSION

#### Branch from Pentiction to a Point on International Boundary Near Osoyoos Lake—To Aid Pentiction

The Kettle Valley Railway is planning to link up Pentiction with South Okanagan and the Similkameen, and the latter district with the coast, by a system of branch lines. The company will apply to parliament next session for an act changing its name to the Kettle River Valley Railway company, the name by which it is now commonly known, and authorizing it to construct a branch from Pentiction to the most feasible route to a point on the international boundary of Osoyoos lake.

### CAPTAIN SCOTT SAILS FOR SOUTH

#### Ship Terra Nova, Carrying Expedition, Leaves New Zealand Port—May Reach Pole in a Year

CHRISTCHURCH, N.Z., Nov. 28.—Captain Robert F. Scott, commanding the British South Polar Expedition, sailed from Port Chalmers today on the ship Terra Nova for the Antarctic. Captain Scott, who joined the vessel here, hopes to reach the South Pole in December, 1911.

### NETHERLANDS EMISSARY

Herr Bakhuizen Discusses Conditions Here With Premier McBride

Herr A. van de Sande Bakhuizen, who is attached to the diplomatic corps of the Netherlands government at The Hague, spent a considerable portion of yesterday morning in conference with Premier McBride, discussing conditions here as they prevail in this province and securing authoritative information in behalf of his government with respect to British Columbia generally, its resources (latent and in development), the lands available for Netherlands colonization, opportunities for Netherlands capitalists, etc.

### Seventy-Nine Years Young

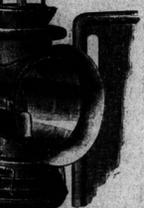
#### "Fruit-a-tives" Keeps Health Perfect

Otterville, Ont., July 8th, 1910. "I am a seventy-nine year old man, and a great believer in, and user of 'Fruit-a-tives.' It is the only medicine I take, and I can truly say that 'Fruit-a-tives' and exercise keep me in my present good health."

"Structure of the Bowels was the complaint I suffered from and I found 'Fruit-a-tives' to do me more good than any other remedy. My doctor advised me to stick to 'Fruit-a-tives' and I have done so with the best results. I have been in business here for a good many years and have been a resident of Otterville for over fifty years, so that if you think that a little reference from me will serve to induce some other to try 'Fruit-a-tives' I hereby authorize his publication."

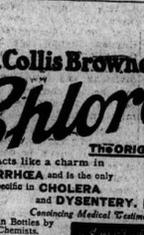
Obstinate Constipation, Paralysis of the Bowels and Stricture of the bladder can never be cured by common purgatives, salts, senna, "liver pills" and oil have positively no action on the liver. They do not increase the secretions of the membranes lining the intestines. One may as well try to cure a headache by pounding one's head against the wall, as to try to cure a constipation with common purgatives. "Fruit-a-tives" is the only true liver stimulant. "Fruit-a-tives" is fruit juices and nerve tonics, and will always regulate the liver to its proper condition and cure the most obstinate cases of Constipation.

50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.



Driving Lamps  
Cold Blast Lantern  
Dashboard Lanterns  
Railroad Lanterns

For Sale By  
**THE HICKMAN TRAY HARDWARE CO., Ltd.**  
544-546 Yates St. Victoria, B. C.



**Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne**

Acts like a charm in  
**DIARRHOEA** and is the only  
Specific in  
**CHOLERA**  
and  
**DYSENTERY.**

Containing Medical Testimony accounts each bottle.

Sole Manufacturers,  
LONDON, S.W.

### JOHN JAMESON'S THREE STAR WHISKEY

PURE POT STILL WHISKEY, made from the Finest Home-grown Malt and Corn and celebrated for its superiority for MORE THAN 100 YEARS.

JOHN JAMESON AND SON, LIMITED, DUBLIN.  
Distillers to H.M. the King.

Other papers are criticizing the government for permitting these and several other arrests. One paper declared: "It is, indeed, deplorable that so many arrests of individuals are made at the instigation of persons seeking personal vengeance."

Disagree With Mr. Hill  
NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Among the men in the financial district who commented today on the pessimistic trade views credited to James J. Hill of the Great Northern railroad was E. T. Bedford, a director of the Standard Oil company and president of the Corn Products Refining company. Mr. Bedford disagreed with Mr. Hill, and said that he saw no signs of a business relapse in 1911. This was the way in which he expressed his opinion. "I cannot share the pessimistic views of Mr. Hill. I believe we are going to have a slow but healthy recovery in business with a gradual strengthening of confidence."

### Suffer Much Hardship

ST. JOHN, N. B., Nov. 28.—After 28 hours of exposure without food or drink in a terrific gale on a water-logged, dismasted schooner, Captain Willard Coffey and his two sons, Daniel and John, who had been in the schooner since they arrived here tonight on the Canadian

### MEXICAN REBELS ATTACK TROOPS

#### Sharp Skirmish Between Government Force and Band of Insurrectos Occurs in Vicinity of Chihuahua

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, Nov. 28.—Government troops have returned to this city from their fight with the rebels, four miles west of the town of Fresno, on Sunday. Two thousand insurgents are expected before the government resumes its attempts to open the Mexico and Northwestern road line, which is tied up as a result of the fight. The insurgents are a force of 1,000 men, who have been reinforced by bands of Parra. To the number of 1,000 have fortified positions at various points and lively fighting is expected when the campaign starts.

Sunday's fight was the first real one of the insurrection in this immediate vicinity. Three hundred insurgents attacked the rear guard, numbering 400 government troops, who were marching out the road along the Mexico and Northwestern C. & N. P. railroad. Several dead insurgents were brought to the front and viewed today at police headquarters. The government lost 100 men, including several officers. The fight lasted several hours, but sides taking either behind numbered soldiers and in ditches. The enemy was surprised. The troops had been Sunday morning, and by General Navarro, with the intention of gaining the towns along the railroad line. The trains having been operating since last Tuesday, the destruction was minimal, but four miles of Fresno, the insurgents, mounted awaited them in concealment behind the hills.

They allowed the cavalry and a detachment of infantry to pass without disclosing their presence. Later the rear guard was captured, and some of the revolutionists captured. The troops retreated in good order into the valley, firing steadily, and the insurgents were gradually driven from behind stone fences and corrals. A court was dispatched as the battle opened to notify the troops in advance to return and give assistance.

When the troops arrived, the insurgents galloped west in good order, disappearing in the canyon. If they had any wounded they took them with them. None were left on the field.

Madero Unhappily.  
SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Nov. 28.—That Francisco Madero is safe and unhurt is the news brought to his family by a courier who comes direct from him today.

Madero is a native of Mexico City and has lived several years in San Antonio. He says Madero is now gathering his forces in the La Guan district, between Laredo and Parral. Madero was wounded at any time, says the envoy.

As far as the confiscation of the Madero estate is concerned, the Courier says Madero is not sure how far the bulk of his interests are in the hands of friendly Americans.

### Passengers Searched

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 28.—A Mexican Central passenger train was held at the International bridge tonight and each passenger searched for arms by Customs officials and rurales.

Fifty Mexican soldiers, armed with pounds of ammunition were shipped by government agents today to Nueva Casas Grande.

### Revolutionists Imprisoned

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Nov. 28.—It was reported here tonight that Silvestre Terrazas, publisher, and Jose Reyes, editor of El Correo, a daily paper at Chihuahua, were arrested last night and immediately placed in the penitentiary. Afterwards the printing office was searched.

Other papers are criticizing the government for permitting these and several other arrests. One paper declared: "It is, indeed, deplorable that so many arrests of individuals are made at the instigation of persons seeking personal vengeance."

Young Health Perfect

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People... I am a seventy-nine year old man, and a great believer in, and user of, "Fruit-a-tives"...

Driving Lamps Old Blast Lantern

For Sale By HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE Co., Ltd. 10 Yates St., Victoria, B. C.

GENUINE ONLY VER, GROUP, ADOLF

W. H. HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE Co., Ltd. 10 Yates St., Victoria, B. C.

ESON'S TAR HISKEY

W. H. HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE Co., Ltd. 10 Yates St., Victoria, B. C.

State Bank Closed

Mont., Nov. 23.—The Hewitt bank at Basin, Montana, was a state-examiner yesterday. A said the stockholders have in and the bank has failed to invest. The banking Holiday and Jennings, at Har-ns closed today and as a re-ral Harlowton business firms ed into receivers' hands. The liabilities and assets own, pending a statement to amination.

Agrees With Mr. Hill

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MEXICAN REBELS ATTACK TROOPS

Sharp Skirmish Between Government Force and Band of Insurrectos Occurs in Vicinity of Chihuahua

REAR GUARD FALLS INTO AMBUSCADE

Seven of Assaults Found Dead—Renewal of Battle Expected When Both Parties Secure Reinforcements

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COMING CHANGES IN BRITISH NAVY

One Admiral to Have Command-in-Chief of Home, Channel and Atlantic Fleets—New Subordinates

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Important changes in the British navy are under consideration at the Admiralty. In future there will be only one commander-in-chief for all the naval forces in the English Channel, the North Sea and the Atlantic, and while officers of junior rank will retain the control of divisions and squadrons, as the case may be, the combined training will be carried out under the orders of the admiral-in-chief.

Madro Taken to Jail

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Imagination Day Preparations

TORREON, Mex., Nov. 23.—As inauguration day, December 1, draws near, the authorities here appear to have increased activity due to no actual menace on the part of the revolutionists but rather to vague rumors that cannot be traced to any authentic source. Reports continue to filter in of ranchers being robbed of food and horses and it is known that several scattered bands of rebels are lurking in the surrounding country. The authorities, however, have no fear for the result of any possible attack and declare that they are well prepared to meet any emergency on inauguration day or at any other time.

Suffer Much Hardship

ST. JOHN, N. B., Nov. 23.—After 28 hours of exposure without food or drink in a terrific gale on a waterlogged, damaged schooner, Captain Willard Coffey and his two sons, Daniel and John of the schooner Louis Star arrived here tonight on the Canadian Pacific liner Mount Temple from Antwerp and London. The steamer picked them up this morning. The Louis Star began to leak when she was dismasted when she merged rock early on Sunday morning. She was bound from Windsor, N. S., for St. John.

DISOLUTION OF PARLIAMENT

All Preliminaries of Contest in Mother Country Now Cleared Out of Way—Polling Begins Saturday

MEN OF ULSTER DISPLAY WRATH

Stock Exchange Men Expect Reduction of Liberal Majority—Mr. Joseph Martin May Lose His Seat

Audience With Pontiff

ROME, Nov. 23.—The Pope gave a private audience today to Cornelius McGillicuddy (Connie Mack) the manager of the Philadelphia American League Club, and Mrs. McGillicuddy, who are here on their bridal trip. The pontiff declared that being the first pope to open the Vatican to the athletes of the whole world, he was particularly pleased to meet the manager of the American champions of 1910 and imparted the apostolic benediction to his visitors and the team.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Commonwealth Ministers Differ on Auckland Call—Model Towns in Queensland

Admiral Simpson's Mate Killed at Sea

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 23.—A wireless message was received by the steamer Anselmo, which arrived here from San Francisco, to the effect that first officer Peterson, of San Francisco, accidentally killed Saturday night during a gale while the steamer was off Hecate head, on the Oregon coast.

TO STOP STRIKES

PARIS, Nov. 23.—The cabinet in pursuance of Premier Briand's policy for preventing the future demoralization of traffic by strikes, has completed a series of measures for submission to parliament.

CONVENTION CLOSES

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 23.—The American Federation of Labor closed the thirtieth annual convention on Saturday by choosing Atlanta, Ga., as its meeting place for next year. The entire list of officers, including President Samuel Gompers, Secretary Frank Morrison and Treasurer John B. Lennon, were re-elected.

NOT WELCOMED BY EITHER SIDE

Complete Silence in House When Mr. Gilbert, New Nationalist Member for Drummond is Introduced

ADDRESS DEBATE MAY CONCLUDE TODAY

OTTAWA, Nov. 23.—When the House met this afternoon, Mr. Gilbert, the new Nationalist member for Drummond and Arthabasca, was introduced by P. O. Robitaille, and Dr. Paquet of L'Assommoir, who are here on their bridal trip. The address by the new member is likely to conclude today or tomorrow, much will depend on the speech Sir Wilfrid Laurier will make on the Borden and Home amendments. It is possible that the premier might give some turn to the discussion which would have the effect of prolonging the debate. It is likely, however, that a division will be taken not later than Tuesday evening. As soon as the debate is concluded, the estimates will be brought down and the House will proceed to other business.

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CONVENTION CLOSES

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 23.—The American Federation of Labor closed the thirtieth annual convention on Saturday by choosing Atlanta, Ga., as its meeting place for next year. The entire list of officers, including President Samuel Gompers, Secretary Frank Morrison and Treasurer John B. Lennon, were re-elected.

Ladies! Why Pay More for Your Christmas Fruits, Nuts, etc. Than You Pay at COPAS & YOUNG. None Better, No Matter What the Price. We Would Advise a Trial Order. RE-CLEANED CURRANTS—25c 3 lbs. for... NEW ENGLISH MIXED PEEL—15c Per lb... ONTARIO FRESH SELECTED EGGS—\$1.00 3 dozen for... NEW CLEANED SULTANA RAISINS—10c Per lb... NEW SEEDED RAISINS—The best packed—55c 6 packets for... SHELLD WALNUTS OR ALMONDS—40c Per lb... NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES—15c 2 lb. tin... FINEST GRANULATED SUGAR—\$5.50 20-lb. sack, \$1.15, 100-lb. sack... WAGSTAFF'S PURE RASPBERRY OR STRAWBERRY JAM—5-lb. tin... CALGARY RISING SUN BREAD FLOUR—\$1.75 Per sack... INDEPENDENT CREAMERY BUTTER—\$1.00 3 lbs. for... CODFISH—25c 2-lb. block... SUPERFINE TOILET SOAP—25c 9 cakes for... We Sell Everything at a Reasonable Price.

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CHRISTMAS WOULD NOT BE CHRISTMAS To most of the kiddies without a Bon-Bon Jubilation. We have never before been so well able to supply your requirements for the greatest of all festivals. Would you like to see our fine stock at once while it is complete? BON BONS EXTRA FANCY BOXES at \$2.50, \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.25 and... \$1.00 XMAS STOCKINGS at \$1.25, \$1.00, 50c, 25c, 2 for 25c and each... 50c JEWEL AND LUGGAGE BOXES at 50c, 40c, 30c and... 25c FANCY DRESSED DOLLS (Bon-Bons) also FATHER XMAS or "SANTA CLAUS," each... 50c FANCY BOXES CHOCOLATE, \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c and... 50c HOLLY WRAPPING PAPER (to wrap up your Xmas Gifts in) per roll... 20c TINSSEL FOR DECORATIONS AND FANCY ORNAMENTS FOR XMAS TABLE AND XMAS TREE, each 25c to... 10c

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO. Independent Grocers, 1317 Government Street Tels. 59, 51, 52 Liquor Dept. Tel. 1590

France Maintains Duties PARIS, Nov. 23.—The cabinet today decided against the temporary abolition of the import duties on foreign wheat and other cereals which had been proposed on account of the shortage of the French crops. Mrs. Glavia Gets Divorce SEATTLE, Nov. 23.—Maude E. Glavia, wife of Louis R. Glavia, former chief of the field division of the general land office in Seattle, who was dismissed by President Taft after making charges against Secretary of the Interior Richard A. Ballinger, obtained a divorce in the Superior court. The divorce was granted on a cross-complaint charging desertion and cruelty filed by Mrs. Glavia following the filing of a complaint by Glavia alleging desertion, making charges against Ballinger. The evidence consisted of affidavits from Glavia and his wife and from Mrs. Glavia's brother and sister in Washington, D. C. Mrs. Glavia is said to be living in Columbus, Ohio, and Glavia is on his ranch in Killekat county, Washington. Property valued at \$14,000 was divided out of court.

# How the Beauty Doctor Restores Old Masters

Do you know what a picture-restorer is? Listen, and I will tell you. It may mean money in your pocket.

"Mr. Umpty Dumpt, of Jersey City, sent an old picture, which he paid two dollars for at an auction, to a picture-restorer, who discovered that it was worth forty thousand dollars," says the Daily Shouter. You lay down the paper.

Now, that old picture which used to hang back of your parlor door—the one Aunt Sarah left you in her will—whatever has become of that? It was dark with age and ugly, you secretly thought; but, as you recall it, there was something really remarkable about it—er—er—its atmosphere.

Something swells in your breast. Suppose it should be worth—well, twenty thousand dollars, say—or ten thousand—or five thousand—just the amount of the first mortgage on the house—or even a modest thousand or so. By George, suppose you could sell it for a hundred dollars!

"Louise," you call out, "where is that picture Aunt Sarah gave me?"

"You mean that old oil-painting of chickens and a goose, a pheasant, grapes, apples, trees, and a gun," she replies from the dining-room. "I don't know, dear. I think it is up in the attic."

Up you go with a lamp into that seldom-explored region, and after a half-hour's search, bumping your shins against broken furniture and almost ruining your clothes with dust and cobwebs, you come back in despair.

"I can't find it," you tell Louise.

"Find what, dear?" she asks in perplexity. "Aunt Sarah's picture. I have an idea that it's got a whole lot more value than we ever attached to it."

Louise wrinkles her brows as if trying to recall something. "Oh, I remember now!" she cries. "I gave it to the ashman."

"You—gave it—to—the ashman!" you falter, aghast. "What in the world did you do that for?"

"Well, it was in a horrid, dilapidated condition; it was ruined, and no good at all."

"Oh, that doesn't make any difference! It might have been worth a fortune. I was going to have it restored and find out—"

Restored! That's the word! That is what made all the difference between the battered ruins found in cellars and storerooms—and the art of fabulous sums.

Corots, Rembrandt, and Murillos which sold now, just on the chance that Louise has not given away Aunt Sarah's picture, just on the chance that they will pay off the first mortgage, let us put on our hats and visit one of these beauty shops for old masterpieces, which are far more successful in sending out rehabilitated and rejuvenated clients than those devoted to women in search of that delightful state. Suppose we choose that of Stephen Pichetto, a well-known New York restorer of antique paintings.

Mr. Pichetto's workshop is the parlor in an old-fashioned East Fifty-Fourth Street. It has the traditional north light, but few other appointments of the studio. The walls are almost white, so that every defect of the paintings placed against them will be clearly shown. There are stacks of frames and stretchers about the walls, a huge table, and a roll of heavy muslin to bring first aid to the injured paintings. Bottles of different chemicals standing above give an additional hospital setting to the scene. A microscope has the place of honor.

"The first thing when a picture comes in," said the artist surgeon, in answer to my question, "is to preserve it from any further disintegration. Sometimes this is as simple as giving a dose of cough medicine; at other times it is as complicated as setting a compound fracture."

"The easiest thing is relining the picture. This is merely giving it a new backing, and attaching two canvases together by means of some softening and adhesive material. The most difficult is transferring the painting to an entirely new canvas."

"The first step in this process is to place silk of cloth over the face of the picture. We use some kind of glue, and thus the painting is like one of the old-fashioned transfer pictures children amuse themselves with, pasted face downward."

"Next I lay the picture, with the painting down, on a table, and remove the old canvas. All artists use some preparation on their canvas before putting on the paint. When this is a kind of glue, it is very easy to take the canvas off—wetting does the work. But when a resinous preparation is used, or where the varnish has come through, it is a very ticklish job. Then we have to take the canvas off with pumice, or by burning it. And all the time we are working on this film of paint, which is scarcely thicker than a sheet of paper and many times more brittle than the thinnest eggshell."

"Finally the preparation must be taken off the paint. This is the most difficult and delicate part of the operation. After that, it is an easy matter to prepare a new canvas backing, and transfer the painting to it."

"People have always thrown mystery about the art of restoring pictures; but in what I have told you, you really have the whole story—just infinite patience and pains and intelligence."

"The next step in restoring the picture to

something approaching its pristine freshness is to wash its face. Here is where the ignorant restorer first gets in his deadly work. Sometimes water on the face of a painting is enough to ruin it. Often I use flour of rice, but always some mild alkali. The object is to remove the dirt and dirty varnish, and very often the paint that other restorers have put on over the master's work. But you have to be careful not to remove some of the delicate glazes of the painting itself.

"When you have got down to the painting, and there are parts which have peeled off and colors which have faded or been lost, then the restorer must proceed prayerfully and reverently. The first thing necessary, I think, is to get in the proper spirit of the painting. The next is to have thorough knowledge of the artist whose work you are restoring. For instance, if a hand is missing in a Rubens, paint in a Rubens hand, not a pre-Raphaelite. It is the business of the restorer to preserve, not to correct."

"Poor restorers do more harm than good."

erican artists whose pictures have increased greatly in value, being now worth several thousand dollars apiece.

"Before 1850 there were no restorers worthy of the name. Most of the work was done by artists, who took considerable license; and, accordingly, an expert finds faults with the foreign galleries on the ground that there is a great deal of sameness in the pictures, a certain monotony of treatment. This is merely the trail of the restorer over all."

"The majority of restorers were framemakers and dealers in pictures, who discovered defects in the paintings they were handling, and took it upon themselves to 'fix them up.' Encouraged by their success, they soon announced themselves expert restorers."

Some stirring stories are told of masterpieces that lay uncared-for for years, and brought fortunes to their lucky discoverers. A short time ago a picture-dealer was wandering around in one of the obscure London picture stores when he came upon a painting

four figures were lost in their background. It was cracked and chipped, and there were fissures in the flesh of the figures like nicks in porcelain. The painting had been cleaned and "restored" many times, but every renovation had left it a worse wreck than before.

But the most famous restorer of England brought it out of its deplorable state, the varnishes and coats of patched colors were removed, the beautiful hues of the original picture were laid on, and the cracks filled in. The National Gallery finally acquired it at a fabulous price. The cost of restoration was three thousand dollars.

The respectable art of restoring has an illegitimate sister which is the shame of the whole profession. This is the business of making art forgeries, which is a much more thriving business than one would at first imagine, and has been brought to such a degree of perfection that it is very difficult to tell the real from the spurious.

One day Landseer was present at an auc-

ating enough fly-marks to convince the innocent buyer that the picture has been hanging on the walls of some peasant's cottage for centuries.

After the problem of production, the one of distribution has to be considered. The pictures are "farmed out," or "put with a wet nurse." A dingy old house belonging to some poor man is usually selected, and the dealer informs his prey that he has learned of a great discovery, and takes him to see the canvas. The instructed confederate declares that the picture has hung where it is from time immemorial; and when the old grandfather, nodding over the fire, is appealed to, he disclaims all knowledge of the picture, and says merely that it was there in his father's time. The family can hardly be induced to part with it, but finally names a large sum.

"A bargain," whispers the dealer to the prospective buyer, who is the more anxious to purchase from this assurance. So the buyer departs with the "old master," and the stage is set for another comedy.

But the market for real old masters is brisk. The supply is limited. The prices are high. So, if you have a picture you suspect, don't let Louise give it to the ashman. Send it to a restorer's. Fortune sometimes disguises herself in a way which is beyond all understanding.

## OLDEST ENGLISH NEWSPAPER TO HAVE NEW PUBLISHERS

England's oldest newspaper, The London Gazette, which has been for over 150 years in the hands of members of the Harrison family, is to have new printers and publishers. The announcement draws attention to perhaps the most curious publication in existence, a publication which is at least unique in the journalistic world.

The following singular features characterize The Gazette: Besides being the oldest newspaper of the present day, it has the smallest circulation of any. Its shape and its type are obsolete. And strange as it may appear it has no editor or editorial staff.

Since its birth in the days of the great plague The Gazette has been the property of the government. Originally a patent was granted to some individual, giving him authority to produce The Gazette, which he published in his own way, retained the proceeds, but paid to the government a stipulated sum every year for the privilege. Discounting slight modifications the same style of contract has existed to the present day.

Now, however, the government has made a radical change. Instead of receiving from the printers a fixed sum for the privilege of printing The Gazette, and allowing them to pocket the proceeds of the advertisements, they have decided to reverse the process, and pay the printers for producing the paper. This change was inevitable, for the paper is reputed to yield a profit of \$100,000 a year from the proceeds of the official advertisements published in its columns.

Tenders were invited, and as Messrs. Myman & Son's tender proved lower than Messrs. Harrison's, The Gazette now passed into new hands.

When the court led to Oxford on account of the plague, the paper was known as "The Oxford Gazette." It was soon brought back to be printed in Thames street, London, and the name was changed to "The London Gazette." Until two years ago it was not registered as a newspaper.

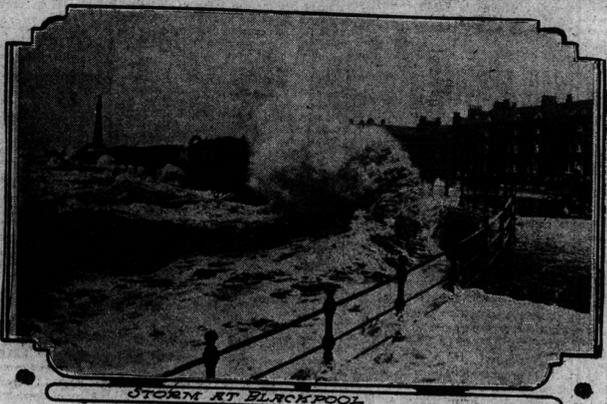
When interviewed, Mr. Harrison said that "the most exciting times in the history of The Gazette were on the occasion of our foreign wars, when the government's newspaper was the recognized organ for announcing the lists of the killed and wounded. The result of the Battle of Inkerman was known in London soon after noon on November 22, 1854, and a huge crowd blocked up the street opposite our premises waiting for the publication of The Gazette. During the Crimean War despatches arrived at all hours of the day and night, and at whatever hour they arrived extras were published. Each minister received a copy and then the ambassadors and each of the club houses were supplied.

"I was sitting alone in my office, it being Saturday afternoon and the staff having gone for the day, when the news of the victory of Alma reached London. No papers would be published until Sunday, but the Duke of Newcastle was anxious to make the news known at once. I accordingly offered to set up the telegram in The Gazette and send copies round to each of the theatres, with an order to the managers to stop the performance and make the announcement. At the Drury Lane and the other leading houses there were stirring and dramatic scenes when the news arrived. In the meantime I took a cab and hastened to the Mansion House to acquaint the Lord Mayor."

Mr. Harrison is proud of the fact that over the long course of years during which his firm's name has been associated with The Gazette, no official secret sent to it for publication has ever leaked out prematurely, although his employees numbered several thousand.

Besides printing the official announcements and advertisements under acts of parliament, it also publishes all state events. For example, the accession of the King was announced formally by a special supplement of The Gazette.

## SOUTHPORT AND BLACKPOOL



Visitors to England during the summer months oftentimes "take in" Blackpool and Southport, and either place is well worth while. Some months ago Mr. John Hall of this city spent some time in his native land and visited both cities mentioned incidentally to his trip to his old home in Notts. Speaking of Southport, Mr. Hall says that that beautiful city of 60,000 permanent population, has apparently solved the paving question to its satisfaction. The grand promenade, Mr. Hall says, is done in asphalt, while the main streets are paved with granite blocks six inches square. The sidewalks are of square blocks of hard-burnt brick a foot in circumference. All streets were in excellent condition despite heavy traffic.

Mr. Hall visited Blackpool on a bank holiday, and was almost annihilated in the immense crush of "trippers." Blackpool is about an hour and a half by steamer from Southport, and besides being a very popular watering



place, it possesses the finest aviation grounds in England. That it also has a beautiful promenade as well as a just claim to distinction as a place for "surf bathing" is attested by the photographs.

### DID HE WANT PROTECTION?

The band at a fashionable London hotel was playing a popular music hall air, and a young lady at one of the tables, curious to know what it was, asked her waiter to find out. The man departed, laden with plates, but was so long gone that the anxious inquirer forgot her curiosity as to the tune. Well on through the dinner she was somewhat alarmed to hear a husky, guttural voice from behind say: "I'm afraid to go home in the dark." "What?" exclaimed the lady in alarm. "I'm afraid," repeated the mysterious voice in slow, impressive accents, "to go home in the dark." The lady gave a little scream, and, turning to a companion, said: "Is this man mad?"

Some famous paintings have been almost ruined by them. They often paint over the pictures, varnish them up brilliantly, and send them home looking fine. But in a little while they are in a worse state than when they paid their visit to the shop.

"When paint is peeling off, there is only one thing to do, and that is to transfer the painting to another canvas. In painting a house, the humblest artist knows that where the paint has blistered it has to be cleaned off to the wood, or the paint put on over it hastens the work of detachment."

"Then, in painting in or restoring lost parts, again I reiterate, the spirit of the artist must be caught. If the painting is large in conception, then everything follows that idea—the folds of drapery are big, and so on. Yet the average restorer will paint in little, stingy folds, and put on blotches of color that throw the whole picture out of joint."

"Sometimes it takes six months to restore a picture properly, because you have to wait between times of working, occasionally for several weeks. Then again, the work can be done in a month. The cast? Well, naturally that depends. This picture," and Mr. Fichetto pointed to a dilapidated canvas that seemed to be suffering with all the ailments that could ever afflict a work of art, "will be worth three or four hundred dollars to put in shape, but then it will have a market value of a couple of thousand dollars. Often, when there is not much to do, the fee amounts to only thirty or forty dollars."

"Are there many canvases of value lost in the rural districts? Yes, I think there are. There are some twelve or fourteen early Am-

erican artists whose pictures have increased greatly in value, being now worth several thousand dollars apiece.

A man who was making a tour of Europe found, in Brussels, that he must purchase another trunk, as his own was coming to pieces. As he was homeward-bound he bought a large, second-hand one, and great was his surprise when he found a beautiful picture fastened in the lid. He was never able to discover its history, but, after having it restored, he disposed of it for thirteen thousand dollars.

A case in which the restorer played an important part was when the man to whom a certain Englishman sent a picture he had lately acquired discovered that this picture was merely the overlay of another which exceeded it in value many times. Some artist, who did not recognize the value of his possession, probably wished one day to make a hasty sketch, and caught up the first canvas at hand.

For more than twenty years an old master hung unnoticed on the walls of the Puritan Club of Boston, and it was only on the occasion of a thorough renovation of the club's furnishings that its value was accidentally discovered. An offer of twenty-five thousand dollars was refused for it.

One of Reynolds's most famous paintings was found in the lumber rooms of the National Gallery in London. Thirty years earlier his "Holy Family" had been banished, for it had faded and blackened until sky and landscape had merged into each other, and the

tion sale at which two "Landseers" were to be put up—one a confessed copy, the other genuine. After a careful examination of the two pictures, Sir Edwin declared them both his own work.

Diaz vainly protested that a picture signed by his name was a counterfeit, and Ruskin trained a man for ten years who was so capable of reproducing the difficult work of Turner that it was necessary for Ruskin to sign the replicas to prevent their being taken for real vignettes. A short time before Corot's death he visited a studio in which he found thirty canvases, all splendid imitations of his own work and signed with his name.

This art forgery is most ingenious, for it takes art to conceal fake art. After the painting is done, the great thing is to age it properly. First the modern paint is coated by the white of an egg, over which very finely ground coffee is sifted. Then this is coated with a thick covering of flour paste and dried before a wood fire. Then several other layers of paste are applied, after which the paint is washed clean again.

But what a change has taken place! The white of an egg has made that fine crackling that is the sign of age, and the coffee has left the color of antiquity.

The test of looking at the back of a canvas is met by the resourceful faker with counterfeits of the back as well as the face of his work. The juice of a cactus from Mexico spread on the face of a painting protects it from chemicals, and so the old test of rubbing it with alcohol, which causes the varnishes and colors of new paintings to run, is no longer of value.

## Field

### THE DISTRIBUTION OF

Millions of fish are annually taken by the United States Bureau of Fisheries from different State fish commissions, various bodies of water, wholly or partially depleted or found so abundantly in our waters that they have been said and written reserved for our natural food has aroused the public to the fact that our supply of fish is entirely extinct.

Live fish are either distributed from a collecting station, where for a short period, after being shallow pools along our large purpose of the writer to give the idea of the care and watchful the messenger in charge of the be best preserved by following more of these trips.

Each applicant is sent a circular days before his fish are stating they will arrive at his certain number of days, and also strictures as to the manner fish, and caring for them until ited in his stream. He is also about twenty-four hours before will pass through his town. states the exact time of his arrival, and the number of cans, quired for his fish.

The day for starting the trip the applications are carefully certain how many cans are required variety. The cans generally use live fish are similar to the common milk can, and are twenty-four twelve inches in diameter, with a seven-inch mouth and two. These cans are also provided with ers or tops, having four or five admit air to the cans. However are seldom used by the messenger very small fry are being transported the small fish would be thr cans with the splashing of the water.

The cans are filled to the fresh water, and the fish counted using a small net. The number of can varies with the size of the two to three inches long, fifty five inches, and twenty-five inches long being considered a number per can. Fifteen cans a number for each messenger. are put into the cans, the messenger hauled to the depot, where the cans on a truck ready to be placed. Each messenger takes the following starting on a trip: a pocket dipper, ice pick and a supply of weather is warm. He also takes a bucket if the fish carried are small.

If he has long to wait at the weather is warm, he runs the fish shade and proceeds to ice up the fish a small piece of ice in each can. How much ice to use, for if he uses and it melts quickly, the temperature is reduced so rapidly that fish, causing them to turn over on and lie motionless on the bottom. Should he find any acting thus, the remaining ice and gets busy a per. He dips the dipper into the cans raises it two or three feet above the can and pours the water back four or five times to each can. This process is also followed every day as long as the messenger has fish the object being to recharge the water which is so essential to preserve the fish, as they cannot get air at the station.

When the train arrives, the truck to the side door of the baggage cars put aboard. The messenger just can and assists the baggageman in cars where they will be least in hands work rapidly, so as to avoid a train, which is probably started by last can has been put aboard. He is on his trip, but his work and work begun. Looking over his route list that he has an applicant a few miles. He first looks over all his how his fish are doing, and then pi two, or three cans for his first applying them near the door to avoid a deliverring them. Before the train's departure, the messenger has his head door looking for a man with a bar some cans. The man is there with as he had been instructed, but it is which is hurriedly turned out upon platform, much to the dismay of lad on and off the train. The cans d poured into the barrel, he gives the instructions to get the fish into his soon as possible, and the train is sta

Sitting down on a trunk, he again his route list, and finds he has a direction to make a few miles further on. At his watch and notes they are a late, then he begins to worry about tion. If he misses this train, he will wait many hours for another, rewrite plicants, and care for his fish that mu perhaps without ice. Even while these have been rushing through his brain

# Field Sports at Home and Abroad

## THE DISTRIBUTION OF LIVE FISH

Millions of fish are annually distributed by the United States Bureau of Fisheries and the various bodies of water, which have become wholly or partially depleted of the species once found so abundantly in our streams. Much has been said and written relative to the conservation of our natural food resources which has aroused the public to the necessity of conserving our supply of fish before it becomes entirely extinct.

Live fish are either distributed from a hatchery, where they are reared from eggs, or from a collecting station, where they are held for a short period, after being collected from shallow pools along our large rivers. It is the purpose of the writer to give the public some idea of the care and watchfulness required of the messenger in charge of the fish, which can be best presented by following him on one or more of these trips.

Each applicant is sent a circular letter several days before his fish are to be delivered, stating they will arrive at his town within a certain number of days, and also giving him instructions as to the manner of meeting the fish, and caring for them until they are deposited in his stream. He is also sent a telegram about twenty-four hours before the messenger will pass through his town. This telegram states the exact time of his arrival at a certain depot, and the number of cans, or barrels, required for his fish.

The day for starting the trip having arrived, the applications are carefully examined to ascertain how many cans are required for each variety. The cans generally used for carrying live fish are similar to the common ten-gallon tin milk can, and are twenty-four inches high, twelve inches in diameter, with sloping shoulders, a seven-inch mouth and two drop handles. These cans are also provided with round covers or tops, having four or five small holes to admit air to the cans. However, these covers are seldom used by the messenger, except when very small fry are being transported, as some of the small fish would be thrown from the cans with the splashing of the water.

The cans are filled to the shoulders with fresh water, and the fish counted into them by using a small net. The number carried in each can varies with the size of the fish; 100 from two to three inches long, fifty from three to five inches, and twenty-five from five to six inches long being considered about the right number per can. Fifteen cans is the average number for each messenger. After the fish are put into the cans, the messenger has them hauled to the depot, where the cans are loaded on a truck ready to be placed on the train. Each messenger takes the following equipment when starting on a trip: a pocket thermometer, dipper, ice pick and a supply of ice, if the weather is warm. He also takes a siphon and bucket if the fish carried are small fry.

If he has long to wait at the depot and the weather is warm, he runs the truck into the shade and proceeds to ice up the fish by placing a small piece of ice in each can. He must know how much ice to use, for if he uses too much and it melts quickly, the temperature of the water is reduced so rapidly that it chills the fish, causing them to turn over on their sides and lie motionless on the bottom of the cans. Should he find any acting thus, he takes out the remaining ice and gets busy with his dipper. He dips the dipper into the can, filling it, raises it two or three feet above the mouth of the can and pours the water back, repeating four or five times to each can. This carries air into the water of the can, and revives the fish. This process is also followed every few minutes as long as the messenger has fish in his care, the object being to recharge the water with air, which is so essential to preserve the life of the fish, as they cannot get air at the surface of the water.

When the train arrives, the truck is run up to the side door of the baggage car and the cans put aboard. The messenger jumps into the car and assists the baggageman in placing the cans where they will be least in his way. All hands work rapidly, so as to avoid delaying the train, which is probably started by the time the last can has been put aboard. He is now started on his trip, but his work and worry are just begun. Looking over his route list, he finds that he has an applicant a few miles up the road. He first looks over all his cans to see how his fish are doing, and then picks out the two, or three cans for his first applicant, placing them near the door to avoid any delay in delivering them. Before the train reaches the station, the messenger has his head out the side door looking for a man with a barrel, tub, or some cans. The man is there with his barrel as he had been instructed, but it is full of water, which is hurriedly turned out upon the station platform, much to the dismay of ladies getting on and off the train. The cans of fish are poured into the barrel, he gives the applicant instructions to get the fish into his stream as soon as possible, and the train is started.

Sitting down on a trunk, he again examines his route list, and finds he has a direct connection to make a few miles further on. He looks at his watch and notes they are a few minutes late, then he begins to worry about the connection. If he makes this train, he will have to wait many hours for another, he will have to wait many hours for his fish that much longer, and care for his fish that much longer, perhaps without ice. Even while these thoughts have been rushing through his brain, he has

found the conductor and asked him to wire ahead to hold the train, and have a truck ready for a quick transfer of the fish from one train to another. He has all the cans in the doorway by the time the station is reached. They are placed on the truck and hurried over to the waiting train. The messenger is first on one side of the truck pushing the cans into place, and then on the other side, for he is afraid some of the cans will fall from the truck and spill the fish. The cans are loaded into the baggage car and he is safe again. He sits down to regain his breath, while the train speeds on toward his next delivery point. Soon the baggageman tells him the next stop is the place, and he again sorts out the cans he wishes and places them near the door. When the train approaches the station, he does not see any one with barrel or cans, but at the far end of the platform he sees a wagon on which is a large iron stock tank. The man holding the charging team proves to be his applicant, and the cans are carried over to the wagon, where they are poured into the tank. The train starts up, and he has to run to get his empty cans in the baggage car door, and climbs upon the rear steps of the car.

Every few minutes finds him looking over the fish, aerating the water or adding some ice if the water is warming up. Perhaps the next stop his applicant will meet him with a barrel, as instructed, but the barrel is in the wagon at the back of the depot. He helps the applicant hustle the cans to his wagon and empty them, if the conductor is kind enough to hold the train for him, otherwise he is compelled to leave the cans to be returned to some junction or original starting point. The messenger dislikes to leave any cans, since he has to keep a record of all their numbers, and often has trouble in getting them back by the time they are needed. Some applicant may meet him with a small cream can, if he has been wired to meet him with a can, or some applicant may fail to meet, in which case he delivers his fish to the remaining applicants.

The messenger always cautions his applicants to get their fish into their streams at once, for he knows that if they are left sitting in the sun without any attention, while all the people from the town and surrounding country look at them, that there will be some dead ones which will likely be reported at headquarters.

Reaching his destination, he delivers his last fish, perhaps declining an invitation to ride some two or three miles into the country to see the fine stream where the fish are to be deposited. He stores his empty cans, etc., in the baggage-room, and goes up to the hotel to clean up and eat. The return trip is generally made without much excitement or worry, since it is not so important that he make his connections or return on schedule time. Perhaps the next trip will take him to some junction point where he will have to wait half or all the night for his train, and if this be a small town, he will find it very lonely after nine o'clock, when most of the inhabitants have retired. He cannot go to a hotel and rest until his train comes, but has to stay by his fish, aerating them every few minutes, thus the long hours drag by, till the first streaks of dawn appear or he hears the welcome whistle of his train.

While the elements of uncertainty tend to keep the messenger laboring at high tension most of the time, yet there are many pleasant features about the work, which create within him a fascination for it. Many amusing incidents happen on a trip, which causes him to forget how hard his labor is, and the strain which is upon him. He always has a large crowd around him, as he cares for his fish at the railroad station, and is called upon to answer many funny questions. No industry appeals more to the general public than the propagation and distribution of fish, which is especially true of a large percentage of railroad men, from whom the messenger receives so much valuable assistance.—W. F. Hutchinson, Superintendent Illinois State Fish Hatchery.

## SHORE SHOOTING IN A GALE

The equinoctial gales were overdue, and the signs of their speedy arrival were easy to read. Moreover, the fowl were feeding greedily and clinging to their favorite pastures long after the last bit of wigeon grass was under water. When the moon had risen I sallied forth, with the result that I secured a mallard and a wigeon, while a third bird which dropped to the shot made its escape in the darkness. In the racing fleecy clouds overhead it was plain to see that wind was not far away.

Next morning the promise of weather was amply fulfilled. Before the grey light of dawn had scattered the darkness I was roused by the creaking of branches outside the window and the deep-voiced roaring of a gale. "A fine morning for duck," I murmured as I donned an old shooting suit and put a handful of cartridges into one of the waterproof pockets, an idea of my own. Finding a cartridge bag too much in the way when stalking fowl along the shore, I had the two side pockets of my jacket lined with waterproof material, a most serviceable arrangement, for no matter how sodden the garment itself—and it is as often wet as dry—one's ammunition is always in good condition, and there is no trouble caused by cartridges sticking when hastily loading.

As I sallied forth in the grey light I decide quickly where the feeding duck of the previous

night are most likely to be resting. In such a wind it would be waste of time to search the more exposed portions of the shore, but there are two or three sheltered bays with pleasant grassy banks where the wigeon often gather when the tide is full and the ooze submerged. Towards the first of these I make my way with all speed, thinking regretfully of only a week ago, when suddenly a warning "whee-oh" from the shore brings me to a halt, and on its repetition I sink gradually to the ground. The whistle is sounded two or three times in quick succession, and I know that there must be some wigeon within a hundred yards of me, probably just about where the sea and land meet. It is too dark yet to distinguish birds,



Mr. Taggart, of the Genoa Bay mill, will doubtless hereafter be a believer in the axiom, "The bigger the bait, the bigger the fish."

Rowing across from the mill to the postoffice at Cowichan Bay, he trod for salmon and hooked a twelve-pounder. Before he could bring it to gaff, it was seized by a large cod of well over thirty pounds weight, which kept its hold until dragged within reach of Mr. Taggart's gaff, who succeeded in landing both fish. The photo reproduced herewith gives an excellent idea of the relative sizes of the fish.

but the light is coming. Unslung my game bag—an encumbrance when one is stalking—I begin a careful crawl on hands and knees in the direction of the sounds. There is little cover except for the marshy hollow of a ditch and a very gentle ridge of rising ground about twenty yards above high-water mark. Having used the ditch as long as I dare, I reach firmer ground and wriggle quite flat to reach the last foot of cover. Just as I gain it the gale and rain, and the light is temporarily obscured. It will be well to wait until the shower passes, so, lying prone, with the hailstones dancing merrily upon my back, I wish hard for better weather. The occasional "whee-oh," now sounding pretty close at hand, is comforting.

In a few minutes the shower has exhausted itself, and the light improves rapidly. It is now time to take the final step. With weapon ready, I rise very gradually on hands and knees, to see just in the water, not thirty yards from where I have been lying, a little bunch of ten wigeon floating. They are rather scattered for a good shot. Shall I wait? But the "whee-oh" sounds in sharp alarm. My presence is suspected, and no time must be lost. Aiming quickly at a pair which are almost in line, I fire my choke-bore barrel at the centre bird, then, almost instinctively get off my right as some of the fowl spring from the water. The survivors disappear as if by magic in the dim morning light, and I jump up to see the result. Four birds down, all hit so hard that no cripple-stopping cartridge is required, and all drakes. It looks as if I had disturbed a bachelor party. Shaking the sea water off their feathers, I carry them back to the spot where I had discarded the game bag, and pack them carefully away.

This is a good beginning, and lucky, too, for I never got a chance at this particular spot before. Where next? The wind is so strong that the sound of my gun cannot have carried far. However, it may be prudent to travel windward for a time, and a mile further on I reach one of the best haunts for fowl at down along the whole shore. The shelter here is excellent. A thick belt of rushes allows one to creep unseen within easy reach of possible victims, and I bless the wind, which rustles through the half-withered rushes and deadens every sound. Thinking I hear the faint croak of a hen wigeon, I unslung the game bag once more and prepare for action. Just at this moment the cry of a curlew coming shorewards attracts my notice. Presently it glides just within easy range, and, holding a little in front of it, I pull the trigger and see it fall with a thud on the shore. But scarcely have I fired when I realize what a silly thing I have done. Not a hundred yards away a big bunch of

wigeon, which had been resting on the grass, rise in alarm. I think ruefully as I retrieve the curlew how much it has cost me. Surely with ordinary luck my two barrels might have accounted for at least half a dozen, whereas I have only the curlew for my trouble. It is not yet sunrise, however, and with the wind increasing in force, the chances of adding to the bag are by no means exhausted. Though I am sodden from head to foot, my cartridges are dry, and the weight of the game bag imparts a general sense of warmth. The heavier the bag the better appetite for breakfast later on! At one part of the shore there is a broad belt of reeds, which the natives cut and use for thatching. Fortunately, a considerable amount is still standing, and I use it as a screen in examining the banks between it and the sea. Nothing appears to be sheltering here, and I am on the point of turning to try elsewhere when, with a flutter and a scurry, an old mallard rises noisily and heads into the wind. My right barrel, fired in far too great a hurry, is a claim miss. The left does better, and with a splash the drake drops dead into the sea and drifts towards a convenient point where I can pick him up without adding much to the amount of moisture already carried.

Continuing my movements, I find a company of wigeon at a very open part of the shore. There is no possibility of approaching them unseen, and the light is now quite clear. The shore is a dead level, and bare. While I watch and consider the situation, unwilling to leave, yet not seeing how to improve the occasion, the sound of wheels and the sight of a cart passing along the road, which at this point skirts the shore, suggest an expedient. I know the man in charge, and he readily takes me as a temporary passenger. So far as the birds are concerned, they take no notice of the passing vehicle. Such things they see every day. But when we have got abreast of the fowl—seventy yards away at the least—I slip out of the cart on the off side and run straight towards the birds. It is an experiment, and, for a wonder, it partially succeeds. Before they take wing I have actually got within long range of the nearest, and as they rise I fire both barrels. Three birds fall out, lively cripples all, and before I have stopped, the second third has flopped a long way out of reach, and I fail to recover it. But, as it happens, the couple which I recover are both ducks, and go to keep company with the drakes in my bag. There the morning's work ends, and I turn homeward, blessing the gale which has thus befriended me.—B. B.

## A DAY AFTER WILD GEESE NEAR PEKIN

One lovely morning in late autumn, I rode out through the western gate of Pekin accompanied by my "mafoo" (native groom), carrying gun and cartridges. Seven miles away, on the vast stretches of mud and sand, which constitute the bed of the Hun River, I hoped to find the wild geese I was in search of, although I was told it was too early in the year. The plain where the geese were usually to be found was absolutely level. Not a scrap of covert existed. A stalk was an obvious impossibility. Many fruitless visits during the previous winter had taught me the lie of the land, and the tactics of the birds when disturbed. This knowledge now helped me to evolve a scheme, which I hoped to carry into successful execution.

I soon left behind me the bustling markets, teeming with native life, and the narrow, evil-smelling streets of Pekin, and cantered out into the open country. The air was cool and bracing, and, high up in the cloudless sky, flocks of pigeons with wooden whistles attached to their tails made pleasing sounds with every turn of flight. Strings of camels laden with coal from the Western Hills passed me from time to time with a graceful easy stride, the only sound being the dull clanking of the leader's bell. Their beautiful coats testified to the benefit they had derived from a summer holiday in Mongolia.

An hour or so through flag and an uninteresting country brought me to the little bridge named after the celebrated Venetian traveler, Marco Polo, and proceeding to the neighboring village, I dismounted. Here my trusted coolie, Wong, with two other natives, one of whom was armed with a spade, awaited me. Notwithstanding the discouraging accounts received before starting, I was delighted to hear from Wong that the geese had already arrived in large numbers. This was good news indeed, and made me eager to be "at em."

About a mile from the village, sure enough, I detected with my glasses numerous "gagles" of geese on the mud flats adjoining the river. Making a wide detour, I came out at a point about half a mile below them without being noticed, and proceeded to dig a pit near the river. I did not take long to dig one sufficiently deep for concealment, and the coolies were then sent off with careful directions how they were to drive the birds towards me. The waiting was tedious, and, to make matters worse, water kept pouring into my pit. However, at last the coolies succeeded in encircling the geese, and bearing down on them from the north, soon put them up. My excitement was intense. On and on they came in a seemingly never-ending stream straight towards me. When, however, within about a hundred yards of my pit, the leader suddenly swerved to the right, all the others following suit, and for the time being my chances of a shot were over. What aroused their suspicious goodness only knows; perhaps the freshly turned mud, or perhaps in my excitement I



"The First of the Season"

### Sportsman's Calendar

NOVEMBER

Trout-fishing ends November 15.  
Cock Pheasant may be shot in Cowichan Electoral District only.  
Grouse (except willow grouse in Cowichan), Quail, Ducks, Deer, Geese and Snipe-shooting open.

may have betrayed my presence. They all alighted about a mile further down, and was nothing for it but to try again. A walk across wet sand on a hot day is a very trying thing for one's temper, and I began to think I was once more engaged in the proverbial "wild goose chase."

After another wide detour, I eventually came out on the river well below them. This time my arrangements were more careful. The pit was again dug near the river, which I knew they would not cross, as there was nothing to attract them on the other side. In addition I placed my coat and those on the coolies on sticks stuck in the mud at various carefully selected spots, to compel the geese, if possible, to follow the course of the river in their flight. Then, sending the coolies around as before, I got into the pit, beguiling the time with a few sandwiches. Once more the coolies successfully encircled the birds. I could faintly hear the noise the birds made as they got on the wing. Down they came straight for my pit. Would they turn at the last moment? was the question. This time, however, success was to reward my efforts, for the leader seeing what he imagined to be men dotted about the plain, kept close to the river. As he breasted my pit, I rose and bowled him over with a well-directed charge of AA. The remainder of the "gaggle" turned immediately, but not before I had dropped another with my left barrel. Then followed a scene of the wildest confusion. The noise the birds made was deafening. They had, in fact, been outwitted. It took some time for the leaders of the flock to restore order, and before they had reformed ranks and turned about I had managed to add yet another victim to the bag.

Rising high in the air with indignant cackling, the geese, numbering several hundreds, headed straight away towards the hills, in search of some quieter retreat, in which to recover from their rude shock. I knew that my sport was over for the day, and, getting out of my pit, picked up the slain—three splendid fellows of the "grey lag" species. Slowly returning towards the village, I was rejoined by Wong, who was delighted at my success.

As I rode into Pekin, the old city walls were lit up by a sunset such as one only sees in the East, and at the various open-air restaurants the natives were discussing the doings of the day over their evening meal. Probably none of them were more satisfied with the day than I was.—J. W. Seigne.

The lake trout is a char, not a salmon trout, having the characteristic lack of teeth on the front of the bone in the roof of the mouth, this being the most striking difference in formation between the char trout and the salmon trout. The lake trout is a char—a large and coarse one, to be sure, when compared with the more familiar and finer-grained speckled brook trout, but, nevertheless, a char. If your trout has teeth on both the front and rear of the bone in the roof of the mouth it is a salmon trout; if only on the rear of the roof of the mouth it is a char.—Field and Stream.

Come, all jolly sportsmen, who rise with the sun,  
Seeking health, peace and joy, with a dog and a gun;  
Attend to my call, and place no reliance  
On hoarders of wealth or pretenders to science;  
But with innocence blest, learn their errors to shun,  
And jocularly sport with your dog and your gun.

By his threats and his groans and his gesticulation  
Cantwell fleeces his flock to ensure their salvation,  
Whom they weakly believing 'tis needless to seek  
Why the flock is so lean and the shepherd so sleek;  
Yet for once he speaks truth, "they are lost and undone."  
So are all who'er sport with a dog and a gun.

—Old Song.

New Val. Insertions and Edgings  
for Xmas Fancy Work

# DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

New Val. Insertions and Edgings  
for Xmas Fancy Work



## December Sale of Silks, High Class Novelties, Toys and Fancy Goods

We are determined to make this December's sales come up to our usual increase over last year's business, and, as usual, we will reduce our stock of Silk Dress Patterns, and Evening Dresses. The Toy and Fancy Departments will be opened, Friday, on the third floor. The Ladies' Wearing Apparel Departments are now in splendid quarters on the second floor, and from now on business will run on with the swing always found in our former store.

### Toyland Opens, Friday

Our Toy Department, which opens on Friday, is wonderfully festive and cheery—a land of delight for the little tots—and many children will visit Toyland. Mothers will find this the place where Christmas money goes fastest. This is a list of a few of the thousands of playthings:

- Kid Dolls, undressed. Prices range from \$2.50 to ..... 50¢
- Jointed Dolls, dressed. Prices range from \$15.00 to ..... 75¢
- Novelty Dolls, \$1.00 and ..... 75¢
- Dolls' Tea Sets, in crockery and enamel ware. Prices range \$4.50 to ..... 50¢

#### GAMES

A long list of all the old favorites, and many new ones, including games of the North Pole, Fuzzy-Wuzzy, Spear's Royal Circus, Novelty Acrobats, Basket-work, Piggeries, etc. Prices ranging from \$2.50 to ..... 25¢

#### TOYS FOR BOYS

A full range of Mechanical Toys, such as: Boats, Trains, Air-ships, etc. Prices ranging from \$1.00 to ..... 25¢

Rocking Horses. Prices ranging from \$25.00 to ..... \$4.50

A large selection of Fancy Wicker Baskets is being displayed in this Department

### December Sale of High Grade Dress Goods

Our Dress Goods Department offers values up to \$2.25. Friday, yard \$1.00 and 54 inch Diagonals, Herringbone Serges, Alexander Cloth, Two-tone Diagonals, Airedale Chevots, in colors of tan, brown, navy, reseda, peacock, electric, rose, wisteria, myrtle and taupe. Friday ..... \$1.00

See Window

### MANTLE DEPARTMENT

Our Women's Ready-to-wear Department is now in splendid shape, and we commence our December Sales of high-grade goods—

Friday morning you will find our Mantle Department a scene of activity. There are Evening Dresses in a variety of models and fabrics to suit everyone, and it is only because we have determined to make this month a record one that we offer you such values.

### Evening Gowns, Friday, \$39.75

Evening Gown of clinging fabric, pale blue satin, semi-hobble effect. The bodice and sleeves are trimmed with very fine Oriental lace over pale blue chiffon, and finished with a garniture of gold and blue. \$39.75

Evening Gown of Nile green satin, made from a straight cut model. The overskirt is finished with silver fringe. The bodice is elaborately trimmed with pearl and silver banding. \$39.75

Reception Gown, of pale blue blue broadcloth, with circular skirt. The bodice is constructed of tucked chiffon over gold net. Yoke and cuffs finished with point d'esprit. \$39.75

Gown of reseda silk over taffeta. The skirt has a broad border or reseda satin. Waist-chantier style, with soft crushed girdle, and heavily hand-embroidered collar. \$39.75

### Street Dresses, Friday, \$9.75

This sale is notable for the high type of garments offered at this price. There is a wide selection of styles and fabrics. Serges and broadcloths are used in the prevailing color tones. All are made after the latest patterns. Regular values \$15.00. Sale price, \$9.75.

1-piece Dress of fine black serge. Skirt made with front panel and side pleats. Waist is trimmed with strapping of self and covered buttons. Broad Gibson effect. \$9.75

1-piece Dress of all-wool panama. New pleated skirt. Waist with broad tucks over the shoulder and trimmed with black soutache braid. Plain coat sleeves. \$9.75

Dress of old rose broadcloth, Princess style, handsomely braided. Yoke and cuffs of allover lace. \$9.75

Dress of ladies' cloth, plainly tailored, and finished with self-colored buttons and silk braid. \$9.75

### Staple Department Will Be Busy on Friday Morning

The remainder of the dried stock of Blankets, Comforters, Sheets, etc., will be sold regardless of price.

500 Yards of Striped Flannelette in good colors. Per yard ..... 5¢

25 Cotton-filled Comforters. Regular \$2.50. Friday ..... \$1.00

### Decemb'r Sale of White Suede Gloves

This is another example of the series of value-giving events we have planned for December. We are offering:

500 Pairs of White Suede Gloves, 3 buttons, self and black points. Regular 75¢. Friday ..... 35¢

### Reductions in Women's Shoes

This is a chance to economize on Footwear, as Friday a number of lines of Women's Shoes go on sale at greatly reduced prices. These shoes are very suitable for present wear, having medium heavy soles of solid leather. Either low or Cuban heels.

Fine Dongola Kid, Blucher cut, patent tips, sewn soles. Friday, \$1.95

### Women's Flannelette Waists at 50¢

Women's Waist of good quality printed flannelette, black and white checks. Centre box pleat piped with black, and trimmed with black silk covered buttons. Clusters of full length pleats on either side, with wide shoulder pleats edged with black. Back finished with inverted box pleat. Long sleeves with stitched link cuffs. Sizes 34 to 42. Friday ..... 50¢

Women's Waist, of fancy figured flannelette, in various designs, neatly made in shirt waist styles, buttoning in front and finished with tucks. Full length sleeves with buttoned cuffs. Colors, brown and white, green and white, and navy and white. Friday ..... 50¢

### Women's Sweater Coats Specially Priced

Women's Sweater Coats of fine soft wool, in fancy raised stitch. The front and V-shaped neck is trimmed with a plain knitted border, with large pearl buttons. Patch pockets either side. Colors: black, white, navy, cardinal and brown. Special ..... \$1.50

Women's Sweater Coats of imported worsted yarn, in plain weave, three-quarter length, made with fancy roll collar, and front stole effect, trimmed with fancy metal buttons. Neatly fitted sleeves, with turn back cuffs. Colors: white, black, navy, reseda, wisteria and heather mixtures. Special ..... \$5.75

### Dainty Lingerie

We have just received a full line of the daintiest French Hand-made and Embroidered Underwear, including Combinations, Underskirts, Princess Slips, Corset Covers, Drawers and Night Gowns, at prices ranging from, per garment, \$20.00 to ..... \$4.00

### Men's Clothing Department

We have made more than usual reductions on high-grade Suits, to make this a very busy December.

Men's Suits, of the very best imported English worsteds, fancy mixtures and fine serges, in single and double-breasted styles. Regular \$27.50 and \$30.00. Friday ..... \$19.75

Men's High-grade Mackintoshes, from the best makers. These coats are guaranteed waterproof, and are soft and pliable. Raglan and plain styles. Prices range, \$27.50 to ..... \$18.00

### December Sale of Silks. Values up to \$1.00 for 45c

Silks, in Shot Merv, Plaids, Floral, Plain and Two-tone Effects. This is all good wearing silk and suitable for any purpose where silk is used. Friday's price ..... 45¢

See Windows

### Seven, only, Parisian Novelties in Dresses and Robes

This is a splendid opportunity to secure a Handsome Gown at less than half-price. There is only ONE of each kind, and the values range from \$125.00 to \$150.00. Friday ..... \$57.50

### Holiday Handkerchief Time Finds Our Stock at Its Best

Handkerchiefs—the daintiest of presents, because always acceptable and ever appreciated. Christmas is only a short time away, so why not enjoy selecting handkerchiefs now, when our stock is at its best, and everything is crisp and fresh, and prices are low?

Handkerchiefs of pure linen, embroidered in Irish and Swiss types of embroidery ..... 25¢

Handkerchiefs of sheer linen, hemstitched and embroidered, or lace edged handkerchiefs ..... 20¢

Handkerchiefs, daintily hemstitched and embroidered borders or plain centres, lace edged ..... 12½¢

### 100 Dozen Men's Silk Handkerchiefs at 25 Cents, Each

Friday we are placing on sale 100 dozen Men's Jap Silk Initial Handkerchiefs, full size. These are very special values and will make excellent holiday gifts. Friday ..... 25¢

See View St. Window

### Good Values in Men's Cashmere and Worsted Sox

Men's Sox of pure wool cashmere, in fancy colors, and embroidered fronts. Special ..... 85¢

Men's Sox in pure wool black llama. Sizes 9½ to 11. Special ..... 50¢

Men's Sox in heavy imported black worsted mixture. Dark and light shades. 50c, 35c and ..... 25¢

Men's Sox, imported black cashmere, seamless feet. Sizes 9½ to 11. Special 35c, or 3 pairs for ..... \$1.00

Men's Sox in black cashmere, also heavy working-sock in grey and natural colors. Per pair ..... 25¢

Men's Heavy Sox, in grey mixtures. Per pair, 20c, or 3 pairs for ..... 50¢

Men's Working Sox, in grey mixtures. 2 pairs for ..... 25¢